

ELECTIONS IN ETHIOPIA: BEYOND WINNING (AND LOSING) May 12, 2015

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ELECTIONS IN ETHIOPIA: BEYOND WINNING (AND LOSING)

By Tsegaye R Ararssa* in ADDIS STANDARD

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Part I

1 . Introduction

Election fever is gaining momentum in Ethiopia. It is 'Election 2015', the 5th general election since Ethiopia's formal adoption of the more (or less) liberal constitution of 1995 that ended the hesitant 'transition' from the Derg's military rule to a western-style representative democracy[1]. The projected aim of the transition was to liberalize and pluralize the politics, to reform and resuscitate the economy, to restructure the state (through democratization and decentralization), and to transform the hitherto tenuous state-society relations. Through the constitution, the regime provided itself the legal edifice on which to ensure that transitional project is attained and a liberal democracy (expressed through representative and participatory institutions) is formally instituted. In a gesture of transforming the state, the constitution recognized national diversity, legalized collective rights such as the right to self-determination[2], and institutionalized federal non-centralization. Having ostensibly demilitarized politics [3], electoral contestation became the formal mode of contending for political power. The election fever that is steadily gripping the nation now is the symptom of that contention.

Over the last few weeks, controversy has progressively raged over the politics and the logistics of the upcoming election. Decisions pertaining to recognition by the National Electoral Board of Ethiopia (NEBE) of political parties with the 'right' leadership [4], registration of 'qualified' candidates [5], and ensuring the proper adherence to the relevant rules of constitutional, electoral, and political party registration laws have provoked a lot of ire among some of the parties seeking to partake in the election. Rulings over who is qualified as a candidate and which party is qualified as a contestant have unleashed a

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conversation over the process and speculations over the outcome of the election. In the first election debate conducted live on public television, the major ideological fault lines between the three major political parties were outlined. In the same week, we heard that some of the parties (such as the Ethiopian Federal Democratic Unity Forum, alias Medrek in Amharic) were denied access to the state media (Ethiopian Broadcasting Corporation, EBC) on the pretext that the parties' criticism of the media's bias towards the incumbent is an attempt to undermine the impartiality of the media. Their petition to the NEBE has not found a response yet. Not entirely unexpectedly, tension has started to build up.

As anyone familiar with Ethiopia and its histories knows, the tension around elections is only symptomatic of deeper issues that have roots in—but never contained by—the political contestations of the past. In this piece, I offer a reflection on what election means to the various sectors of the population in the Ethiopian polity in the light of that past. I will thus reflect on what election means to the incumbent, the opposition political parties, and to the electorate, north and south. Along the way, I will also reflect on the mood in the context of which the election takes place. By drawing historical parallels between 2015 and 1915 (historical moments when two dead leaders—Meles Zenawi and Menelik II, respectively –rule from the grave in spite of the place holders whose genealogies make them unlikely successors, namely Prime Minister Hailemariam Desalegn and Emperor Eyasu II, alias Lij/Abeto Eyasu, respectively), I will point to the continuity in the nature of the State in which the election takes place, irrespective of the appearance of change. Lastly, I will offer my points on what is beyond winning and losing this particular election, and how it affects the nature of the Ethiopian state.

The starting point of this reflection is that election is a language. It is the new language one speaks in order to secure democratic legitimacy. Posited within the confines of liberal constitutionalism, it is a particular language with the idiom and vernacular of modern representative democracy. Whoever is proficient in this language technically 'wins' the election. In this piece, in a rather iterative manner, I reflect on the 'facility' or 'proficiency' of the contestants in this language within the context of Ethiopia in order to imagine what is beyond winning (or losing) this election.

The thrust of my argument is that there is much more work to do about the state than partaking in the motion of election. There is more to Ethiopia than mastering the language of election. I suggest that to EPRDF election is a mode of securing a technical legitimacy. To its adversaries, it is a mode of resistance to hegemonic oppression. Some of its adversaries resist its hegemonic position if only to replace it with their own. Others resist it and the State form it embodies and represents. For this latter group, the election is, more than anything else, a gesture of negating the status quo, it is a talking back to power, an utterance of societal pain long suppressed and contained. It is a way of sustaining a lamentation. It is yet another moment of reminding Ethiopia that all is not well. For the protagonists in this election saga, especially for the ruling EPRDF, the election is merely war by other means. As such, for EPRDF, it is a mode of entrenching its power by eliminating its opponents through the technology of election. Consequently, the election has little to do with the desired transformation of the state-society relations in Ethiopia.

As a result, I argue, there is little the election can do to tackle outstanding political issues that are contained in the unfinished business of state-building. In particular, there is little it can do to expand citizenship to the subject peoples of the wider South. EPRDF's anti-democratic posture to disallow a political space where deeply political issues can be discussed (by reducing everything down to the technicalities of law and economic governance) is a proclamation of closure of politics by relegating the discussion to the realm of techniques. Election is thus reduced to a mode of enhancing what the French philosopher Michel Foucault calls 'governmentality', a technical-ideological apparatus of controlling and regulating the population by eliciting acquiescence in their own control and regulation. EPRDF's adversaries, especially the north-central ethio-political class, also play their own role in this proclamation and enactment of closure of politics by aestheticizing a heavily contested political issue. As I shall argue in subsequent sections, they engage in exoticizing and aestheticizing an essentially political issue of the past and the future. They engage in a double movement that also politically demonizes – and excludes – the essentially political questions (such as the question of diversity [sameness and difference], historical political violence/injustice, misrecognition, inclusion-in-citizenship, and co-equal (re)founding of the polity. They thus aestheticize the inaugural violence by iconizing the leaders of the past through a raft of artistic products (images and lyrics, pictures and songs, etc) thereby rehabilitating them from the tyranny and oppression they represented, the tyranny and oppression they were once criticized for. At the same time, they demonize what could probably be the most important political question of modern Ethiopia—the question of diversity—by presenting it rather negatively as "politicized ethnicity."

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By so doing, i.e., by removing the important issues from the realm of the political to that of the aesthetic, they do their own bit of closing the political space for discussing the irreducibly political questions politically. The combined effect of these closures (by both groups)—born chiefly out of insecurity of EPRDF as a Government, only symptomatic of the greater insecurity of the ever more fragile Ethiopian State it runs, manages, and embodies—causes our judgement of the process and consequence of the election to be pessimistic. The insecurity of the 'eternal kingdom' assumed to have been established by Menelik, Haileselassie, and Mengistu; the insecurity born out of the incomplete nation-building project, prompts EPRDF's opponents of the Amhara constituency to aspire for similar closure of the political space through aestheticization and exoticization of the infinitely political questions.

2. The Mood: Hope and Anticipation, or Angst and Despair?

Election is time-bound. Its temporality is its essence. The intensity or lack thereof is the function of its being limited in time. As a result, its process, outcome, and significance are dependent on the 'political ecology' of the time. It is dependent on what is 'in the air', what is troubling the polity, and what is exercising the large majority of the electorate. This is because election needs a particular kind of 'democratic ambience', as it were, a (more or less) festive atmosphere imbued with hope and anticipation (the subtext of which is fear and anxiety). Election has its own 'mood', sort of a national 'political labor'. Understanding the mood – capturing the pulse of the polity in the electoral moment – helps us situate the election (the process, the result, and the context) in proper perspective. This underscores the supreme importance of a 'right' 'political ecology' that can engender hope (of winning) and of security (in the event of losing).

Hope and anxiety attend to all elections, the hope of winning and the angst of losing. However, in as much as possible, it is important that a proper balance is stricken between hope and fear, anticipation and despair. After all, the hope of renewal – the promise of exercising creative agency among the electorate – is an important ingredient of a healthy electoral democracy.

What attends Election 2015 in Ethiopia? Two areas of the public life of Ethiopia must be considered in order to map the electoral mood, namely the civic-political space for active citizens who can engage in politics on the one hand and the 'nature' of the state and its relation with the society on the other.

2.1 Civic-Political Space in Decline

The civic-political space has been a subject of controversy, especially since the 2005 election, the election that revealed not only the outer limits of the public sphere but also the foundational cracks in the State form in Ethiopia. In the wake of the 2005 election, the regime started to stiffen the rules of procedure in the parliament thereby limiting the discursive space even within the EPRDF-dominated parliament. That was followed by a raft of legislations on the civic/public space available for dissent, or its discursive and institutional articulation. These legislations constrained freedoms that are instrumental for, and constitutive of, democracy at a time. The Freedom of Mass Media and Access to Information Proclamation (Proclamation N0. 590/2008), the Anti-terrorism Proclamation (Proclamation No. 652/2009), and the Charities and Societies Proclamation (Proclamation No. 621.2009) were the three major legislative acts deployed by the Ethiopian government to (re)occupy the already limited space for political dissent and consequent pluralism. These laws, for all their preambular commitment to expand and implement constitutional right to freedom of expression, press and association rationalized and perfected the pre-existing streak noticed in the regime's intolerance of expressed dissent. Self-censorship has become a way of being, a way of life, among journalists and other writers as a result. The prohibitive punishment/fines in the media and press laws and the expansion of the anti-terrorism law to press products (art 6 of Proc. 652/2009) [vi] have effectively muted an overt criticism. The extensive use of surveillance [vii], the blocking of several websites (perceived to be in opposition to the regime in power), jamming of other press/media outlets has contributed to the increasing undermining of the expression of robust dissent.

The challenge of financial self-sustenance faced by civil society organizations working on causes related to human rights, democracy, and conflict, among otbers, owing to the prohibition of external funding above the 10 % maximum has not only forced such bodies to close or re-organize themselves as purely humanitarian organizations or relocate themselves as foreign or 'resident' NGOs, it also severely limited their voice as an alternative articulation of socio-economic challenges of the people from the perspective of daily lived experience [viii]. The government increasingly became the only source of information on vital socio-economic and political issues of various sectors of the society.

The invocation of the anti-terrorism law for trivial reasons such as having a contact with foreign journalists, international non-governmental human rights organizations (such as Amnesty International and the Human Rights Watch), or foreign diplomats and embassies has effectively smothered people into

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watching their contacts and relationships. People feel that their relationships and exchanges (physical and electronic) are monitored. The invocation of the anti-terrorism law in relation to the Muslim activists protesting government intervention in religious affairs [ix]and the 'Zone 9' [x] bloggers and journalists jailed and currently standing trial has unveiled to us how the law can be strategically deployed against those the government perceives as opponents. This and other cases have shown the extent to which one can freely and peacefully express dissent without harassment, intimidation, and the terror of standing trial under the anti-terrorism law.

The pattern of government denial of the right of assembly and peaceful political demonstrations, especially when organized by political groupings perceived as fierce opponents of the regime (such as the Semayawi Party), selective permission of such meetings to factions of parties the government seeks to weaken (e.g. the faction within Unity for Democracy and Justice, UDJ), denial of meetings even within the premises of private organizations such as hotels to some groups (e.g. UDJ at the Imperial Hotel, 2009), the constant outlawing of meetings and demonstrations by unreasonably exploiting the "notification" duty under the Freedom of Assembly Proclamation (Proclamation No-3/1991) – where the duty to notify the municipality is interpreted as the duty to seek and secure prior permission – have all contributed to the practical stifling of freedom of assembly and peaceful demonstration. Through this strategy – and the rhetoric of averting "street action" and "color revolutions" [xi] – the government has effectively silenced political protest to its decisions, policies, and laws. This in turn has weakened and subverted participatory democracy envisaged in the constitution (art 8(3)). In practice, such violation of the right to assembly and peaceful demonstration has been repeatedly witnessed in the Muslim protest to the government's unconstitutional intervention in the choice of leadership of, and doctrines for, the Muslim population (since 2011).

Freedom of association of political parties has repeatedly been violated in the process of political party registration by the NEBE. The recent intervention by the NEBE to 'recognize' the leadership of factions within the UDJ and the All Ethiopian Unity Party (AEUP) is not only meddling with the internal issues of political parties, but also unconstitutionally limiting the freedom of association of members and their right to a choice of the leaders they deem fit to lead them.

Apart from this, one can say that there is a healthy 'electoral climate' only when – in addition to the right to vote and be elected – citizens have the right to administrative justice, i.e., the right of access to justice in a free, fair, and impartial court or tribunal, in the event that these rights are violated or threatened. The voter intimidation historically observed in the process of voter-registration by the kebeles (often suggesting possible deprivation of vital social and public services sought from local offices) are violative of the very basic political rights that are constitutive of the very essence of democratic practice. At times such intimidations tend to forget that their right to elect includes the freedom not to vote. They forget that in Ethiopia, voting is a right, not a duty. The enhanced developmentalist gestures of the incumbent which views individual civil and political rights as less important in the face of the colossal "war on poverty"; the unabashed emphasis on growth (even in the Growth and Transformation Plan, GTP); its increasing turning away from its 'original' (1991) commitment to liberal policies (also charted out in the constitution); its continued neglect, or deliberate weakening, and strategic and manipulative use of democratic institutions (i.e., institutions of representation [House of Peoples' Representatives, HPR, and House of Federation, HOF], empowerment [NEBE, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, Ombudsman], and of accountability and monitoring [e.g. the judiciary, Anti-corruption Commission, Auditor General] are not helping to create an environment conducive for a free and fair election. To that extent, there are complaints, grumblings, and disaffection among most of the opposition political actors who have a stake in the election. So, the rules and rulings around the process suggest that the mood is less than ideal. But a more complete account of the mood is revealed only when we examine the contradictions that come from the state form in Ethiopia. In the next sub-section [which will come in the form of a second instalment in this series of reflection around Elections 2015], I will turn to considering these contradictions that emanate from the state form and the constraints they impose on electoral democracy.

Endnote

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[1] The Transitional Charter of July 1991 starts with recognition of the supreme importance of the UDHR, especially civil and political rights such as freedom of expression, assembly, association. It explicitly made assertions about the need

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*for comprehensive restructuring of the state by ensuring equality and sovereignty of the 'nations, nationalities, and peoples" of Ethiopia and by foregrounding the right to self-determination as an organizing principle. It was negotiated principally among ethno-national liberation fronts (most centrally TPLF, OLF, EPLF but also others) who referred to themselves as "the peace-loving forces of Ethiopia". See, Provisional Government of Ethiopia, 'Transitional Period Charter,' **Negarit Gazetta**, Proclamation No. 1/1991.*

[2] Art 39 (1-3) entitles every "nation, nationality, and people" to the right to political, cultural, and economic self-determination.

[3] EPRDF was quick to work on disarming the army of the Derg and the fighters of the other liberation fronts that negotiated the Transition with it. It also proclaimed its TPLF fighters to serve as the Ethiopian Defence Force of the transitional period. The demobilization of some of the soldiers came later after the formal inauguration of the FDRE as per the Constitution. It is interesting that the first government-like institution set up everywhere immediately after the arrival of EPRDF on the scene was the "Peace and Stability Committees". Most meetings it held in its attempt to build rapport with the people was invariably called "Peace and Democracy Conference". The people who negotiated the Transitional Charter referred to themselves as "the peace Loving Forces of Ethiopia." There was a rhetoric that privileged peace even in the leaders' speeches/interviews on why relinquish Ethiopia's right/interest over Eritrea without a fight. The climactic moment in this series of peace-venerating rhetoric came when a line is inserted even in the preamble of the FDRE Constitution to the effect that the constitution-makers are "determined to consolidate, as a lasting legacy, the peace and the prospect of a democratic order..." This flourish in rhetoric never matched with reality. The fact that TPLF's army became the State's national army and substantially remained to be so to date indicates not only the partisan nature of the army but also the fundamentally militarized nature of EPRDF's politics that keeps a politicized guerilla fighters for a national army. Obviously, the needed separation of politics from (military) force in a democracy is absent in Ethiopia.

[4] The NEBE made a blunder around the election of the leadership of the All Ethiopian Unity p party (AEUP), the Unity for Democracy and Justice (UDJ).

[5] Some candidates of parties such as the UDJ and Semayawi (notably its leader Engineer Getinet Yilikal) were excluded allegedly because of the overcrowding of candidates that are running for elections in one electoral district.

[vi] Art 6 entitled "Encouragement of terrorism" reads as follows: "Whoever publishes or causes the publication of a statement that is likely to be understood by some or all of the members of the public to whom it is published as a direct or indirect encouragement or other inducement to them to the commission or preparation or instigation of an act of terrorism stipulated under article 3 of this proclamation is punishable with rigorous imprisonment from 10 to 20 years." This article has been almost routinely (ab) used to arrest persons who run photocopy shops both in Addis Ababa and other towns.

[vii] Claire Lauterbach, "Ethiopia expands surveillance capacity with German tech via Lebanon" (23 March 2015). https://www.privacyinternational.org/?q=node%2F546

[viii] The law on Charities and Societies limits the amount of foreign money that goes into the budget of an Ethiopian (activist) NGO to a maximum of 10 % of the total. The reason given is to limit an external influence on the local organization's agenda of promoting human rights, democracy, peace and security, etc. In principle, the argument goes, these issues of governance are a matter under the sovereign jurisdiction of the government of Ethiopia and are not items to be shaped by financing external forces. In order to get more funding, one should be registered as a 'resident' or a foreign/international NGO who, if it seeks to work on issues of political governance (e.g. elections, democracy, human rights, conflict resolution, constitutionalism and rule of law, prisons, access to justice, minorities etc), should get a specific permission from the government. This has made it necessary for many of the NGOs to recast the focus of their work shifting mostly from human rights to humanitarian causes and their approach from human rights based approach (HRBA) to needs-based approach (NBA).

[ix] The Muslim activists have been protesting peacefully against the government's interference in their religious affairs. They particularly called on the government to desist from assigning teachers and determining the content of the teachings to be delivered in Mosques. They also sought to exercise their right to select their own religious leaders without any influence by the government. After the arrest and indictment of the leaders of these protests (and those government claims are associated with them), the protestors

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continued to demonstrate demanding the release of their leaders. Their peaceful protest has been met by a series of violence, arrests, and various forms of intimidation by the government's police and security forces. The arrested leaders have been tried for terrorism since. Their case has gone has been debated before regular and constitutional tribunals (CCI/HOF) and is even presented to the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights. The Muslim protestors relentlessly insisted on a peaceful resistance throughout; when they are unlawfully forced to face trial, they tried to exhaust all the possible legal remedies both national and international with a hope that the government will have no excuse in accusing them of any form of violence let alone terrorism. By so doing, they are in effect putting the entire system on trial.

[x] In March 2014, six bloggers (whose blog is known as Zone 9) and three journalists were suddenly arrested and are now being tried for terrorism.

[xi] The term "Color Revolution" is often mockingly used in Ethiopia to invoke the memory of the Rose Revolution (of Georgia) and Orange Revolution (of Ukraine) and deny their possibility in Ethiopia. It is also used by EPRDF to suggest that, unlike the regimes in Georgia and Ukraine, they are too strong to be unseated by such street actions and unarmed/civilian struggles

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The Oromo Federalist Congress (OFC) & Medrek Continue Campaigns in Oromia, the South and Elsewhere Despite Harassment by Ethiopian TPLF Regime May 12, 2015

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Wayyaaneen Tarkaanfi Abdi Kutannaa itti fuftee

Caamsaa 12 bara 2015 yeroo 2ffaaf kadhimamaa KFO kan ta'e Ob. #Geetuu Dhaadhii kabnoota fi hidhatoota OPDOtin Aanaa Warra Jaarsoo ganda Bobee Liban keessatti odoo duula filannoo gaggeessaa jiru sa'atii 6:30 irratti reebicha sukkaneessaa irratti raawwatamee! Miseensota keenya 1 Ob Salamoon Jimaa 2 Ob Tufaa Hundee kan jedhamanis reebicha cimaa irraan gahaniiru ! Gochaa kana kan qindeesse immoo kaabnee opdo kan ta'e Ob Iyyaasuu Gammadaa ta'un isaa bubatameera ! Akka waliigalatti dulaa filannoo Aanaa kanatti gageessuu hin dandeenyee. Haalumaa wal fakkaatun, Garee KFO kan gara Wollaggaatti bobba'an ilaalchisee humni woraana Woyyaanee tarkaaffii humna irratti fudhachuudhaan midhaa irraan ga'uun himameet ture. Garee gara Wollaggaatti bobba'e kana keessa 1. Ittii aanaa dursaa dura taa'aa (the first vice chairman) Baqqalaa Garbaa 2. Itti-aanaa paartii Ob Mulaatuu Gammachuu 3. Barreessaa Liigii Dargaggootaa Darajjee Margaa fi 4. Gazeexessaa Badhaasaa Hayiluu kan keessatti argaman yeroo Naqamte dhaqqanan a) woraanni woyyaanee fi poolisoonni federaalaa magaala keessatti bobba'uudhaan akka uummanni wolgayii hin baane Daandii cufanis uummanni reebichaa isaanii osoo hin sodaatin cabsee wolgayiirratti baayyinnaan argame. B) uummanni baayyinnaan hirmaachuu barraan ammoo videon akka hin woraabbamne video gazeexessa Badhaasaa Hayiluurraa saamuudhaaf yaalanis kunis hin milkoofneef. KFOn kora ajaa'baa kan uummanni 40,000 ol itti hirmaate jedhamee tilmaamamu gaggeesse. C) jila KFO kanaaf siree akka hin kireessine ajaja dabarsanis barbaasaa yeroo dheeraa booda siree qabataniiran. D) Kanaan milkaawuu dadhabnaan ammoo dargaggoo Darajjee Margaa fi gazeexessaa Badhaasaa Hailuu bakka isaan siree qabatamatti deemuudhaan meeshaa woraanaa qabdu / meeshaa barbaanna sababa jedhuun daree isaan kireeffatan keessaa baasuudhaan sakattaa irratti gaggeessan. Garuu womaa hin arganne. E) Gochi sossodaachisaa Kun sabboontota keenna duubatti hin deebifne. Daran qabsoo DNF finiinsuudhaan Gimbiirrattille kora aja'ibaa gaggeessuun himameera. Wayyaaneen hawaasaa Oromoo ofitti kaakafti malee qabsoo keenyaa duubatti hin deebiftu jedha KFOn. Isin hoo maal jettu?
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Gabaasa Qeerroo Aanaa Midhaa Qanyii



Caamsaa 9,2015 Godina Lixa Shaggar Aanaa Midaa Qanyitti uummatni Oromoo gita bittaa mmootummaa Wayyaanee Abbaa irree EPRDF/TPLF/ jalatti hin bulluu jechuun mormii isa jabeesse, Mootummaan Wayyaanee Qeerroo barattoota Oromoo qabee hidhaatti darbuun dararuu itti fufe.
Goototni barattootni Oromoo Aanaa Midaa Qanyii M/B Baallammii sadarkaa 2ffaa fi qopha'ina Oromummaan yakkamanii wajjiraa Poolisii Aanaa Midaa qanyiitti humna poolisaan qabamanii darbamuun dararama jiraachuun walqabatee diddaan uummata qonnaan bultoota haalan jabachuun dabbaalloota wayyaanee EPRDF/TPLF/OPDO gandoota baadiyaa keessa adeemuun nu filadhaa jechuun maqaa filannoo kijibaan uummata afaan faajjeessuuf walga'ii garaagaraa uummata baasuuf karoorfatan, uummatni mormii guddaan jaladhabbachuun f irraa arii'achaa jira.

Uummatni Aanaa Midaa Qanyii ifatti wayyaaneedhaan isin nu hin bulchitan nuti isinitti hin bullu, uummata Oromoos OPDO'n bakka bu'uu hin dandeessuu, nuti bilisummaa fi dimookiraasii dhugaa barbaadna jechuun dabballoota OPDO of irraa arii'ate jira. Ergamtootni Wayyaanee diddaa uummataa nu mudachaa jiru kanaaf sababaan guddaan Qeerroo barattoota Oromooti jechuu barattoota Oromoo dararuu fi hidhatti darbuu itti fufte jiraachuun ibsame.

Haaluma kanaan Qeerroon barattootni Oromoo badii tokko malee yeroo amma kanatti hidhatti darbamuun dararama jiran:
1. Barataa Addunyaa Birhaanuu barataa kutaa 9ffaa
2. Barataa Boruu Badhoo
3. Barataa Fayisaa Badhoo
4. Barataa Guutaa Girshaa
5. Barataa kuubaa Taakkalaa
6. Barataa Taarikuu Gusoo
7. Barataa Haptamuu Haptaamuu Caalchisaakanneen keessatti argaman
yeroo ta'u. Barattooti kuniswajjira poolisii Aanaa Midaa qanyii Baallammiitti hidhamuu madden Qeerroo Baallammii irraa gabaasan. Ummatni Oromoo hidhaa fi ajjeechaa, barnoota irraa arii'atamuu fi Oromummaan yakkamuun dimookiraasii miti, Mootummaan maqaa dimookiraasii jedhuun lafa dimookiraasiin hin jirreetti mirga keenyaa ukkamsaa na filadhaa jechaa jiruu dhaabuun yakka dalagaa jiruuf seeratti nuuf dhiyaachuu qaba jechuun kaabinoota ergamtuu wayyaanee uummata

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goolaa jirtu gaaffiin mataa hadoochaa jirachuun ibsame jira.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/05/11/ummanni-aanaa-midaa-qanyii-godina-lixa-shaggargita-bittuu-mootummaa-tplf-jalatti-hin-bullu-jechuun-gamtaan-diddaa-dahgeessisanbarattooti-oromoo-7-ol-taanis-mana-hidhaatti-darbamuu-qeerroon/

The Oromo Federalist Congress (OFC/Medrek) campaigning: Dambi Doolloo, Oromia, 12 May 2015.

Caamsaa 12 bara 2015, Magaalaani Dambi Dolloo akka waan bakkalchii biliisummaa irrattii bateetti callaqqiftee cululuqaa ooltee. Angaasuu KFO abbaa quba shani waliin. Uummataa kana hundatuu magaala kana keessa jira jechuun namatti ulfaata. Dargaggoo, shamarran, jaarsa jaarti tokkichi manatti hin hafne. Dhadannoofi sirbaan deeggarsa KFOf qaban ibsachuun diina Oromoo afaan qabachiisan. Akkasi ijoollee Dambi!
Viva Dambi Dolloo! Viva KFO!



Aangawoonni Tika Mootummaa Wayyaanee(TPLF) Magaalaa Naqamtee Keessatti Walgahuun Akkaataa Uummata Oromoo Shiraan Miidhan Irratti Marihachuun Isaanii Saaxilame.

Caamsaa 11,2015 Gabaasa Qeerroo Naqamte



Wayyaaneen filmaata sobaa dhufutti uummati Oromoo narratti ka'a sodaa jedhuun kan baarage guyyaa har'aa Caamsaa 11,2015 sa'aatii saddeetii hanga kudhaniitti barattoonni Yuunivarsiitii Wallaggaa FDG narratti qindeessu sodaa jedhuun deeppoo magaalaa Naqamteetti argamu keessatti wal ga'ii caasaa basaastotaa geggeesse.

Qaamni Qeerroo caasaa mootummaa keessaa fi kan magaalaa Naqamtee icciitii fi ijoo marii tikoota Wayyaanee kana akka saaxiletti, namooti lama man maqaan isaanii Yohaannis Abebee fi Beekkataa fi akkasumas barattoota keessaa basaasaa beekamaan Yuunibarsiitii Wallaggaa nama Tsaggaa Ashaabbir jedhamu ta'anii namooti shan waltajjicha kan geggeessan yeroo ta'u, walgahicha irratti kan akeekamee fi irratti mariyatamee kan murtaaye ukkamsitooti fi humni federaalaa uuffata sivilii uffatee uummata basaasus magaalaa Naqamtee fi Yuuniversitiilee irra akka tamsa'u irratti ta'uu Qeerroon saaxilee jira.

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Kanuma waliin kaayyoon ijoon biro naannoo Yuunivarsiitichatti walga'uus barattoota Mootummaa Wayyaanee TPLF irratti FDG kaasan ykn falmaniin akkaataa itti adamsanii uummati Oromoo utuu hin dhaga'in barattoota ukkamsanii fi kanneen jajjaboon hawaasa magaalaatiin qunnamtii qaban hidhamuu qaban,kana malees yaada barattootaa qoranii ilaaluu fi FDG(Gaaffii Mirgaa) yeroo hunda tasgabbeessuu dadhabameef kallatti maddichaa qoranii ilaaluuf akka mariirra turaniif dhumarratti eegumsa guddaa naannoo dhaabbilee barnootaatti akka taasisan irratti waliigaluu waltajji kana Warren hirmaatan ibsaniiru.http://qeerroo.org/2015/05/11/aangawoonni-tika-mootummaa-wayyaaneetplf-magaalaa-naqamtee-keessatti-walgahuun-akkaataa-uummata-oromoo-shiraan-miidhan-irratti-marihachuun-isaanii-saaxilame/

The Oromo Federalist Congress (OFC/Medrek) campaigning for the upcoming General Election (scheduled to be held on May 24, 2015) has continued in the State of Oromia. On Saturday, May 9, 2015, elder statesman Bulcha Demeksa and OFC Chairman Dr. Merera Gudina were in Naqamtee and Shashamane, respectively, to campaign for OFC with an unprecedented huge turnout at each location.

Naqamte Gadaa Otaa





Shashe Town

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Duulaa Nafiladhaa KFO: Viva Dodola ! Viva#Like

==========

Guyyaa hardhaa uummanni #**Dodola** tokko manatti hin hafnee. Akka leencatti magaalaa keessaa bookkisaa, dhiichiisaf didichaa oolaan. KFO abbaa quba shani waliin. Keessattu dargaggoonni " Wayyaanee garaan raqaa KFO filaa haqaa" jedhani dhadannoo isaan sagalee isaani ol fudhanii dhaggeechisaa oolaan diinoota Oromoo hunda rifachiseeraa. Ergamtootni wayyaanee marti akka hantuuta adurreen itti dhufteet dhokachaa oolan. Baranaa takkaa garaa #**Maqaleetti** baqachuu yookan #**Qilee** bu'uun keenyaa hin ooluu jedhanit ciniinsifachaa oolaan. Viva DOdola! Viva KFO!

#**Vote4OFC**



Over the last several weeks, the Oromo Federalist Congress (OFC) has been criss-crossing Oromia to campaign for the upcoming General Election on May 24, 2015; despite intimidation and harassment of voters as well as candidates by the TPLF regime (as reported here: http://wp.me/p4JW8b-3d5), there has been a huge turnout at each campaign rally, including Ambo (as reported here: http://wp.me/p4JW8b-375)

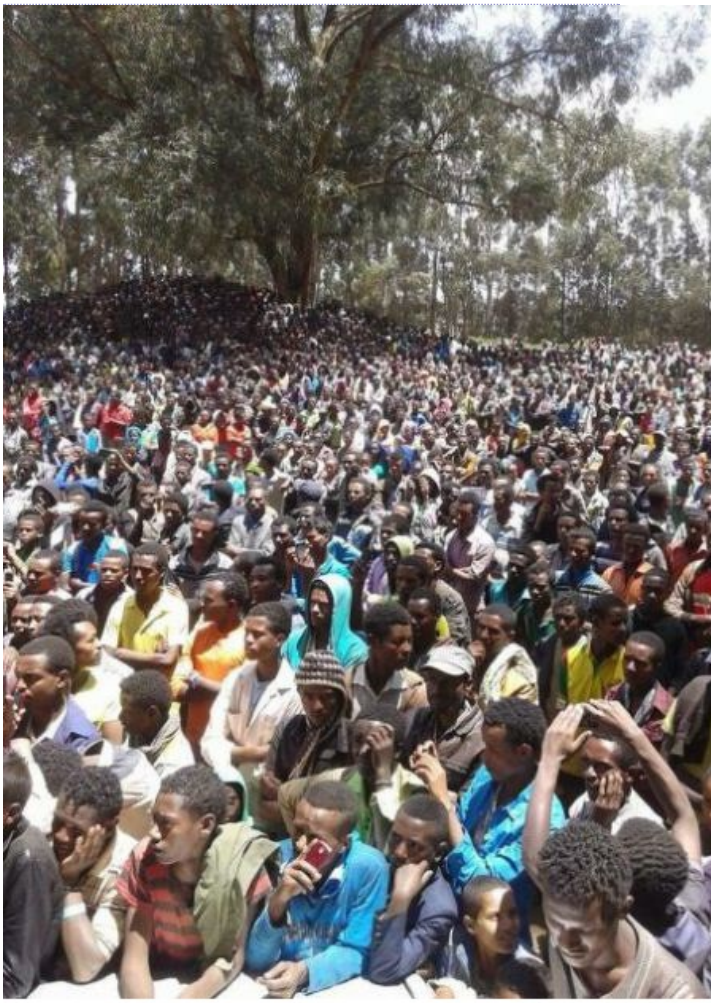
Here are some photos from Adama (dated May 8, 2015), and Ginchi and Gedo from the last week.

UPDATED (May 9, 2015): The Oromo Federalist Congress (OFC/Medrek) campaigning for the upcoming General Election (scheduled to be held on May 24, 2015) has continued in the State of Oromia. On Saturday, May 9, 2015, elder statesman Bulcha Demeksa and OFC Chairman Dr. Merera Gudina were in Naqamtee and Shashamane, respectively, to campaign for OFC with an unprecedented huge turnout at each location.

UPDATED (May 11, 2015): The Oromo Federalist Congress (OFC/Medrek) campaign tour has continued in small and big towns in Oromia. Most recently, the campaign train made a stop at Dodola in central Oromia; yet again, the OFC rally drew a crowd of thousands of potential voters, who braved the constant harassment and intimidation of Ethiopia's TPLF regime to express their solidarity with OFC/Medrek. It is to be noted that Dr. Beyene Petros of the Ethiopian Social Democratic Party (ESDP/Medrek) revealed once again the ongoing abuses by the TPLF regime on Medrek voters and candidates, as reported by OMN over the weekend: https://www.oromiamedia.org/2015/05/amharic-news-may-9-2015/

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Dr. Beyene Petros of the Ethiopian Social Democratic Party (ESDP)/Medrek speaks about the unprecedented levels of intimidation and harassment his organization's candidates are facing ahead of the May 2015 General Election (April 2015)

Africa Rising: From Burkina Faso to Burundi, Africa's Cheetah Generation rises against corrupt and failed rule. #TPLF. #Ethiopia May 12, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, Corruption in Africa, Dictatorship.
Tags: Africa, Africa Rising, African Studies, Against Tyranny, Ambo, Burkina Faso, Burundi, George Ayittey, George Ayittey: Africa's cheetahs versus hippo, The Tyranny of Ethiopia
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> The greatest crisis facing Africa is a leadership crisis in all areas of people activity.In terms of natural resources, Africa is the world's richest continent. It has 50% of the world's gold, most of the world's diamonds and chromium, 90% of the cobalt, 40% of the world's potential hydroelectric power, 65% of the manganese, millions of acres of untilled farmland, as well as other natural resources. Yet, despite this vast resource the bulk of African people live as if they were citzens of deserts. Despite being home to millions of skilled and talented innovators, African leadership struggles to stimulate and retain it strongest resource — the people: They either live in unnecessary frustration, hopelessness and poverty, die of preventable disease, or run to the West to gain appreciation. The greatest crisis in Africa is not due to HIV, religion, or famine, or even war. Because all of those things are tied to leadership in some capacity. The failure to produce an African brand from the billions of tons of raw material Africa exports to the West, is primarily due to the Faustian, myopic, selfish, backward type of non-progressive leaders who are planted as candidates in post-colonial empires. Top traits are either naive, vision-less, proxy implants, opportunistic/parasitic and totally compromised.

- African Holocaust Society

http://www.africanholocaust.net/news_ah/africanleadership.html

> "The Cheetah Generation refers to the new and angry generation of young African graduates and professionals, who look at African issues and problems from a totally different and unique perspective. They are dynamic, intellectually agile, and pragmatic. They may be the 'restless generation' but they are Africa's new hope. They understand and stress transparency, accountability, human rights, and good governance. They also know that many of their current leaders are hopelessly corrupt and that their governments are contumaciously dysfunctional and commit flagitious human rights violations." George Ayittey, the distingushed Ghanaian economist.
> http://theafricaneconomist.com/ethiopia-2013-year-of-the-cheetah-generation/#.VVHnol5Viko

From Burkina Faso to Burundi, jobless young Africans rise against corrupt and failed rule

Pauline Bax, Bloomberg

TALL ORDER: An extra 450 million jobs need to be created in the next 20 years to match expansion in the number of working-age people in the region.

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PROTESTS from Burkina Faso to Burundi have been sparked by youthful populations with little hope of employment and by leaders who have in some cases ruled for decades.

The discontent, which began in Burkina Faso in October, spread to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in January, and has now crossed the continent to Burundi, prompting regional leaders to call an emergency meeting after two weeks of protests and at least 14 deaths. Mass demonstrations in Burkina Faso ended Blaise Compaore's 27 years in power.

"Underpinning a lot of these protests is anger about stalled development, rising food prices and cutting fuel subsidies," Clive Gabay, an expert on African politics at the Queen Mary University of London, said. "You have this youthful, unemployed population that has been sidelined."

While sub-Saharan Africa has grown faster than every region except developing Asia in the past 10 years, there aren't enough jobs for the 1 billion people on the continent. An extra 450 million jobs need to be created in the next 20 years to match the expansion in the number of working-age people in the region, the International Monetary Fund said last month.

About 40% of people in Africa are under 15 years old, the most of any region, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The unemployment rate for people 15 to 25 years old living in Burundi's capital, Bujumbura, is three times higher than the rest of the working population, according to the African Development Bank (AfDB).

Rwanda President Paul Kagame has warned that the violence in neighbouring Burundi threatens stability in East Africa. Youth have led two weeks of protests to prevent President Pierre Nkurunziza from seeking a third term in office next month. The Constitutional Court approved his request, despite the opposition claiming it violates a 15-year-old peace agreement that sets a two-term limit.

Protest risk

The nations that will likely watch closely what happens in Burundi are those with elections scheduled in the next two years, Yolande Bouka, a researcher on conflict prevention at the Institute for Security Studies in Johannesburg, said. Congo, Rwanda and Tanzania and Uganda all have polls during that period.

There is "serious discontent with the type of governance offered by the leaders," Bouka said. Given the large youth population and unemployment rate "it is not surprising that people take the street to address unresponsive government."

Burundi ranks eighth-lowest on the United Nations Human Development Index, which measures indicators such as income, child mortality and education. Congo is second-to-last on the 190-member list.

"In many countries it's a risky thing to go on a protest and you're not going to risk getting arrested or shot unless there's something real at stake," Gabay said. "There's something else that's propelling people onto the street and for me they're economic issues."

https://magic.piktochart.com/embed/6055699-africa-bombUsing social media like Twitter and Facebook, young activists can mobilise faster than in years gone by and can collaborate across borders. The movements in Congo and Burkina Faso draw inspiration from Senegalese artists, who began protests in 2011 against power outages. The Senegalese movement was key in mobilising youth to vote President Abdoulaye Wade, who had ruled for 12 years, out of power a year later.

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Demonstrations erupted in Congo in January when lawmakers tried to change electoral laws in a way that could have delayed elections. That would have extended the 14-year rule of President Joseph Kabila, who took over when his father was assassinated in 2001.

Congolese activists met with artists and musicians from Senegal and Burkina Faso in March. The police arrested them in the Congolese capital and accused them of "promoting violence." Kabila, who faced criticism from Human Rights Watch, said he will not run for office next year.

Presidents for life

While there are countries in sub-Saharan Africa with leaders who have been in power for more than three decades, including Zimbabwe, Angola and Equatorial Guinea, political opposition there says they are suppressed.

Rwanda's Kagame, who has been president since 2000, also hasn't faced popular opposition as he says he is open to staying another term. Parliament is reviewing a petition signed by 2 million people who support changing the constitution to allow for a third term.

"African people are tired of presidents who aren't delivering to their people and they're tired of presidents who want to stay for life," Thierry Vircoulon, Central Africa director for the International Crisis Group, said by phone. "There's a sort of exasperation because governments aren't delivering."

-With assistance from David Malingha Doya in Nairobi and Michael J. Kavanagh in Kinshasa.

http://m.mgafrica.com/article/2015-05-11-from-burkina-to-burundi-jobless-young-africans-rise-against-corrupt-and-failed-rule#.VVHSKY5Vikp

Viva Oromia: Oromo Students at St Could State University May 12, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, Meroetic Oromo, Viva Oromia.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Oromo people, Oromo Student at St Could State University, Oromummaa, Viva Oromia
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Oromian Voices: Current Affairs, News, Views, Analysis and Entertainment from Oromia Media Network, Madda Walaabuu and Other Various sources. #Oromia. #Oromo May 12, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in 10 best Youtube videos, 25 killer Websites that make you cleverer, African Music, Oromian Voices, Oromiyaa, Oromo and the call for justice and freedom, Oromo Artists, Oromo Culture, Oromo First, Oromo Identity, Oromo Media Network, Oromo Music, Oromo Nation, Oromummaa.
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Journalist Abdi Fite Raises Questions for Abbaa-Duulaa:

OMN Journalists Discuss Abbaa-Duulaa's Tigrean-Sanctioned Trip to Little Oromia:

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Urgent Appeal on Behalf of Oromo Refugees Stranded in Yemen

May 11, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, Oromo the Largest Nation of Africa., Human Rights violations and Genocide against the Oromo people in Ethiopia.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Genocide against the Oromo, Macha & Tulama Association, Macha-Tulama-USA: Urgent Letter to UNHCR About Conditions of Refugees, Open letter to UNHCR from the Oromo Community Services of Seattle, Oromo refugees in Yemen
1 comment so far





Picture source: Ayyaantuu News http://www.ayyaantuu.net/future-of-the-oromo-refugees-in-yemen/

WALDAA HAWAASA OROMOO MINESOOTAA
OROMO COMMUNITY OF MINNESOTA

465 Mackubin St, St Paul, Minnesota, 55103
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The following is a statement from the Oromo Community of Minnesota.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
94 rue de Montbrillant
Geneva, Switzerland

Subject: Urgent Appeal on Behalf of Oromo Refugees Stranded in Yemen

The Oromo Community of Minnesota (OCM) is sending an urgent appeal to all governmental, non-governmental and UN humanitarian agencies, on behalf of Oromo refugees stranded in Yemen due to the ongoing fighting in that country.

The Oromo in Minnesota, the largest Oromo community outside East Africa, is following the plight of refugees in Yemen with great trepidation. Our compatriots make the difficult decision to flee from their beloved homeland due to rampant and persistent persecution by successive Ethiopian regimes. Their choices are either to stay in their country and remain silent over the daily injustices or speak up and get sent to prisons for the simple reason of asserting their inalienable rights; dare to oppose violations of human rights and face disappearance, long incarceration without trial, and extra-judicially killings simply because, to use the words of Amnesty international's recent report, *they are Oromo*.

These refugees had to cross through harsh environments to get to the Gulf of Aden and then board overcrowded boats. They took these risky steps to escape more serious dangers at home. As the situation in Yemen deteriorates, most of the Yemenis have moved out to the relative safety of the countryside, while other refugees have left to other countries. The only helpless ones still stranded in urban centers are Oromo refugees. We are gravely concerned for their safety.

Our urgent appeal is for the protection of their critically endangered lives based on humanitarian grounds and their evacuation to a safer country. We humbly request that repatriation to Ethiopia not be an option as they are going to face persecution by the Ethiopian government, which is what drove them to make the excruciating choice of becoming refugees in the first place.

Therefore, the Oromo Community of Minnesota is appealing to all humanitarian agencies and all individuals of goodwill to do all things in their means to assist our brothers and sisters caught up in the present tragic situation in Yemen. Our community is ready and on standby to cooperate with humanitarian agencies in their concerted efforts to save the lives of our people.

Sincerely,

The Oromo Community of Minnesota

CC:
- International Organization for Migration
- International Red Cross and Crescent Societies
- American Refugee Committee
- European Union
- US Department of State Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration
- American Red Cross Society
- MN Congressional Delegation
- Minnesota Governor Mark Dayton

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Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, Sham elections.
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Ethiopia's Elections: May 24 elections will not be free and fair May 10, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Sham elections.
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> **'Dilute the vote':-** Despite the large number of parties registered, the opposition alleges many are allied with the ruling party.
>
> "No more than two to three parties are real opposition parties. The others don't run to win, their role is to dilute the vote for the opposition," Merera Gudina, associate professor of political science at Addis Ababa University and a leading opposition figure, told Al Jazeera.

Elections: Development and democracy debate ahead of Ethiopia vote

Opposition critics say May 24 elections will not be free and fair, but the government praises the democratic climate.

Simona Foltyn, Aljazeera)

If Ethiopians ever possessed a strong desire to express their political views through the ballot, that sentiment seems to have dwindled in the run-up to national elections on May 24.

One 28-year-old student, who requested anonymity fearing reprisals, shrugged at the thought of the upcoming vote.

"To say we have elections, there have to be real alternatives," he said. "This election is just so we can tell Western governments we are a democratic country," the finance and accounting master's degree student told Al Jazeera at Addis Ababa University's Siddist Kilo campus.

Such views are not uncommon among the electorate and opposition members in the capital, many of whom have dismissed the upcoming vote as a formality.

The results of the 2010 election left the opposition with a single seat in the 547-seat parliament, and afterwards the EU said Ethiopia's electoral process failed to create "a level playing field for political parties".

It wasn't always this way.

In 2005, the then high-school student took part in political rallies in support of the Oromo National Congress Party running under one of the main opposition coalitions, the United Ethiopian Democratic Front.

Back then, he said, the opposition was strong and united, and people thought supporting it would bear fruit.

In the election that year - preceded by a relatively open political climate - the opposition surprised the ruling Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic

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Front (EPRDF) by taking 31 percent of parliamentary seats.



Professor Beyene Beyene Petros [Simona Foltyn/Al Jazeera]

However, the aftermath of the vote was marked by mass arrests of student protesters and opposition leaders.

The student told Al Jazeera he was detained for months, a fate he shared with thousands of students who took to the streets.

The country's controversial 2009 anti-terrorism proclamation has been criticised for its broad application to journalists and opposition members in the run-up to this year's vote, including six "Zone9" bloggers currently on trial for terrorism-related charges.

Registration complaints

According to Ethiopia's National Electoral Board, 47 parties and 5,819 candidates are contesting the ballot for the national parliament and the regional councils.

The ruling party has fielded 501 candidates for the 547-seat parliament, followed by the Ethiopia Federal Democratic Union Form (MEDREK) and the Blue Party with 270 and 139 candidates, respectively.

Opposition members complain that navigating the political landscape ahead of the election has proven difficult.

"We are more consolidated and better positioned compared to previous elections, but the space is more closed," Professor Beyene Petros, chair of the centre-left MEDREK, told Al Jazeera.

Both MEDREK and the Blue Party have also cited difficulties registering candidates.

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Blue Party chairman Yilkal Getent [Simona Foltyn/Al Jazeera]

The Blue Party's chairman said more than half of the party's 380 registered candidates were removed from the party list in February on administrative grounds.

"This is politically motivated to hinder Blue Party activities. The electoral board is not independent," Yilkal Getent told Al Jazeera.

The cancellation of candidates, Getent said, has thwarted the party's ability to mobilise voters through ongoing political debates aired on state media, as time allocations are determined based on the number of candidates.

The Blue Party considers itself centre-right and wants to appeal to the country's young electorate, but government officials dismiss it as a far-right movement.

The government also accused the Blue Party of inciting violence last month at a government-organised rally in Addis Ababa following the killing of Ethiopian migrantsin Libya by ISIL – allegations the party's leaders dismissed.

'Dilute the vote':– Despite the large number of parties registered, the opposition alleges many are allied with the ruling party.

"No more than two to three parties are real opposition parties. The others don't run to win, their role is to dilute the vote for the opposition," Merera Gudina, associate professor of political science at Addis Ababa University and a leading opposition figure, told Al Jazeera.

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Merera Gudina [Simona Foltyn]

Some also criticised the voter registration process that ended in February, allegedly covering more than 80 percent of the eligible electorate.

Selam Gebrehiwot, a 19-year-old philosophy student, said the government is pressuring voters by tying registration to government services.

"The officials came to my house to give me the registration card although I didn't ask for it. I was scared, so I took the card."

The deputy chairman of the National Election Board, Addisu Gebreigzabhier, denied such allegations.

"We are just doing civic education," Gebreigzabhier said. "The high voter registration is a result of the electorate's desire to exercise their democratic rights."

The pre-election process, he added, has been professionally run according to the country's electoral laws and has been "to the satisfaction of all parties".

Development first, democracy later

Yohannis Getachew, a 32-year-old taxi driver in Addis Ababa, has been following the ongoing political debates on the radio. He said the opposition has failed to present a convincing alternative.

"At least the government is building roads and railways. I think that's good. I don't know what the opposition would do," said Getachew.

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Addisu Gebreigzabhier [Simona Foltyn]

The ruling party's growth and transformation plan has resulted in double-digit economic growth over the past five years.

Government officials often cite EPRDF's economic track record as its main source of voter support.

"It's very difficult for any party to come up with an idea that can match an 11 percent growth rate," said Ganenu Asefa, a political adviser at the Government Office for Communication Affairs.

Opposition parties, however, say that growth has benefited only a small elite aligned with the ruling party.

"The so-called growth agenda has been impressing the foreigners, not the citizens," Professor Gudina, whose Oromo Federalist Congress party runs under MEDREK's ticket, told Al Jazeera.

"Development without democracy is very difficult to sustain," he added.

The government Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP) – characterised by state intervention in the economy as well as massive public investments in infrastructure – aims to turn Ethiopia into a middle-income country by 2025.

International institutions have largely praised the EPRDF's growth agenda.

"The targets they set in the GTP were very ambitious, and even if they achieve 75 percent of those targets, it will be a tremendous achievement for a country coming from such a low base," said the World Bank's country director for Ethiopia, Guang Z Chen.

Chen said in order to sustain strong growth going forward, the government will need to make policy adjustments so as to stimulate the industrial sector, which currently contributes only 12 percent to the GDP.

With urbanisation advancing at twice the rate of overall population growth, job creation for Ethiopia's idle urban youth is another priority. Analysts say although the government has recognised the need for structural reform, corruption and insufficient technical capacity could hamper its ability to manage the process.

http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/features/2015/04/confidence-ethiopia-electoral-process-slumps-150424102856756.html

Oromia Support Group Australia Appeal for

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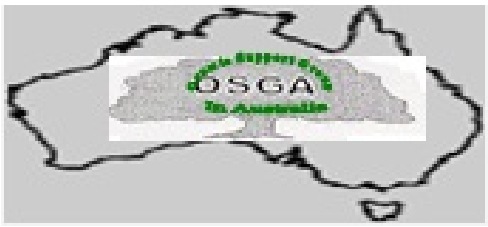
Urgent Action Regarding the Kidnapping And Disappearance of Two Oromo civilians By The Ethiopian Security Forces. May 9, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Because I am Oromo, Ethnic Cleansing, Human Rights, Human Rights Watch on Human Rights Violations Against Oromo People by TPLF Ethiopia, Kidnapped and disappearance of Oromo civilians, Oromia Support Group, Oromia Support Group Australia.
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Ethiopia: Kidnapped And Disappearance of Oromo Civilians

May 8, 2015



Oromia Support Group Australia Appeal for Urgent Action:

To: Committee on Enforced Disappearances and Committee against Torture

Human Rights Treaties Division (HRTD)
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
Palais Wilson – 52, rue des Pâquis
CH-1201 Geneva (Switzerland)

Ethiopia: Kidnapped and disappearance of Oromo civilians Magarsa Mashsha And Urgessa Damana:

Oromia Support Group Australia Inc. (OSGA) expresses its deep concern regarding the kidnapping a nd disappear an ce of two Oromo civilians by the Ethiopian security forces. Mr Magarsa Mashasha Ayansa was kidnapped and diapere d on April 23rd, 7pm local tim e while Urgessa Damana was on May 4th, 2015. Mr Magarsa, community health worker, a student of Ambo University is the local area resident. He was kidnapped by Ethiopian security forces from the country's central city Fifinna (Addis Ababa) – Bole area – while he was on a trip for his personal business. In a similar situation, Mr Urgessa Damana a former Rift Valley University Student and resident of Ambo town also captured on 4th of May 2015 by Ethiopian security forces. Since then the whereabouts of theses Oromo civilians remained unknown.

OSGA believes that th e Ethiopian government conduct violated the fundamental rights. The right to freedom from torture and the UN Body of Principles for the Protection of All Per sons under Any Form of Detention and Imprisonment including the UN Standard Minimum Treatment of Prisoners is entirely denied. We are concerned that this pattern will continue to worsen.

We respectfully believe that the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) – Human Rights Treaties Division (HRTD) has a duty to use its diplomatic relationships with the reciprocal expectation of protecting human rights and legitimate democratic governance. These accusations reveal serious violations of human rights and legal process, and without external accountability, many vulnerable people will suffer in the country.

We, therefore, urge you to:

1. Request the Ethiopian Government to reveal the whereabouts of these two Oromo civilians and immediate and unconditional release of them including all political prisoners under their captivity.

2. Request to investigate, amongst other things, actions taken by the Ethiopian Government security forces in the state of Oromia and the suffering of Oromo

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civilians in hundreds of official and hidden torture chambers.

3. Raise this case with the international community and other relevant United Nation bodies. Stress the righ t to remedy, restitution, compensation, non-repetition, and punishment of the perpetrators, in line with the UN Guidelines on the right to treat.

We denounce the attacks on peoples who are exercising their fundamental and democratic rights.

Thanks for considering of OSGA appeal
Oromia Support Group Australia

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Widespread brutalities of the Ethiopian government against the Oromo people in different parts of the State of Oromia May 9, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Afar, Africa, Aid to Africa, Amane Badhaso, Ambo, Amnesty International's Report: Because I Am Oromo, Ayantu Tibeso, Because I am Oromo, Colonizing Structure, Corruption, Daraartuu Abdataa, Dictatorship, Ethiopia's Colonizing Structure and the Development Problems of People of Oromia, Ethnic Cleansing, Finfinne is Oromia's land, Finfinnee, Finfinnee is the Capital City of Oromia, Finfinnee n Kan Oromoo ti, Free development vs authoritarian model, Genocidal Master plan of Ethiopia, Hetosa, Human Rights, Human Rights Watch on Human Rights Violations Against Oromo People by TPLF Ethiopia, ICC, Janjaweed Style Liyu Police of Ethiopia, Jen & Josh (Ijoollee Amboo), Land and Water Grabs in Oromia, National Self- Determination, No to land grabs in Oromia, No to the Addis Ababa Master Plan, NO to the Evictions of Oromo Nationals from Finfinnee (Central Oromia), Ogaden, Omo Valley, Oromia at The Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organisation (UNPO), Oromia Support Group, Oromia wide Oromo Universtiy students Protested Addis Ababa Expansion Master Plan, Oromians Protests, Oromiyaa, Oromo, Oromo and the call for justice and freedom, Oromo Nation, Oromo Protests in Ambo, Oromo students movement, Oromo students protests, Oromo the Largest Nation of Africa. Human Rights violations and Genocide against the Oromo people in Ethiopia, Oromo University students and their national demands, Say no to the expansions of Addis Ababa, Sidama, Southern Ethiopia and the Omo Valley, State of Oromia, Stop evicting Oromo people from Cities, The Mass Massacre & Imprisonment of ORA Orphans, The Tyranny of Ethiopia, The Tyranny of TPLF Ethiopia, Tyranny, UK Aid Should Respect Rights.
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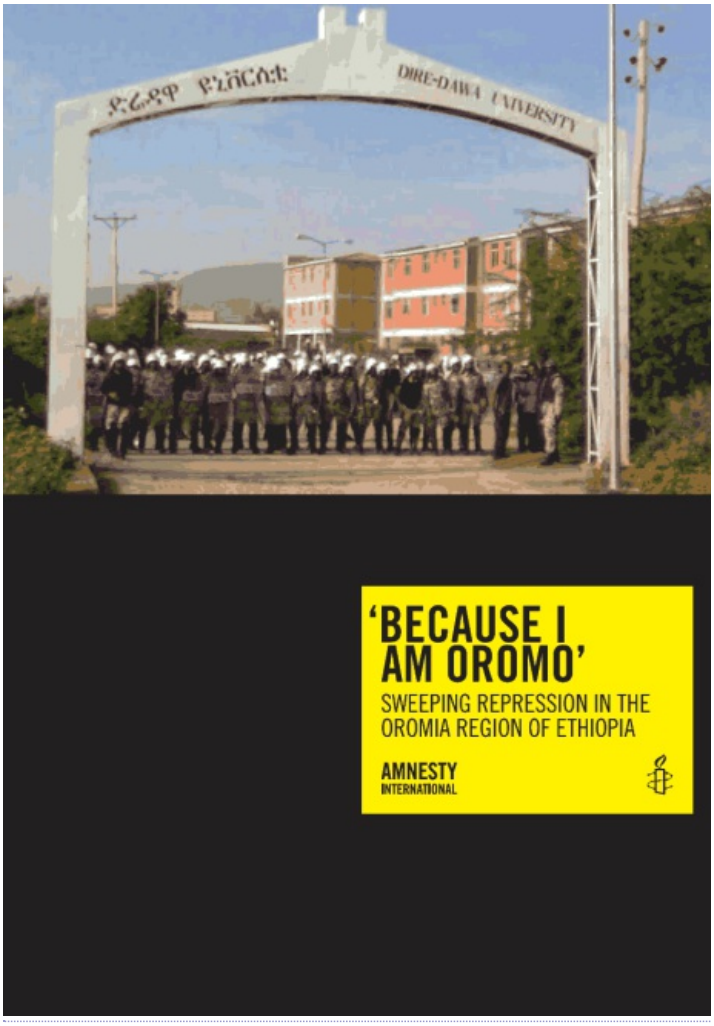


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INTERNATIONAL OROMO YOUTH ASSOCIATI

HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH

Oromia Support Group



More than 50 Oromo students arrested by Ethiopia's tyrannic TPLF regime in Ambo, Oromia; 20 being tortured

The statement from the Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA):-

Ethiopia: The Endless Violence against Oromo Nationals Continues

Fear of Torture | HRLHA Urgent Action

For Immediate Release

May 7, 2015

Harassment and intimidation through arbitrary arrests, kidnappings and disappearances have continued unabated in Ambo and the surrounding areas against Oromo youth and intellectuals since the crackdown of last year (April 2014), when more than 79 Oromos, mostly youth, were killed by members of the federal security force.

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According to HRLHA correspondents in Ambo, the major targets of this most recent government-sponsored violence were Ambo University and high schools Oromo students in Ambo town. In this incident, which started on April 20, 2015, more than 50 university and high school students were arrested; more than 20 were severely beaten by the security force and taken to the Ambo General Hospital for treatment.

Although it has been difficult to identify everyone by their names, HRLHA correspondents have confirmed that the following were among the arrestees:

No	Name	Sex	Oc
1	Magarsa Mashsha Ayyana	M	St pr
2	Urgessa Danana	M	St
3	Birehanu Diriba	M	Te
4	Getachew Gadaa Dereje	M	St
5	Tarku Debisa	M	
6	Abdata Olansa	M	
7	Marara Tujuba	M	
8	Homa Hundasa		
9	Argamsisa Lenjisa	M	St Er
10	Obsa Abdissa	M	St
11	Homa Hundassa	M	
12	Kumsa Bayisa	M	St
13	Tadesse Sime	M	St
14	Daran Demisse	M	Bu
15	Amsalu Midhaqsa	M	
15	Solomon Abebe	M	St
16	Gamachu Siyum	M	
17	Sisay Lamessa	M	
18	Misgana Chemeda	M	
19	Geleta Chaluma	M	
20	Chimidessa Mutasa	M	

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Magarssa Meshesha



Ugressa Damana

Those who were badly beaten and are being hospitalized in the Ambo General Hospital:

1	Gabisee Simee		St
2	Motuma Kumala		
3	Bdhassa Gurmu		
4	Rajiif Qajela		St
5	Fayera bekele	M	St

According to HRLHA reporters, the arrests were made to clear out supporters and members of the other political organizations running for the 5th General Election to be held May 24, 2015. The EPRDF, led by the late Meles Zenawi, claimed victory in the General Elections of 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010. The TPLF/EPRDF government of Ethiopia has started a campaign of intimidation against its opponents. Extrajudicial arrests and imprisonments, particularly in the regional state of Oromia, the most populous region in the country, began late October 2014.

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) expresses its deep concern over the safety and well-being of these Oromo nationals who have been arrested without any court warrant, and are being held at police stations and unknown detention centers. The Ethiopian government has a well documented record of gross and flagrant violations of human rights, including the torturing of its own citizens, who were suspected of supporting, sympathizing with and/or being members of the opposition political organizations. There have been credible reports of physical and psychological abuses committed against individuals in Ethiopia's official prisons and other secret detention centers.

HRLHA calls upon governments of the West, all local, regional and international human rights agencies to join hands and demand the immediate halt to such extrajudicial actions against one's own citizens, and the unconditional release of the detainees.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send appeals to the Ethiopian Government and its officials as swiftly as possible, written in English, Ahmaric, or your own language. The following are suggested:

- Indicate your concern about citizens being tortured in different detention centers, including the infamous Ma'ikelawi Central Investigation Office; and calling for their immediate and unconditional release;

- Urge the Ethiopian authorities to ensure that detainees will be treated in accordance with the regional and international standards on the treatment of prisoners, and that their whereabouts be disclosed, and

- Make sure the coming May 24, 2015 election is fair and free.

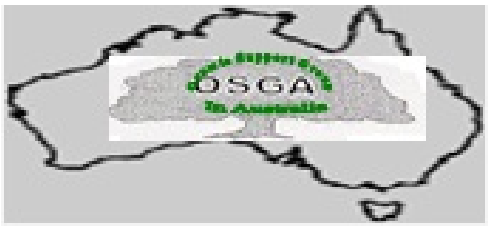
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The Endless Violence against Oromo Nationals Continues, HRLHA Report, 7th May 2015

Ethiopia: Kidnapped And Disappearance of Oromo Civilians

May 8, 2015

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3. Raise this case with the international community and other relevant United Nation bodies. Stress the righ t to remedy, restitution, compensation, non-repetition, and punishment of the perpetrators, in line with the UN Guidelines on the right to treat.

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Oromo national Urgeessaa Daammanaa, student of Rift Valley University kidnapped on 4 May2015 by fascist TPLF security forces and his whereabout is unknown.

Oromoo Hidhuu fi Ajjeessuu Araada Kan Godhate Mootummaan Abbaa Irree Wayyaanee, Sabboonticha Oromoo Barataa Urgeessaa Daammanaa Caamsaa 4, bara 2015 edda ukkaamse eessa buuteen isaa hin beekamne.

Oromo national Urgeessaa Dammanaa, student from Rift Valley University, kidnapped by fascist TPLF Ethiopian security forces on 4th May 2015 and his whereabouts is not known.

Oromoo Hidhuu fi Ajjeessuu Araada Kan Godhate Mootummaan Abbaa Irree Wayyaanee, Sabboonticha Oromoo Barataa Urgeessaa Daammanaa Caamsaa 4 Bara 2015 Edda Ukkaamsee Har'aa Ukkaamsee Eessa Buuteen Isaa Hin Beekamne.

Gabaasa Qeerroo Finfinnee,Caamsaa 4,2015



Caamsaa 04,2015 Mootummaan Abbaa Irree EPRDF/TPLF yakka tokko malee ilmaan Oromoo sabboontota ta'an ukkamsaa jira haala kanaan guyyaa har'aa sabboonaan Qeerroo Oromoo kan ta'ee barataa Urgeessaa Dammanaa Kumsaa humnoota tikaa mootummaa EPRDF/TPLF magaalaa Finfinnee keessatti ukkanfame.

Barataa Yuunivarsiitii Rift Valley kan ture, Sabboonaan Qeerroon Oromoo Urgeessaa Daammanaa yakka tokko illee utuu hin qabaatiin daa'imummaa isaa irraa eegaluun Oromummaan yakkamee manneen hidhaa biyyattii garaagaraa keessatti hidhamuun dararamaa kan ture,fi bara 2011 Mana hidhaa Maa'ikalaawwii, fi Qaalliittii Waggaa tokkoo oliif badii tokko malee hidhamee dararamaa kan turee fi yeroo garaagaratti mana hidhaa lixaa Shaggar magaalaa Amboottis hidhama kan ture yoo ta'uu, Guyyaa har'aa kanas badii tokkoo malee FDG Qeerroo Bilisummaa Oromoo gaggeessa jiru qinddeessiteetta jechuun yeroo dheeraa erga hordofamaa ture, ammas humnoota tikaa mootummaa Wayyaanee EPRDF/TPLF'n guyyaa hardhaa ukkanfamee eessa buuteen isaa hin beekamne.

Sabboonaan Qeerroon barataan Oromoo kun FDG Qeerroon Bilisummaa Oromoo biyyattii keessatti qindeessee gaggeessa jiru keessa harka qabda sabaabaa jedhuun nannoo dhaloota isaa Godina Lixaa Shaggar Magaalaa Amboo kolleejjii Rifti Valley Amboo utuu barachaa jiruu yeroo sochii Warraaqsaa FDG bara darbee Ebla 2014 Qeerroon barattootni fi uummatni Oromoo sirna bittaa Wayyaanee balaaleffachuun mormii guddaa gaggeessa turanitti FDG kana qindeessuu keessa harka qabda jechuun naannoo dhaloota isaa magaalaa Amboo irraa baqachiifame ,barnoota isaas akkatti baratuu dhabuun haala baay'ee rakkisaa ta'ee keessatti gara magaalaa Dirree Dawaatti barnoota isaa itti fufuuf akkuma Koolleejjii Rift Valley Damee Dirree

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Dawaatti galmaa'ee barnoota eegaletti hordoffiin humnoota tikaa fi dabballoota Wayyaanee itti jabaachuun akka barnoota isaa itti fufee barachuu hin dandeenye dhorkatame akkatti baratuu dhabuun gara magaalaa Finfinneetti deebi'uun hojiilee wardiyummaa fi hojiiwwaan humnaa garaagaraa hojjechuun utuu of jiraachisuu guyyaa hardhaa humnoota tikaa mootummaa EPRDF/TPLF'n ukkanfamee eessa buuteen isaa dhabamee jira.



Ilmaan Oromoo biyya abbaa isaanii keessa jiraachuu dadhabuun Mootummaan Wayyaanee diina itti ta'uun mirga namummaa fi dimookiraasii mulqamnee guyyaa irraa gara guyyaatti ilmaan Oromoo ukkaanfamaa jiraaniif dhaabbileen mirga namummaa addunyaa fi mootummootni gamtooman uummata Oromoof dirmachuu qabu, ilmaan Oromoo biyyoota garaagaraa keessa jirtan dhaabilee Idil-Addunyaa mirgoota namummaa kabachiisan hundatti akka uummata keenyaaf iyyaannu Qeerroon bilisuumma Oromoo dhaamsa dabarsa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/05/04/oromoo-hidhuu-fi-ajjeessuu-araada-kan-godhate-mootummaan-abbaa-irree-wayyaanee-sabboonticha-oromoo-barataa-urgeessaa-daammanaa-guyyaa-haraa-ukkaamsee/

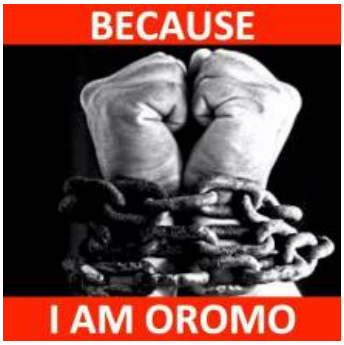


11 years old Oromo child from Galamsoo town, Eastern Oromia was tortured and murdered by fascist TPLF security forces. Mootumma abba irree wayyaannen muca daa'ima waggan isa 11 ta'e wajjira poolisii magaala galamsoo keessatti ati ABO dhaf basaasta haati kee eessa jirti, mal hojjetti jedhanii utuu reebanii lubbuun isa darbite.Source: Social networks, 4 May 2015.

Ogeessa Fayyaa fi Barataa Yuuniverstii Amboo Kan Ta'e Sabboonaa Magarsaa Mashashaa Ayyaanaa Humnoota Tika Wayyaaneen Ukkaamfame.

April 29, 2015 By Qeerroo

Ebla 29,2015 Amboo



Sabboontichi ilmi Oromoo Magarsaa Mashashaa Ayyaanaan, magaala Amboo keessaatti hojii fayyaa (nursing) kan hojjetu yeroo ta'u gaafa Ebla 22,2015 dhimma hojii dhuunfaaf naannoo Boolee deemee osoo jiruu ganama sa'aa 7:00WD irratti qaamni tika Wayyaanee magaalaa Amboo irraa eegalanii jala bu'uun Finfinnee erga gahanii ukkaamsuu isaanii Qeerroon magaala Amboo irraa gabaasee jira.

Qaamni tika Wayyaanee hordofiin isa faana bu'aa tures maqaan isaa Mekonnin Gamma nama jedhmamu yeroo ta'u namni kun waggoota mursaaf darban irraa kaasee barattoota Yuuniversitii Amboo fi Wallagga irratti ramadamee dargaggoota Oromoo hedduu kan qabsiisaa ture ta'uun

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beekamaa dha. Kana malees namni Mekonnin jedhamu basaasi Wayyaanee kun uummata Amboo biratti maqaa Bulguu jedhamuun akka beekamu uumataafis ta'e barattootaaf ifaadha.

Haaluma kanaan sabboontichi Oromoo Magarsaa Mashashaa Ayyaanaa hanga ammaatti bakka buuteen isaa dhabamee jiraachuun hoggansi Qeerroo Amboo irraa addeessa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/04/29/ogeessa-fayyaa-fi-barataa-yuuniverstii-amboo-kan-tae-sabboonaa-magarsaa-mashashaa-ayyaanaa-humnoota-tika-wayyaaneen-ukkaamfame/

Dhiha Oromiyaa Aanaa Horroo Limmuu Keessatti Warraaqsa Bilisummaa Ka'een Mootummaan Wayyaanee Ummata Hidhuu Mala Ukkaamsaa Godhate.

April 29, 2015By Qeerroo

Gabaasi Qeerroo akka addeessuttu, Ebla 25,2015 irraa eegalee Wallagga aanaa Haroo Limmuu keessatti uumataa fi bulchitoota aanaa jidduutti rakkoo uumameen kan ka'e,uummanni Oromoo naannichaa walgahii Wayyaanotaa guutummaatti lagachuun diddaa waan itti kaasaniif jecha kaabinoonni humna poolisaa qabachuun uumata naannichaa fi dargaggoota hedduu mana hidhaatti geessuu beekame.

Haaluma kanaan daraggoo Lalisaa Asaffaa jedhamu ammaan dura diddaa naannoo sanatti dhalateen wal qabatee uummata nurratti kurfeessita sababaa jedhuun waggoota muraasa hidhamee kan bahe yeroo ta'u,ammos Kaabinooti Wayyaanee sababuma fakkaataa itti funaanuun mana hidhaatti dabanii jiru.

Kanuma waliin kanneen hidhaman keessaa Obbo,Gammachuu Tamsgeen qonnaan bulaa fi daldalaa Margaa Lammii kanneen jedhaman uummata baadiyaa fi gadoota keessaa mootummaa irratti kakaaftan sababaa jedhuun wattadara Wayyaaneen qabamanii hidhamuu Qeerroon gabaasa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/04/29/dhiha-oromiyaa-aanaa-horroo-limmuu-keessatti-warraaqsa-bilisummaa-kaeen-mootummaan-wayyaanee-ummata-hidhuu-mala-ukkaamsaa-godhate/

The Ethiopian Government is Responsible for the Inhuman Treatments against Ethiopian Refugees and Asylum Seekers around the World

HRLHA Press Release

25th April 2015

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa has been greatly saddened by the cold-blooded killing of 30 Christian Ethiopian refugees and asylum seekers in the past week in Libya by a group called Islamic State in Iraq and Syria/ ISIS. The HRLHA also highly concerned about thousands of Ethiopian refugees and asylum seekers living in different parts of Yemen were victimized due to the political crises in Yemen and hundreds have suffered in South Africa because of the unprecedented actions taken by a gang opposing refugees and asylum seekers in the country. The suppressive policy of the EPRDF/TPLF government has forced millions of Ethiopians to flee their country in the past twenty-four years. The mass influx of Ethiopian citizens into neighboring countries every year has been due to the EPRDF/TPLF policy of denying its citizens their socioeconomic and political rights. They have also fled out of fear of political persecution and detention. It has been repeatedly reported by human rights organizations, humanitarian and other non – governmental organizations that Ethiopia is producing a large number of refugees, estimated at over two hundred fifty thousand every year.

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The HRLHA calls upon the Ethiopian government to unconditionally release the detained citizens and allow those who have been injured during the clash with police to get medical treatment.In connection with the incident that took place in Libya, on April 22, 2015 tens of thousands of Ethiopians marched on government- organized rallies against the killing of Ethiopian Christians in Libya. However, with the demonstrators' angry expressions were directed at the authorities, the police used tear gas against them and hundreds of people were beaten on the street and arrested. On the 23rd and 24th of April 2015 others were picked up from their homes and taken to unknown destinations according to the HRLHA reporter in Addis Ababa.

Recommendations:

1. *The Ethiopian government must stop political suppression in the country and respect the human rights treaties it signed and ratified*
2. *The Ethiopian Government must provide the necessary lifesaving help to those Ethiopians stuck in crises in the asylum countries of Yemen, South Africa and others.*
3. *The EPRDF/TPLF government must release journalists, opposition political party members, and others held in Ethiopian prisons and respect their right to exercise their basic and fundamental rights enshrined in the constitution of Ethiopia and international standard of human rights instruments.*

AmnestyInternationalReport_BecauseIAmOromo014

https://oromianeconomist.wordpress.com/2015/04/26/the-tyrannic-ethiopian-government-is-responsible-for-the-inhuman-treatments-against-ethiopian-refugees-and-asylum-seekers-around-the-world/

Ethiopia: Police must stop the use of excessive force against demonstrators

April 27, 2015
PUBLIC STATEMENT
April 22, 2015
AI Index: AFR 25/1515/2015Amnesty International calls on the Ethiopian authorities to ensure that police refrain from excessive use of force in policing demonstrations, after police violently dispersed mass protests in Addis Ababa yesterday. The Ethiopian authorities must respect the rights of demonstrators to exercise their rights to freedom of expression and of peaceful assembly.Video footage and photographs posted online show police beating protestors who appear to be offering no resistance, and tear gas being used against the crowd. A journalist in Addis Ababa told Amnesty International that 48 people had been seriously injured and admitted to different hospitals, and that many others sustained minor injuries. Two photos show wounded people being treated at hospital. Hundreds of others are reported to have been arrested.The protests started on Tuesday following circulation of a video showing the killing of around 30 people believed to be Ethiopians by the armed group ISIS in Libya. Two of the named victims have been identified as coming from Cherkos, Addis Ababa. Hundreds of relatives and friends were gathered outside their family homes before spilling on to the streets towards Meskel Square. Many protestors in the photographs and video footages posted online are shown holding pictures of the two men.Protests resumed on Wednesday morning, with thousands gathering in Meskel Square where a mass rally had been organized as part of the official three days of mourning announced by the government. Around 100,000 people took part in the demonstrations, which were initially targeted against the killings by ISIS, but later turned into anger towards the government, including its inability to protect Ethiopian citizens and more general calls for political reform. According to reports the police began to disperse the gathered crowd by force after some demonstrators shouted slogans during the rally, and as the situation escalated there were clashes between protesters and police.

In a statement on Wednesday evening, Communications Minister Redwan Hussein accused the opposition Semayawi (Blue) Party of trying to manipulate the demonstrations for their own political interests and of inciting the public to violence, which the party has denied. The minister said that seven police officers had been injured and hospitalized, but made no mention of injuries or arrests among the protestors. Eight members of the Semayawi Party were arrested, including three candidates in the upcoming general elections on 24 May 2015. They are Woyneshet Molla, Tena Tayewu, Ermias Siyum, Daniel Tesfaye, Tewodros Assefa, Eskinder Tilahun, Mastewal Fekadu and Yidnekachewu Addis. At least one other party member was hospitalized after beaten on the head by police.

The Ethiopian authorities have an obligation to facilitate people's exercise of their right to freedom of expression and of peaceful assembly. If there is a legitimate reason for which it is necessary to disperse an assembly, police must avoid the use of force where at all possible or, where that is not practicable, must restrict any such force to the minimum necessary. Law enforcement officials may use force only when strictly necessary and to the extent required for the performance of their duty.

The authorities in Ethiopia must ensure that there is an effective and impartial investigation into the use of force by police against protestors during the

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demonstrations and ensure that any police found to have used unnecessary or excessive force are subject to disciplinary and criminal sanctions as appropriate. Arbitrary or abusive use of force should be prosecuted as a criminal offence.

Amnesty International urges the Ethiopian authorities to ensure that in policing demonstrations in the future, the police comply with international law and standards on the use of force by law enforcement officials. With general elections a month away on 24 May, the Ethiopian authorities should commit to facilitating the right of protestors to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly.

Ethiopia, Police must stop the use of excessive force against demonstrators AFR2515152015ENGLISH (1)

https://www.oromiamedia.org/2015/04/omn-oduu-ebla-22-2015/



Ethiopian governmnts on going genocidal crimes against Oromo. Kurnasoo Abdulmaalik Yuunis (in picture) was attacked and severely beaten by TPLF forces while he went to police station to search about the whereabouts of his kinapped brother and close friend

This is part and parcel of the TPLF Ethiopian government's ongoing genocidal crimes against Oromo people. Kurnasoo Abdulmaalik Yuunis (in picture) is Oromo national residing in Eastern Oromia, Dire Dawa city. He was attacked and severely beaten on 28 March 2015 by TPLF (Woyane) killing forces in the area while he visited the police station to search for the whereabouts of his kidnapped brother and close friends.

Kurnasoo Abdulmaalik Yuunis jedhama. Lammii Oromooti. Akka suura isaatiin argamutti guyyaan hammeenyi kunirratti raawwatame gaafa Bitoottesa 28 Bara 2015 tii. Magaalaa Dirree Dhawaa buufata poolisii Aleybadee qaxanaa 7 tti yakki kun nama nagaa kana irratt raawwate. Kurnasoon Sabboonaa Oromoo Dirre Dhawaa, magaalaa guddiitti Oromiyaa Bahaa jiraatu yoo ta'u; sababa jibbiinsa Oromoof Oromummaa isaa qofaan akkanatti Woyaaneendhiignisaa lolaaste.

Sababni dhaanicha kana fakkaatu irra gaheef; innii fi hiriyoonnisaa hojjettoota turan. Garuu shiftoonni wayyaanee hiriyoota kurnasoo kana tasuma qabuun eessa buutee saanii dhabamsiisan.

Kurnasoonis waa'en hiriyoot isaa kun waan isa dhiphiseef waajjira poolisii dhaquun maalif akka qabamanii fi amma eessa akka jiran gaafate. Kurnasoon garuu waajjira poolisii geenyan dubbiin garagalchoo itti taate. Waajjirri poolisii sunis ejjeta tolfachuun waa'e ijoollee qabamanii fi amma eessa akka jiran situ nugaafataa jedhaniin.

Kurnasoonis akkas jechuun itti dubbate "sababuma Oromoo taanef qofa qa'ee keenyarratti nuhidhuuf nujjeesuu kana yoom dhiiftan" jechuun gaafate !

Waajjirri poolisichaas kurnasoo qabuun haala suuraasaa kanarraa hubattamuun akka hin duune, akka hin jiraanne godhuun gadhiisan. Ajajoota poolisii naannichaa kan ta'an ilmaan habashaa Barakat ajajaa poolisii buufata sanaa fi Getaachoon koomishinara yoo ta'u, namoonni kun hawaasa Oromoo naannichatti dararaa fi gidirsaa jiraachun barame. OPDO.n harka wayyaanen ittiin uummata Oromoo gidirsituu fi dhaaba sobaati. Sababnisaas Oromiyaa keessatti kinoo poolisootas kan ajajuu fi gidiraa barbaadan kan akkasaanif ta'utti raawwachiisu wayyaanee dha.

Source: Social Network (Fraa'ol Ebbisaa)

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Eenyuumaa Oromoota Godina Matakkal Bulchiinsa Gumuz Jala Jiraatan Balleessuuf Jecha Dhibbaa Mootummaan Wayyaanee Taasisaa Jiru.

April 1, 2015 By Qeerroo

Gabaasa Qeerroo Godina Matakkal Waambara, Ebla 1,2015

Oromoon maccaa hanga daangaa Sudaanitti fulla'ee jiraachaa kan ture ta'uun ni beekama .Warreen sirna gadaa Maccaa keessatti durumaan ykn Oromduroo ta'anii laficha irra jiraatan GABAROO yeroo jedhaman warri hanga Oromoo itti ykn Macca lakka'atanii darban WALAANNAA jedhamu,Oromoonni kanneen abbaa biyyaa fi abbaa dachii ilmaan Oromiyaa ta'uun isaanii beekamaa dha.

Akka bulchiinsa Wayyaanee yeroo ammaa itti Oromiyaan qoqqoodinsa federaalizimii sobaa ta'een ijaarame lafa godina Wallaggaa naannoo Beenishaangul Gumuz jedhee erga moggaasee Uummanni Oromoo bulchiisa Gumuzii keessa jiraatan abbaa biyyummaa dhabuun seenaa,aadaa,afaanii fi eenyuummaa isaanii dhabaa jiru.

Mootummaan Wayyaanee yeroo sabaa fi sablammooti Gumuz naannoo jedhamee moggafame keessatti Oromoonni naannoo san jiraatan dachiin isaanii fi eenyummaan isaanii naannoo Gumuziif kutamee kennamuun osoo hin jaallatiin sabummaan isaanii akka jijjiramu guddisee qoodaa fi dhibbaa guddaa itti fidaa jira.

Akka bulchiisa Feederaala Wayyaanee yeroo ammaatti Oromootni Oromiyaan ala godinaalee adda addaa keessatti amxakamanii akka iraatan ta'an dhiibbaan guddaan waan irra jiruuf daddafiin birmatnaa akka barbaadan ta'uu beekama.

Oromoonni naannoo Gumuz keessatti dhibbentaa(%) 25n yeroo ta'an kanneen kunis Bulchiisa Gumuz godina Matakkal aanaaleen

1. Wambaraa
2. Ggaalessaa
3. Dibaaxii
4. Bulanii
5. Naannoo Hawwii Zooni

Kanneen jiraatan dhibbaan adda addaa irratti ta'u keessaa :-

- Akka sabaatti hin ilaalaman
- Afaan Oromoon hin baratan jedhuun Amaariffaan barsiifamu
- Bu'uuraaleen misoomaa isaaniif hin hojjetamu fkn daangaa Oromiyaan akka wal hin qunnamsiifamne taasisaman
- Aadaa ofii ibsachuu hin danda'an fkn booqaa birraa ayyaana masqalaa irratti dhaabbati raadiyoo fi TV Oromiyaa aadaa Oromoota Matakkal waraabuun dhorkamaa dha.

Yeroo ta'u uumanni Oromoo waliigalatti Oromoota Matakkal rakkoo fi dhibdee Wayyaaneen irraan gahaa jirtu hubachuun barbaachisaa ta'uu Qeerroon dhaama.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/04/01/eenyuumaa-oromoota-godina-matakkal-bulchiinsa-gumuz-jala-jiraatan-balleessuuf-jecha-dhibbaa-mootummaan-wayyaanee-taasisaa-jiru/

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Barataa Hydraulics Waggaa 4ffaa kan ta'e Lammi || Barata Sports Science Waggaa Sadaffaa kan ta'e Fufaa

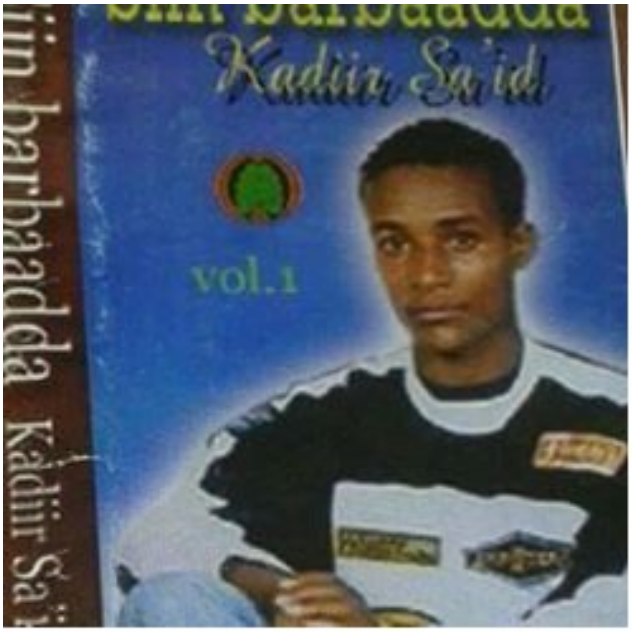
1. Gannaa FDG qabsiiftan sababaa jedhuun reebichaan waltajjii irraa butamee gurra lamaanii fi afaan isaa keessa dhiigni yaa'ee dhaabbachuu didnaan Hosptala Xiqur Anbassaatti yaalamaa ture.

2. Barataa *Hydraulics* Waggaa 4ffaa kan ta'e Lammii Gonfaa Fullessaa n waggaa darbe FDG Ebla 2014 ka'e irratti reebichaan qabamee maa'ikelaawwii keessatti nama torchii ta'aa ture keessaa tokko yeroo ta'u.

3. Barataan maqaan isaa Mootii Mootummaa *Security Force* TPLF harkatti reebamaa erga ture baatii onkoloolessaa 2014 keessa du'e jedhanii bakkeetti gataniin booda lubbuun uumati isa kaasee mana yaalaatti erga geessaniin booda bayyaanatee ture, ammas FDG Bitootessa 2015 Yuuniversitii Wallaggaatti ta'een wal qabamee humna Federaalaan erga qabamee bakka buuteen isaa wallalamee jira.

Sabboontoti ilmaan Oromoo kun sadeen sababaa gaaffii mirgaa fi waayee master plan Finfinnee irratti imaamata mootummaa mormitan sababaa jedhuun qabamanii hanga ammaatti bakka buuteen isaanii wallalame jira. http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/22/goototi-barattooti-oromoo-yuuniversitii-wallaggaa-3-humna-tika-wayyaaneen-qabamanii-bakka-buuteen-isaanii-wallaalamuu-qeerroon-gabaase/

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Oromo artist Kadiir Sa'id
Wallisaa Oromo Kadir Sa'id

Oromo artist Kadir Sai'd is kidnapped by Agazi (TPLF) and his whereabouts is still unknown.

> Uuuuuuuuuuuu uuuuuuuuuuu uuuuuuuuuu ;gurri keenya aaga haa dhagahu jedhaa yaa saba koo! lammii koo akkuma kanaan dura baratame ajjeechaafi hidhaan ilmaan aayyaa har'as itti fufeera maaloo yaa lammiikoo woraabessi kaleessa nu nyaatee mi'eeffate ammas mooraa koo seenee fudhatee bahee maaloo yaa saba koo iyyaa iyyisiisaa afaan isaa keessaa naaf buusaa, ahhhhhh gubadhe yaa garaakoo maal siif ta'a yaa sabboonaa koo! weellisaan kadiir sa'id (shibirreen) kan dhalatee guddate oromiyaa godina arsii lixaa aanaa qoree ganda awaandallaa keessatti yoo ta'u, akkuma beekkamu weellisaan kadiir sa'id (shibirreen) kanaan dura weellistoota oromoo kan umrii dardarummaatiin aadaa ,seenaa fi guddina aartii oromoo irratti qooda baay'ee fudhachuun kanaan dura kaassetta lama sirboota mimmi'aawoo ta'an kan ummata oromoo biratti jaalala baay'ee dhuunfatan hojjachuun isaa ragaan hojiisaati. dabalataanis sodaa tokko malee biyya isaa keessa jiraataatiin sirboota qabsoo kan akka meeshaa woraanaatti saba keenna kakaasu sirboottan baaltokkee heddu hojjateera. kana males dhiheenna kana waa'ee master plan finfinneerratti sirba falmii abbaa biyyummaa hojjateera. kun kanumaan utuu jiruu weellisaan kadiir sa'id torbaan sadi dura tiksee woyyaaneetiin mana keessa jiraatu finfinnee kutaa magaala gullallee naannoo warshaa hanqaaquu (enkulal fabrica) dhaqanii manaa adamsaniiru. guyyaa sanii eegalee weellisaan kadiir sa'id (shibirree) haa ajjeefamu lubbuun haa jiraatu wanti beekkame tokkollee hin jiru. uffffffffff yaa lammii koo iyyaa iyyisiisaa utuu yayyiin tun dhiiga isaa hin dhugin afaan keessaa haa baafnuu!!! wol malee maal qabna nuwoliin dhaadannaa lammii koo. weellisaan kadiir sa'id (shibirree) kan armaan gaditti suuraan isaa mullatu kana. uuuuuuuuuu uffffffff yaa gubaa garaa koo!!!!!! Source: FB, 17 March 2015.

Oduu Gaddaa

Gaafa guyyaa 7/7/2007 ALH Sabbonna Oromoo kan taa'ee **Dargaggoo Bungulii Haayilee** jedhaamuu fincilaa diidaa gabrummaa dhimmaa abbaa biyyumaa Finfinee ilaalchisee bara2014 gaggeefamee irrattii mootummaan wayyanee shiraa xaaxeen Aanaa Jibaat magaala Shanaan keessattii ummata addaa dureen sochoosa turtee jechuun Ergaa qabamee Mana Sirreessaa Magaala Amboo keessaattii reebichi humnaa oolii irraan gaheen sammuu isaa irrattii dhibbaa ittii uumun yaalii gaha utuu hin argatiin lubbun isaa hoospitala Amboottii darbuu danda'era. Guyyaa har'as bakka firootaan isaa hiriyooni fi jaalan qabsoo argamanitii sirni awwalchaa isaa

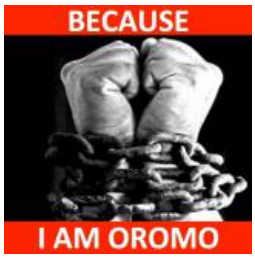
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gaggeefameraa. Waaqayyoo firaaf maatii isaaf jaajjabinaa akkaa kennuuf hawwinaa. Seenaa isaa bal'inaan yeroo biraa isiin qaqqabsifnaa. Source: FB, 19 March 2015

FDG Bitootessa 11, 2015 Ona Daawoo Magaalaa Buusaa Keessatti Ka'een Wal Qabatee Dargagaggoon Oromoo Galataa Waaqoo Reebichaan Mana Hidhaa Wayyaanee Keessatti Dararamaa Jira

March 12, 2015By Qeerroo





Bitootessa 12,2015 Gabaasa Qeerroo Magaala Buusaa

Dargaggoo Galataa(Tamasgeen) Waaqoo kan jedhamu godina Shaggar Kibba Lixaa ona Daawoo magaala Buusaa keessa itti guyyaa kaleessa ganama keessaa toora 12.30 pm itti gaaffii mirgaa kaftan sababaa jedhuun Poolisootaa fi kaabinootaan ari'amee erga qabamee booda sadafii qawween erga rukutamee haalaan miidhamee jira,kana malees reebicha Poolisoonnii fi dabballoonni Wayyaanee irraan gahanii lafa irra harkisuun reebicha humnaa ol erga irraan gahaanii booda mana hidhaa aanichaatti galchanii jiraachuu Qeerroon gabaasa.

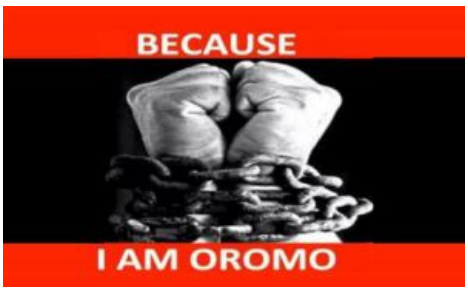
Kana malees Dargaggoo Galataa Bitootessa 11,2015 erga reebanii hidhanii booda rifeensa gogaa irraa haadun fi mana kophaatti galchuun harkaa fi miilla muka dhaabbatutti hidhuun reeba kan jiran yoo ta'u erga kaleessa hidhamee haga amma hidhan kan irraa hin hiikkatiinifi reebichi irraa hin dhaabbatin ta'uu oodeffannoo achiirraa nu gahe ni addeessaa!

http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/12/fdg-bitootessa-112015-ona-daawoo-magaalaa-buusaa-keessatti-kaeen-wal-qabatee-dargagaggoon-oromoo-galataa-waaqoo-reebichaan-mana-hidhaa-wayyaanee-keessatti-dararamaa-jira/

QEERROO: Lubi Waldaa Makaane Iyyessuus Wallaggaa, Aanaa Waamaa Hagaloo Paaster Waggaarii Ayyaanaa Mootummaan Akka Kufuuf Waaqa Kadhatte Sababaa Jedhuun Hidhame – Gaaffiin Mirgaas Itti Fufe

Bitootessa/March 11, 2015 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com |

Bitootessa 10, 2015 Gabaasa Qeerroo Naqamte



Magaalaa Qassoo Keessatti Gaaffii Mirgaa Kaasuun Poolisoota Wayyaanee Waliin Wal Qabaa Jiru.

Wallaggaa, aanaa Waamaa Hagaloo magalaa Qassoo keessatti Bitootessa 10 bara 2015 Humna uumata Oromoo FDG gaggeessaa jiruu fi ergamtoota Wayyaanee jidduutti walitti bu'iinsi guddaan uumameen magaalli Qassoo dirree falmaa ta'uu Qeerroon naannicha irraa gabaasa.

Gaaffii uumannii fi qonnaan bultooti naannichaa gaafataniin wal qabatee guyyaa har'aa hiriirri magaalaa kanatti ta'ee fi dhadatnooleen uumataa kan isaan rifaasise poolisoonni Wayyaanee uumata nagaa qabanii hidhuu fi hiraarsuu itti fufanii jiru.

Haaluma kanaan sabboontota armaa gadii kana magaalaa Qasoo keessaa waraanni Wayyaanee guyyaa har'aa qabee akka hidhee jiru qeerroon gabaasa.

1. Qajeelaa Raggaasaa
2. Boodanaa Baqqalaa
3. Misgaanuu Raggaasaa
4. Danjaa Dhangi'aa
5. Dhugaasaa Abdiisaa

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6. Booboo Addunyaa
7. Misgaanuu Addunyaa fi kanneen biroon mana hidhaatti argamu

Oduu dhuma wal fakkaatuun lubi waldaa makaana yesuus darabaaWaggaarii Ayyaanaa jedhamu mootummaan akka kufuuf Waaqayyoon kadhatte jedhamee achi buuteen isaa kan dhabamedha.

http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2015/03/qeerroo-lubi-waldaa-makaane-iyyessuus-wallaggaa-aanaa-waamaa-hagaloo-paaster-waggaarii-ayyaanaa-mootummaan-akka-kufuuf-waaqa-kadhatte-sababaa-jedhuun-hidhame-gaaffiin-mirgaas-itti-fufe/

Kolleejjiin Barsiisota Jimmaa Irratti Maqaa ABO Qorannoon Irratti Gaggeefamaa Jiraachuu Qeerroon Gabaase.

March 11, 2015By Qeerroo

Bitootessa 11/2015 Kolleejjiin dhaabbata barsiisota Jimmaa kan Waggaa dheeraaf ogummaa barsiisuummaa sadarkaa Dipiloomaa fi sertifikeetiidhaan barsiisota leenjisaa ture fi amma illee barattoota godinaalee Oromiyaa garaagaraa irraa walitti qabuun barattoota 10,000 olitti lakka'aman leenjisaa jiru gara mooraa Siyaasa mootummaa Abbaa irree Wayyaanee TPLF/EPRDF/OPDOtti jijjirame. Mootummaan Wayyaanee sochii warraaqsa FDG'n muddamee dhiphina keessa seenuun dabbaloota ergamtuu Wayyaanee ta'an mooraa dhaabbilee barsiisota kanarratti bobbaasuun **ilmaan Oromoodirqamaan miseensa OPDOtti ijaaruu, kanneen asiin dura ijaaramanii jiraniin immoo isin ABO waliin jirtuu, namoota warraa ABO ta'anii fi gara ABOtti isin ijaaraan immoo akka waaqaatti sodaattu**, qajeelfama isaan isinitti kennaan immoo kuftanii kaatani hojiitti hiikaa jirtu jechuun meseensota OPDO mooraa Koolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa keessatti argaman barattoota **179** irratti qormaatni bifa adda ta'een koolleejjicha keessatti irratti gaggeeffama jira. **Qorannoo kanaan walqabatee miseensotni OPDO duraanii iyyuu arii fi dheekkamsaan guutamuun guutummatti miseensummaa OPDO dhaabuuf murtii fudhatan,sabboontotni barattootni Oromoo kun OPDO'n waanjoo garbummaa uummata Oromootti feetee ofii harree ba'aan itti tole taatee akka harree halaakaa wayyaanee faarsa jiraachuu murteeffatte jechuun arii wayyaanee fi OPDO irraa qaban ibsatan.**

OPDO'n uummata Oromoo tuffachiiftee, qaanessitee, Oromoo waanjoo garbummaa jalatti tiksuun **dhiyeenya kana immoo mootii abbaa irree TPLF kan ta'ee Abbaay Tsahaayee walga'ii dhoksaan Hawaasaatti gaggeeffame irratti namichi nafxanyaan kun OPDO arrabsee, tuffate doorsise, akka niitii isaattis kabaluuf "Liki naasgabachowaleen" jechuun itti dhaadate, ergasii as immoo OPDO'n bakka dhaloota isaanii sirrii fi abbaa isaanii sirriin himatan,** haala kanaan uummata Oromoo tuffachiisaa, arrabsiisaa mirga dhabsiisaa, qabeenyaa Oromoo saamsisaa fi ilmaan Oromoo ajjeesisaa nuti uummata Oromoo bakka buuna jechuun dhaadachuun kanaan booda dhaabbachuu qaba jedhu sabboontotni Oromoo barattootni koolleejjii barsiisota Jimma.

Dabballoota basaastota Wayyaanee yeroo ammaa koolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa irratti ramadamuun hojii diinummaa fi garboomsaa umrii dheeressuuf ramadamanii kanneen maqaa qorannoo jedhuun barattoota Oromoo dararaa jiran:

1. AbbaZinaab Abbaa Olii president koolleejjii barsiisota Jimma
2. Taarikuu Laggasee dabballee OPDO fi basaasa barattoota Oromoo dararaa jiru ta'uun yeroo amma kana mooraa koolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa keessatti waajjira OPDO banachuun mooraa barnooticha gara mooraa siyaasaa fi qorannoo barattoota Oromoo irratti gaggeessutti jijjirani jiru.

Barattootni Oromoo ilmaan qotee bulaa baratanii lammii isaanii barsiisuuf mana ba'an qorannoo Wayyaanee fi dabballoota Wayyaanee kanaan halkanii guyyaa dararamaa waan jiraniif barnoota dhaabuuf murtii godhan. Goototni barattootni Oromoo koolleejjii barsiisota Jimma mooraan barnoota mooraa siyaasaa miti yeroo amma kana waajjirrii OPDO mooraa koolleejjii keessatti ifatti banamuu fi galgalaa ganama barattootni Oromoo dirqamaan akka miseensa OPDO ta'an dirqisiifamuu fi kanneen miseensa ta'aniin immoo isin ABO jechuun dararuun dhaabbachuu qaba. Uummatni Oromoo akka waliigalatti garbummaa keessa jira, dabballootni Abbaa Zinaab abbaa Olii fi Taarikuu Laggasee jedhaman kun seeraatti dhiyaachuu qabu jechuun dhaamsa dabarfatani jiru, Wajjirrii OPDO fi qorannoon Siyaasaa mooraa Koolleejjii barsiisota jimmaa keessa hanga hin dhaabbatnetti guutummaatti barnoota itti fufuun iyyuu rakkisaa waan ta'eef guutummaatti barnoota dhaabuun mirga keenya kabachiisuuf kan falmannu ta'a jechuun murtii isanii dabarfatanii jiru.

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http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/11/kolleejjiin-barsiisota-jimmaa-irratti-maqaa-abo-qorannoon-irratti-gaggeefamaa-jiraachuu-qeerroon-gabaase/

Ogeessoti Fayyaa Sabboontoti Oromoo Magaalaa Tullu Boolloo Basaastota Wayyaaneen Yakkamaa Jiru.

March 10, 2015 By Qeerroo

Bitootessa 10,2015 Tullu Boolloo



FDG yeroo irraa yerootti ka'uun wal qabatee sochii dargaggoota Oromoo duubaan jirtu sababaa jedhuun hojjettoota mootummaa fi miseensota OPDO gara garaa maqaa ABOn yakkamaa jiru,haala kanaan hojjettooti fayyaa buufata fayyaa magaalaa Tullu Boolloo keessa hojjetan maqaa dirqiin kaardii filannoo fudhachuu diddan jedhuun yakkamanii dararaan irraa gahamaa jira,gama biraan sochii warraaqsaa naannicha jiruun wal qabsiisanii yakka adda addaa irratti akka funaanu kan ramadame gaafatamaan fayyaa naannichaa fi sirna mootummichaaf amanamaa ta'ee kan hojjetu Tsegaye Hundeessaa jedhamu hojjettoota sabboontota ilmaan Oromoo yakka tokko malee akka hojii irraa arihaman taasisaa jiraachuu Qeerroon naannicha irraa gabaasa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/10/ogeessoti-fayyaa-sabboontoti-oromoo-magaalaa-tullu-boolloo-basaastota-wayyaaneen-yakkamaa-jiru/

Godina Jimmaa Aanaa Shabee Somboo fi Ganda Baachoo Booree Keessatti Diddaan Sirna Wayyaanee Gaggeefamaa Oole,Barsiisoti Oromoo Ta'anis Sababa Kanaan Qabaman.

March 11, 2015By Qeerroo



Bitootessaa 11,2015, Godina Jimmatti Sochiin Warraaqsa FDG gootota dargaggoota Qeerroo barattoota Oromootiin qabsiifamuu eegale jabaachuun gara uummata Oromoo baadiyyaa godina Jimmatti babal'acha jiraachuun walqabatee mootummaan Wayyaanee sabboontota ilmaan Oromoo nagaa qabee mana hidhatti darbaa jira.

Motummaan Wayyaanee waan qabee gadhiisuu dhabuun sabboontota ilmaan Oromoo badii tokko malee humna waraanaa poolisii federaalaa irratti bobbaasuun hidhatti ukkamsuu itti fufe jira. torbee kana keessa sabboontotni Oromoo Godni Jimmaa Aanaa garaagaraa keessa maqaa Oromummaan Oromoota hidhatti darbamaa jiru.

Haaluma kanaan magaalaa Jimmaa fi Aanotaa Godina Jimmaa garaagaraa irra kanneen hidhaman:

1. Nazifaa Abbaa Tamaam jiraataa magaalaa Jimmaa ganda Bachoo Booree jedhamu keessatti uffataa hodhuudhaan kan maatii isa jiraachisu,
2. Barsiisaa Gammachuu jedhamu aanaa Shabee Somboo M/B Marsaa jedhamu irraa utuu barsiisuu humna Poolisii Federaalaan ukkanfame.

Kana malee Anaa Deedoo irraa ilmaan Oromoo torba kanneen ammaf maqaan isiinii nu hin qaqqabiin humna poolisii federaalaan qabamanii mana hidhatti darbamuu maddeen keenya gaabasan.

Haaluma kanaan Yeroo amma kana Mootummaan Wayyaaneen humni Adda Bilisummaa Oromoo ABO'n Godina Jimmaa keessa buufate jira maqaa jedhuu fi maqaa sakkatta'aa dhabamsiisuu jedhuun humna poolisii naannoo Oromiyaa irraa shakkii guddaa qabatuun ajaja mootummaa federaalaatiin poolisoota

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Federaalaa fi waraanaa aanota Godinichaa keessa bobbaasuun ilmaan Oromoo maqaa qorannoo fi sakkatta'insaan dararuu fi ukkamsuun hidhatti darbaa jiraachuun saaxilamera. Adeemsi gochaa diinummaa mootummaan Wayyaanee fudhachaa jiru kun uummata bakka jiruu dammaqsuun akka uummatni fincilee sochii FDGtti makamuun mirga isaa kabachiifatuuf dirqamsiisa jiraachuu irraa uummatni utuu hidhatti hin ukkanfamiin harka walqabatnee mootummaa abba irree irratti finciluun yeroon gamtaan kaanee falmannuu amma jechuun dhaamsa waliif dabarsaa jiraachuun ibsame jira.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/11/godina-jimmaa-aanaa-shabee-somboo-fi-ganda-baachoo-booree-keessatti-diddaan-sirna-wayyaanee-gaggeefamaa-oolebarsiisoti-oromoo-taanis-sababa-kanaan-qabaman/



Photo of Oromo Village by Carsten ten Brink licensed under CC BY-NC-ND 2.0 http://hrbrief.org/2015/02/oromo-hrlha-plea-for-release-of-detained-peaceful-

Oromo: HRLHA Plea for Release of Detained Peaceful Protestors

February 8, 2015 By Stefania Butoi Varga, Human Rights Brief, Center for Human Rights & Humanitarian Law*

From March to April 2014, members of Ethiopia's largest ethnic group, the Oromo, engaged in peaceful protests in opposition to the Ethiopian government's implementation of the "Integrated Regional Development Plan" (Master Plan). The Oromo believe that the Master Plan violates Articles 39 and 47 in the Ethiopian Constitution, by altering administrative boundaries around the city of Addis Ababa, the Oromia State's and the federal government's capital. The Oromo fear they will be excluded from the development plans and that this will lead to the expropriation of their farmlands.

In response to these protests, the Ethiopian government has detained or imprisoned thousands of Oromo nationals. In a January 2005 appeal, the Human Rights League of the Horn

of Africa (HRLHA) claimed that the Ethiopian government is breaching the State's Constitution and several international treaties by depriving the Oromo prisoners of their liberty. Amnesty International reports that some protestors have also been victims of "enforced disappearance, repeated torture, and unlawful state killings as part of the government's incessant attempts to crush dissent."

Under the Ethiopian Constitution, citizens possess the rights to liberty and due process, including the right not to be illegally detained. Article 17 forbids deprivation of liberty, arrest, or detention, except in accordance with the law. Further, Article 19 provides that a person has the right to be arraigned within forty-eight hours of his or her arrest. However, according to the HRLHA, a group of at least twenty-six Oromo prisoners were illegally detained for over ninety-nine days following the protests. The HRHLA claims that these detentions were illegal because the prisoners were arrested without warrants,

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and because they did not appear before a judge within forty-eight hours of their arrest. The Ethiopian authorities' actions also disregard the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), which requires that no one be subject to arbitrary arrest, and that those arrested be promptly brought before a judge. Ethiopia signed and ratified the ICCPR in 1993, and is thus bound to uphold the treaty.

Additionally, the Ethiopian Constitution deems torture and unusual punishment illegal and inhumane. According to Article 18, every citizen has the right not to be exposed to cruel, inhuman, or degrading behavior. Amnesty International reports that certain non-violent Oromo protestors suffered exactly this treatment, including a teacher who was stabbed in the eye with a bayonet for refusing to teach government propaganda to his students, and a young girl who had hot coals poured onto her stomach because her torturers believed her father was a political dissident. Amnesty International further recounts other instances of prisoners being tortured through electric shock, burnings, and rape. If these reports are an accurate account of the government's actions, the Ethiopian authorities are not only acting contrary to their constitution, but also contrary to the United Nations Convention Against Torture (CAT). According to Article 2 of the CAT, a State Member must actively prevent torture in its territory, without exception. In addition, an order from a high public authority cannot be used as justification if torture is indeed used. Ethiopia ratified the CAT in 1994, and is thus obligated to uphold and protect its principles.

The HRLHA pleads that the Ethiopian government release imprisoned Oromo protesters. This would ensure that the intrinsic human rights of the Oromo people, guaranteed by the Ethiopian Constitution and several international treaties ratified by Ethiopia would finally be upheld. Furthermore, it would restore peace to and diminish the fear among other Oromo people who have abandoned their normal routines in the wake of government pressure, and have fled Ethiopia or have gone into hiding.

*The *Human Rights Brief* is a student-run publication at American University Washington College of Law (WCL). Founded in 1994 as a publication of the school's Center for Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, the publication has approximately 4,000 subscribers in over 130 countries.

http://hrbrief.org/2015/02/oromo-hrlha-plea-for-release-of-detained-peaceful-protestors/

UNPO: Oromo Students Write Appeal Letter to University Administration, 3 March 2015

http://unpo.org/article/18006

Yakka Godina Gujiitti Oromoorratti raawwatame: Genocidal Crimes Conducted Against Guji Oromo

https://oromianeconomist.wordpress.com/2015/03/04/yakka-godina-gujiitti-oromoorratti-raawwatame-genocidal-crimes-conducted-against-guji-oromo/



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The Ethiopian regime, led by the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF), is engaged in systematic destruction of the Oromo social fabric. It is committing, at times, acts of genocide against the Oromo people to forcibly suppress their demand for self-determination. (Photo: Hundreds of detained and shaved Oromo students at a certain concentration camp.
Read more at http://www.tesfanews.net/amnesty-says-ethiopia-detains-5000-oromos-

Ethiopia:– TPLF's Leaders Arrogance and Contempt – Inviting Further Bloodshed and Loss of Lives – HRLHA Statement

The following is a statement from the Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA).

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February 23, 2015

Since the downfall of the military government of Ethiopia in 1991, the political and socioeconomic lives of the country have totally been controlled by the Tigray People's Liberation Front/TPLF leaders and business institutions. As soon as the TPLF controlled Addis Ababa, the capital city, in 1991, the first step it took was to create People's Democratic Organizations (PDOs) in the name of different nations and nationalities in the country. With the help of these PDOs, the TPLF managed to control the whole country in a short period of time from corner to corner. The next step that the TPLF took was to weaken and/or eliminate all independent opposition political organizations existing in the country, including those with whom it formed the Ethiopian Transitional Government in 1991. Just to pretend that it was democratizing the country, the TPLF signed seven international human rights documents from 1991 to 2014. These include the *"Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment"*. Despite this, it is known that the TPLF has tortured many of its own citizens ever since it assumed power, and has continued to the present day.

The TPLF Government adopted a new constitution in 1995; and, based on this Constitution, it formed new federal states. The new Ethiopian Constitution is full of spurious democratic sentiments and human rights terms meant to inspire the people of Ethiopia and the world community. The TPLF's pretentious promise to march towards democracy enabled it to receive praises from people inside and outside, including donor countries and organizations. The TPLF government managed somehow to maintain a façade of credibility with western governments, including those of U.S.A. and the UK. In reality, the TPLF security forces were engaged in intensive killings, abductions, disappearances of a large number of Oromo, Ogaden, Sidama peoples and others whom the TPLF suspected of being members, supporters or sympathizers of the Oromo Liberation Front (OLF), Ogadenian National Liberation Front (ONLF), and Sidama People's Liberation Front (SPLF). TPLF – from high officials down to ordinary level cadres in the various regional states – engaged in enriching themselves and their family members by looting and embezzling public wealth and properties; raping young women in the occupied areas of the nations and nationalities in Ethiopia; and committing many other forms of corruptions.

After securing enough wealth for themselves, the TPLF government officials, cadres and members declared, in 2004, an investment policy that resulted in the eviction of indigenous peoples from their lands and all types of livelihoods. Since 2006, thousands of Oromo, Gambela, and Benishangul nationals and others have been forcefully evicted from their lands without consultation or compensation. Those who attempted to oppose or resist were murdered and/or jailed by the TPLF[1]. The TPLF government then cheaply leased their lands, for terms as long as 50 years, to international investors and wealthy Middle East and Asian countries, including Saudi Arabia[2]. The TPLF government has done all this against its own Constitution, particularly article 40 (3)[3], which states that "*The right to ownership of rural and urban land, as well as of all natural resources, is exclusively vested in the State and in the peoples of Ethiopia. Land is a common property of the Nations, Nationalities and Peoples of Ethiopia and shall not be subject to sale or to other means of exchange*". These acts were also against the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 17 (1 & 2)[4], which says, *"1. Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others. 2. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property."*

In order to facilitate further corruption and embezzlement, the money paid for the leases as long as 50 years were received in cash. For example, the Indian agro investor Karaturi explained to a *Guardian* newspaper's reporter that the TPLF government officials asked him to pay in cash in order to get the land, which he called "green gold"[5]. These gross human rights violations by the TPLF leaders against the Oromos, Gambelas, and Benishanguls have been condemned by many civic organizations, including Amnesty International, the Human Rights Watch, the Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa, the Oakland Institute and others.

The giving away of Oromo land in the name of investment also includes Addis Ababa, the capital city situated at the center of Oromia Regional State. 30,000 Oromos were evicted by the TPLF/EPRDF Government from their lands and livelihoods in the areas around the Capital City and suburbs, and their lands were given to the TPLF officials, members and loyal cadres over the past 24 years. In order to grab more lands around Addis Abba, the TPLF government

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prepared a plan called "the Addis Ababa Integrated Master Plan," a plan that aimed at annexing about 36 towns and surrounding villages into Addis Ababa. This Master Plan was first challenged by the Oromo People's Democracy Organization/OPDO in March 2014.

The challenge was first supported by Oromo students in different universities, colleges and high schools in Oromia, and then spread to Oromo farmers, Oromo intellectuals in all corners of Oromia Regional State and to Oromo nationals living in different parts of the world. The Oromo nationals staged peaceful protests all over Oromia Regional State. In connection with this *Addis Ababa Integrated Master Plan*, which had the risk of evicting more than two million farmers from around the capital city, about seventy Oromo students from among the peaceful protestors were brutalized by the special TPLF Agizi snipers and more than five thousand Oromos from all walks of life were taken to prisons in different parts of Oromia Regional State. The inhuman military actions and crackdowns by the TPLF government against peaceful protestors were condemned by different international media, such as the BBC[6], human rights organizations, such as Amnesty International and the HRLHA[7]. The government admitted that it killed nine of them[8]. The unrest that started in central Oromia suddenly escalated to such a high level that the TPLF leaders suspended the expansion plan for a while.



However, recently, without the slightest regret and sense of remorse over the massacres committed against peaceful protestors of Oromo Nationals by his government in May and April 2014, the TPLF's co-founder, top official and the current Prime Minister's (Hailemariam Dessalegn's) special advisor, Mr. Abay Tsehaye, vowed in public that anyone who attempts to oppose the implementation of the so-called Addis Ababa Master Plan would be dealt with harshly. In his speech, he confirmed that the TPLF government is determined to continue with the master plan, no matter what happened in the past or what may come in the future. In a manner that Abay Tsehaye was reiterating that the annexations of towns and cities in central Oromia into the capital Addis Ababa will go ahead as planned regardless of the absence of consultations and consent of the local people and/or the officials of the targeted towns and cities. Besides displaying his extreme arrogance and contempt for the Oromo Nation, Mr. Abay Tsehaye's speech was in direct breach of constitutional provisions of both federal and regional states.



Peaceful protestor Oromo students massacred by TPLF solders, April 2014

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) would like to express its deep concern that this TPLFs leader's speech not only encourages violence against the country's own citizens, but also invites further bloodshed and losses of lives; it leaves no room at all for dialogue, consultation and consent – norms which are at the core of a genuine democracy. This is still happening despite the killing of more than seventy Oromo youth and the arrest and incarceration of thousands of others as a result of violent and deadly responses by armed forces of the

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TPLF and the government to peaceful demonstrators in May and April 2014.

Conclusion:
The HRLHA believes that the gross human rights violations committed by the TPLF government in the past 24 years against Oromo, Ogaden, Gambela, Sidama and others were pre-planned and intentional all the times that they have happened. The TPLF killed, tortured, and kidnapped and disappeared thousands of Oromo nationals, Ogaden and other nationals simply because of their resources and ethnic backgrounds. The recent research conducted by Amnesty International under the title "*Because I am Oromo": SWEEPING REPRESSION IN THE OROMIA REGION OF ETHIOPIA*[9] confirms that peoples in Ethiopia who belong to other ethnic groups have been the victims of the TPLF. The TPLF inhuman actions against the citizens are clearly a *genocide, a crime against humanity*[10] *and an ethnic cleansing*, which breach domestic and international laws, and all international treaties the government of Ethiopia signed and ratified. The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa wants to hold the TPLF government accountable, as a group and as individuals, for the crimes they have committed and are committing against Oromos and others.

The HRLHA calls on all human rights families, non-governmental civic organizations, HRLHA members, supporters and sympathizers to stand beside the HRLHA and provide moral, professional and financial help to bring the dictatorial TPLF government and officials to international justice.

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** The HRLHA is a non-political organization which attempts to challenge abuses of human rights of the people of various nations and nationalities in the Horn of Africa. It works to defend fundamental human rights including freedoms of thought, expression, movement and association. It also works on raising the awareness of individuals about their own basic human rights and those of others. It encourages respect for laws and due process. It promotes the growth and development of free and vigorous civil societies.*

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We Fight for Human Rights!

HRLHA Head Office
February 23, 2015

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1. Genocide Watch, http://www.genocidewatch.org/ethiopia.html; The Oakland Institute, *Engineering Ethnic Conflict*,http://www.oaklandinstitute.org/sites/oaklandinstitute.org/files/Report_

2. *Saudi Company Leases Ethiopian Land for Rice Export*, http://www.pri.org/stories/2011-12-27/saudi-company-leases-ethiopian-land-rice-export

3. Proclamation No. 1/1995 Proclamation of the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopiahttp://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/research/Proclamation%20no.1-1995.pdf

4. UDHR, http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/

6. Ethiopia protest: Ambo students killed in Oromia state; BBC; http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-27251331

7. Ambo Under Siege; HRLHA; http://www.humanrightsleague.org/?p=14287; and Region-Wide, Heavy-Handed Crackdown on Peaceful Protesters; HRLHA; Http://Www.Humanrightsleague.Org/?P=14668

8. BBC TV Reported

9. Ethiopia: 'Because I Am Oromo': Sweeping Repression In The Oromia Region Of Ethiopia,https://www.amnesty.org/En/documents/Afr25/006/2014/En/

10. Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, Articles 6&7, http://www.ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/InternationalCriminalCourt

http://gadaa.com/oduu/26561/2015/02/24/ethiopia-tplfs-leaders-arrogance-and-contempt-inviting-further-bloodshed-and-loss-of-lives-hrlha-statement/

Oromo Political Prisoners

The young man whose photo you see below is Nimona Chali. He was the Chairman of Gumii Aaadaaf Afaan Oromo (GAAO) and a second year engineering student at Haromaya University. He was arrested from the university campus right after #OromoProtests started last year and he is being

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kept incommunicado in a dark room at the notorious Ma'ikelawi prison. He has not been charged with any crime nine months after his arrest. Nimona Chali had spent three years as a political prisoner prior to going to Haromaya University. He was born and raised in Ambo, a city known for its proud tradition of resistance against tyranny of Ethiopia.



Two Oromo Farmers in Salale Brutally Murdered; Their Bodies Dragged and Put on Pubic Display for Resisting Oppression Against Tigrean Habesha Rulers [Viewer Discretion Advised: Graphic Photo]



Two Oromo Farmers in Salale Brutally

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Murdered; Their Bodies Dragged and Put on Pubic Display for Resisting Oppression Against Tigrean Habesha Rulers [Viewer Discretion Advised: Graphic Photo]

Amajjii/January 26, 2015 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com |

Ob. Jawar Mohammed (Facebook): "Some might doubt such a barbaric action actually happened in the present day. But it did. This picture was taken on December 9, 2014, in Oromia, Salale province, Darra district, Goro Maskala town. The government soldiers killed **Katama Wubatu and his comrade** whole rebelled due to harassment, dragged their body through the town and displayed it like this as way of terrorizing the public.

"Goota Oromoo maqaa shiftaa itti dhoobuun ajjeesanii ummata sodaachisuuf addababayitti fannisuun waan haarayaa miti. Oromoon falmataa malee shiftaa hin qabu. Shiftaan kan hojii jibba waan namni biraa hojjate saamu. Ilmaan Oromoo maqaan shiftaa itti dhoobamu warra roorroo mataa isaanii, firaafi saba isanitirraa gahu nuffuun ofirraa faccisuuf fincilani. Akkuma gootota Oromoo suuraa kanarratti mul'atan, **Katamaa Wubeetuufi jaala isa**, godhan kana kaleessa, Hagarii Tulluu, Hamidoo Ibroo, Habiibifi kanneen biroos erga diina kuffisanii kufanii booda reeffa isaanii lafarra harkisaanii fannisan. Haalli sun garuu Oromoota waan san daaw'atan garaa gubee gootota kumaatam dhalche malee sodaachisee diinaaf hin oggolchiifne. Ilmaan Oromoo karaa itti fakkaateefi danda'an maraan diinarratti duuluun haqas, barbaachisaadhas. Katamaafi jaalli isaatis seenaan isaanii tarree gootota bilisummaai kabajaa saba isaanitif kufanii cinatti galmaaya. Mee Oromoota bifa kanaan shiftaa jedhamanii diinaan ajjeefaman warra beektan maqaafi seenaa isaanii gabaabaa armaan gaditti barreessaa. Walitti kuufamee gaafa tokko galmee sirnaa ta'uu danda'a.

"HUB: gochi fokkisaan diinaa kun Katamaa fa'arratti kan raaw'atame ji'a dabre, Muddee 9, 2014."



http://finfinnetribune.com/Gadaa/2015/01/two-oromo-farmers-in-salale-brutally-murdered-their-bodies-dragged-and-put-on-pubic-display-for-resisting-oppression-against-tigrean-habesha-rulers-viewer-discretion-advised-graphic-photo/

Odeessa Shiraafi Gochaalee Hammeenya Wayyaanee Saaxiluu

Gabaasa Qeerroo Amajjii 15, 2015

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Amajjii 08, 2015 godina Baalee irratti buufanni bobo'aa tokko qaama hin beekamneen gubachuu isaa odeessi achii irraa Qeerroo dhaqqabe ni ibsa. Dhimma kanaan walqabatee waanti ibsame kan hin jirre yeroo ta'uu uummanni mootummaa Wayyaanee irratti aarii akka qabu ni muldhata. Yeroo ammaa maqaa poolisoota humna addaa jechuun Somaalee irraa sochu'u fi mootummaa Wayyaanee irraa gargaarsa argatu naannoo sanatti bobba'ee jiru naannoo Ona Ginir irraa loon/saawaa uummataa fi qabeenya saamaa jiraachuu kan bira ga'ame yeroo ta'u haalli kun uummata Oromoo naannoo sana daran kan dheekkamsiise fi ofirraa ittisuuf dirqama akka ta'ee jiru himaama jira. Dhimma kun hammaatee Amajjii 14, 2015 iraa eegalee dhukaasa uummatatti banuutu dhaga'ama.

Wayyaaneen kan ofii qabeenya uummata Oromoo bifa adda addaan saamaa jirtu xiqqaannaan yeroo ammaa saba ollaa Oromiyaa qubatan ijaaruun Oromoo irratti bobbaasuu kan itti fufte yeroo ta'u kun ammoo addattii Godina Baalee Ona Ginir irratti Amajjii 13 fi 14, 2015 irraa eegalee bifa addaan itti fufuu isaa odeessi achirraa Qeerroo dhaqqabe ni ibsa.

Kun kanaan osoo jiruu godina Shawaa Bahaa ona Bishooftuu keessatti Wayyaanonni uummata sabboontota fi poolisoota Oromoo ta'an irratti xiyyeeffattee ajjeesisuuf shira qopheessuun naannoo sanatti nama erguun ishee saaxilame. Dhimma kana akka raawwatu poolisootuma keessaa uummata keessatti kan ramaddee yeroo ta'u poolisootni Oromoo sabboontota ta'an dubbii kana irra ga'uun shira kana fashalsuuf jala bu'a turanii nama kana eega irra ga'anii booda isaa uummata saamu itti dhaqqabuun Amajjii 12, 2015 nama kana qabuuf yeroo bobba'anitti dhukaasa itti banuun poolisoota kana keessaa nama tokko madeessuun dhaga'ame. Nama kana boodaan namoonni hedduun akka jiran kan mirkaana'e yeroo ta'u yakkamaan kun ammallee toohannoo jala kan hin oollee fi wayyaaneen akka qindeessitee akka ergite mirkana ta'uu isaa poolisoota magaala Bishooftuu irraan odeessaan Qeerroo dhaqqabe ni mirkaneessa.

Gama kaaniin Godina Shawaa Lixaa Ona Midaa-qanyi irraa maqaa ABOtiin yakkuun nama maqaan isaa yeroof hin himamne fi waraana Dargii ture tokko Boombii 2F1 jedhamuti mana isaatii argame jechuun qabdee dhabamsiisuun ishee beekame. Namni kun uummata naannoo sanaa birratti saabboonummaan kan beekamu, shaakkii irraa kaatee mana isaa sakkata'uun boombii aragadhe jettee Amajjii 10, 2015 tohannoo jala akka oolchite yeroo ta'u haga ammaa eessatti akka hidhame fi bakka buuteen isaa kan hin baramne ta'uuti odoossi naannoo sanaa ba'e ibsa.

Odeeffannoon biraan gara Yunivarssitii Kiloo 4 irraa dhufe ammoo barataa Tigree of-fandhisee du'ee argameetti Oromoon yakkamuutu dhaga'ama. Oromoota shororkeessuuf jecha yeroo ammaa bakka namni hin arginetti abbaan fedhe yoo du'e Wayyaaneen Oromoo itti yakkuun baratamaa dhufee jira. Barataan lammii Tigree Computer Science waggaa 2ffaa tokko jaalalatu naqabe jedhee dhiphina keessa jiraachuu himachaa kan ture Amajjii 11, 2015 of-fandhisuu irraan kan ka'e Oromootatu ajjeessee fandhise jechuun Wayyaaneen sobaan oduu afarsaa jiraachuuti oduun naannoo sanaa nu ga'e mirkaneessa.

Karaa biraa Godina Qellam Ona Jimmaa Horroo dargaggoonni jiraatan kaardii filannoo fudhachuuf gara waajjira Wayyaane naannichaa deeman dargaggoota Ona kanaa irraa guutummaatti shakkii qabna, isaan jaarmayaa Qeerroo, ABOn jeequmsaaf nutti ergamani jechuun kaabinootni OPDO Ona sanaa arii'an. Haaluma kanaan dura waraaqaa eenyummaa fudhattan male kaardii fudhachuu hin dandeessan, dargaggoonni aanaa kanaa ABO, kaardii filannoo barbaaduun kun waan karoorfatan qabdu jechuun arrihatamuu gabaasti hoogganasa Qeerroo Ona sanaa hubachiisee jiree jira. Akka gabaasa kanaatti kaabinootni Wayyanee naannoo sanaa filannoo isaanii as adeemu kanatti jeequmsi nutti ka'uun waan hin oolle jechuun garanumaa sodaa qaban himachaa akka jiran gabaasti kun ni mirkaneessa.

Dargaggoonni naannoo kanaa odeessa ABOdhaa dabarsu, uummata nurratti ijaaraa jiru, uummanni kaardii hanga yoonatti fudhachuu diduun olola dargaggoota Qeerroon ijaaramanii jiran kana irraa ta'uu uummata walitti qabuun doorsisuu fi yaaddoo himachaa jiru. Ona Anfilloo gandoota 28 jiran keessaa namootni muraasati yeroo galmaa'an, ganda tokko qofaa keessaa hanga nama 160 ol ta'antu kaardii filannoo hin fudhanne, kun ammoo mootummaattii mataa dhukkubbii fi gaaffii guddaa ta'aa jira jechaa jiru.

Guyyaa kaardiin filannoo hiramuu eegalee qabee hanga ammaatti gandoonni

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kaardii tokko illee fudhachuu hin dandeenye ykn guutummaatti dhiise fi hin kennamin hafe akka jiru fi sababoota kanaa fi kana fakkaatani irraa kan madde naannoo sanaa akka walii galaatti gamaaggamaan dhiphachaa jiraachuutu gabaasti Qeerroo nannoo sanaa ibsa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/01/16/odeessa-shiraaf-i-gochaalee-hammeenya-wayyaanee-saaxiluu/

Wallaggaa Aaanaa Jimmaa Horroo Keessatti Filatnoo Mootummaa Wayyaaneen Wal Qabatee FDG Ka'uun Barattooti Oromoo 6 Hidhaman Kaan Amma Illee Diddaa Itti Fufan

Odeessa Jimmaa Horroo – Amajii 15, 2015



Dargaggoota godina Wallagaa aanaa Jimmaa Horroo keessatti argaman yeroo adda addaatti fincilli diddaa gabrummaa waan ka'aa tureef, kana malees humni WBOyeroo yeroon naannichatti waan sochii muldhataa muldhisuuf jecha dargaggoonni Oromoo diddaa sirna bulchiisa Wayyaanee waan qabaniif kaardiin filatnnoo Wayyaanee bara kanaa akka hin raabsamneefii murtiin darbe.

Dargaggoonni aanaa kanaa naamusa filannoo jeequuf warra qophaya jiran waan taheef



jedhamee barattootas tahee dargaggoota hundaafuu kaardiin filannoo dhorkamuu Qeerroon gabaasaa jira. Akkasuma aanama kana keessa ganda Baabboo jedhamu keesstti



dargaggootaan qarshii 3, 3 fidaa waraqaa eenyummaa baafadhaa isaan booda filannoof kaardii isiniif laanna jedhame tole jechuun dargaggoonni qarshii jedhame kana kennan, horiin isaan irraa fuudhames gara darbe dargaggoonni kaardiis fudhachuu hin dandeenye qarshii keenya deebisa Wayyaanee silaafuu hattuudha jechuudhaan daraggoonni Oromoo guyyaa kaleessaa FDG kaasanii jiru.

Haala kanaan namootni 6 dargaggoota kan qindeessu filannoon aka hin gaggeeffamneef dargaggoota ijaaraa kan jiraniidha jedhamuun ganda Baabboo irraa konkolaataa poolisiin galgala sa'a 12 booda waajjira poolisii aanichaatti

gaaffeman, namootni kun maqaan isaanii:

1. Mikaa'el Hirkisa-ogeessa fayyaa Looniiti
2. Nuuraddiin Muusaa-Daldalaa
3. Amad Horaa-Qonnaan Bulaa
4. Shaful Boshoraa-Barataa
5. Iddoosaa Raagaa-Qonnaan Bulaa

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6. Shuumaa Lammeessaa-Qonnaan Bulaa



Namootni kun amma waajjira poolisii aanaa Jimmaa Horroo keessa jiru, maqaan ittiin yakkaman tokko namusa filannoo kan jeeqan, kana gochuufis uummata fi dargaggoota ijaarsa irratti kan argaman jedhamuun. Suuraaleen kun barattoota qabamanii fi loltoota sirncha muldhisa. **Suurawwan barattoota ariyamanii kanneen nama 10**

http://finfinnetribune.com/Gadaa/2015/01/wallaggaa-aaanaa-jimmaa-horroo-keessatti-filatnoo-mootummaa-wayyaaneen-wal-qabatee-fdg-kauun-barattooti-oromoo-6-hidhaman-kaan-amma-illee-diddaa-itti-fufan/

Oromummaa Isaanii Qofaan Yakkamuun Barattooti Oromoo Kolleejjii Barsiisota Jimmaa 17 Qondaalota Wayyaanee fi Bulchitoota Mooraan Akeekachiisi Yeroo Itti Kennamu 8 Ammoo Tohannaa Jala Jiru

January 14, 2015 By Qeerroo

Gabaasa Qeerroo Jimmaa



Amajji13,2015 Sabboontootni barattootni Oromoo Koolleejjii Barsiisota Jimmaa Oromummaa isaanii qofaan yakkamuun mootummaa Abbaa Irree Wayyaanee

EPRDF/OPDO'shororkeeffama jiru. Mooraan Dhaabbilee barnoota olanoo biyyattis mooraa Siyaasaa fi Waraanatti jijjirama jira.

Mootummaan abbaa irree Wayyaanee torbee darbee keessa sabboontota Kadhmamtoota barsiisota Oromoo Koolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa irraa Leenjii barsiisummaa fudhacha jiran kanneen waggaa 3ffaa barachaa jiranii fi eebbfamtoota ta'ani yeroo amm piraaktikeemiidhaf bobbaafamani jiran irratti shira guddaa xaxaa jiraachuun barattoota Oromo homaa baalleessa tokko ilee hin qabneen isin yakkamtoota mootummaa keenya irratti fincila gaggeessa jirtu jechuun Barattootni Oromoo 18 dabballootaa Wayyaaneef ergamanii bulanii fi hogganaa koolleejji barsiisota Jimmaan doorsifaman, ergamtootni sirnichaa fi dhaaba jalee Wayyaaneef ergamanii kanneen ilmaan Oromoo akka hin baratneef barnoota irraa ugguraman gochaa jiran keessa Abbaa Zinaab hogganaa koollejjii barsiisota Jimmaa fi dabballee human tikaa Wayyaanee nama Taarikuu jedhamu wal ta'uun ilmaan Oromo akka hin baratneef maqaa Wallee Warraaqsaa sirbuun ABO f WBO faarsitan, Sirboota qabsoo Sirbitan, mootummaa keenyaa irratti wallee warraqsa sirbuun uummata kakasaa jirtu jedhuun barattoota Oromo dararuu irraatti argamu barattootni Oromo haala kanaan dararama jiranii fi barnoota irraas ni arii'amtu jechuun dorsfaman:

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1,Barataa Muktaar Hamdii

2,Barataa Rabbirraa Geexee

3,Barattuu Hawwii Guutuu

4,Barataa Magaarsaa Gobaanaa

5,barataa Fayyisaa Mijanaa

6,baraaa Zufaan Adafaaris

7,barataa Abbabaa kumsaa

8,barataa Guddisaa Bongaasee

9,barattuu Jalaannee Guddataa

10,barataa Mustaafaa Huseen

11,barataa Zawudee Qadidaa

12,barataa Amiin Wadoo

13,barattuu Maraartuu Geetuu

14,barataa Qanaanisaa Dhaabaa

15,barattuu Yetnabbarsh Mallasaa

16, barataa Tasfaayee Dajanee

17,barataa Buziyee kannen keessatti argaman ilmaan Oromoo dabballoota ergamtoota wayyaaneen dorsifamuun barnoota isanii irra ugguramaa jiranii fi kanneen dabbaloota wayyaaneen shorokeeffamaa jiran ta'uu n hubachiifna.

Kuni utuu kanaan Jiruu ergamtootni Wyyaanee kun ittuma fufuun barattoota Oromoo 8 irratti xiyyeeffannaa addaa gochuun Amajjii 13/2015 beeksisaa irratti basuun barattoota Oromo mooraa koolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa Biiroo hogganaa kollajjichaatti waamuun doorsisaa jiraachuun bira ga'ame jira. Barattootni Oromoo haala kanaan dararama jiran keessa:

1. Barataa Tokkummaa Hundee mummee Herreegaa waggaa 3ffaa
2. Barataa Gulummaa Lammaa mummee Afaan Ingiliffaa waggaa 2ffaa
3. Barataa Ababaa Gudee mummee biology waggaa 3ffaa
4. Barataa Asaffaa dhugumaa mummee Keemistirii waggaa 3ffaa
5. Barataa Taaddalaa Taarikuu muummee Herregaa waggaa 2ffaa
6. Barataa Abarraa Dheeressaa mummee Herreegaa waggaa 3ffaa
7. Barataa Qaqqabaa Humneessaa mummee herreegaa wagga 3ffaa
8. Brataa Sabboonaa Awwaqii mummee Herreegaa waggaa 3ffa kanneen baratan addatti basuun doorsifni fi shororkeessi Oromoo ta'uu qofan irratti gaggeeffama jira.

Gochaa diinummaa kana fi uggura barattoota Oromoo irratti rawwatamaa jiru kanaan walqabatee FDG dhoofamuuf akka jiru Qeerroon Bilisummaa Oromoo hubachiisuun, Barattootni oromoo Oromummaan Yakkamuu fi Doorsifamun gootummadha,gootni biyyaaf falmata, dhugaaf dubbata ilmaan Oromoo walduukaa dhaabbachuun shiraa fi shororkeessuummaa wayyaanee dura haa dhaabbannu jechuun dhaams dabarse.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/01/14/oromummaa-isaanii-qofaan-yakkamuun-barattooti-oromoo-kolleejjii-barsiisota-jimmaa-17-qondaalota-wayyaanee-fi-bulchitoota-mooraan-akeekachiisi-yeroo-itti-kennamu-8-ammoo-tohannaa-jala-jiru/

Godina Gujii Aanaa Gooroo Dollaa Keessatti Uummataa fi Milishoota Gandaa Jidduutti Walitti Bu'iinsi Dhalate. Mootummaan Wayyaanees Filannoo Bara Kanaan Wal Qabsiisee Milishoota Gandoota Oromiyaa Keessatti Leenjisuu Eegale.

Gabaasa Qeerro Amajjii 16,2015

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Godina Gujii Aanaa Gooroo Dollaa Keessatti Uummataa fi Milishoota Gandaa Jidduutti Walitti Bu'iinsi Dhalate. Mootummaan Wayyaanees Filannoo Bara Kanaan Wal Qabsiisee Milishoota Gandoota Oromiyaa Keessatti Leenjisuu Eegale.

Mootummaan Wayyaanee filannoo dharaa bara kanaaf of qopheessaa jiru dhuunfachuuf jecha Amajjii 6,2015 irraa eegalee hamma Amajjii 13,2015 gandoota qonnaan bulaa keessatti milishoota leenjifachuu kaadhimachaa ture.

Haala kanaan Godina Gujii Aana Gooro doola jedhamuti ganda 20 irra walitti qabuun milishoota 460 bakka 8 itti lenjisaa jiraachuu Qeerroon gabaase . Milishoota leenjifaman kanaaf kan oolu nyaata, bultii fi oolcha ykn aballii mootummaan kafaluufii qabu ture baajeti leenjiif qophaawu qarshi 200,000 (kuma dhiba lama) ufata milishaatin hodhina kan jedhamn ammo ummanni qarshii 20,000 (Kuma digdama) uumanni naannoo akka baasu itti murteessuu beekame. Uummanni haala kanatti mufatachuun qarshii hin baafnu saba jedhaniif jecha hamma baatii 7 itti of irraa kafalanii akka xumuranii fi milishootiin leenjifamanis kanneen goosa Oromoo Booranaa fi Gujii jidduutti deddeman ta'uu bakka bu'oonni milishootaa leejifamanii ibsu.

Haalli kun kan mufachiise uumanni bulchiinsa Aanaa Gooro Dolaa fi milishoota gandaa jidduuttii yeroo ammaa wal dhabbiin guddaa deemaa jiraachuu qeerroon gabaasa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/01/16/godina-gujii-aanaa-gooroo-dollaa-keessatti-uummataa-fi-milishoota-gandaa-jidduutti-walitti-buiinsi-dhalate-mootummaan-wayyaanees-filannoo-bara-kanaan-wal-qabsiisee-milishoota-gandoota-oromiy/

ETHIOPIA: Oromo Voices from Ethiopia Prisons

HRLHA Urgent Action

January 6, 2015

Since the March-April 2014 crackdowns against the peaceful Oromo protesters who have protested against the Ethiopian Federal Government's plan of annexation of 36 small Oromia towns to the capital city of Addis Ababa under the pretext of the "Addis Ababa Integrated Plan", thousands of Oromo nationals from all walks of life from all corners of Oromia regional state including Wollo Oromo's in Amhara regional state have been detained or imprisoned. Some have disappeared and many have been murdered by a special commando group called "the Agiazi force". The "The Agiazi" force is still chasing down and arresting Oromo nationals who participated in the March-April, 2014 peaceful protests. Fearing the persecution of the Ethiopian government, hundreds of students did not return to the universities, colleges and high schools; most of them have left for the neighboring states of Somaliland and Puntiland of Somalia where they remain at high risk for their safety. Wollo Oromos who are living in Ahmara regional state of Oromia special Zone are also among the victims of the EPRDF government. Hundreds of Wollo Oromos have been detained because of their connection with the peaceful protests of March-April 2014. The EPRDF government has detained many Oromo nationals in Wollo Oromia special Zone under the pretext of being members or supporters of the Oromo Liberation Front (OLF), as prisoners' voices from Dessie/Wollo prison have revealed.

From among the many Oromos who were picked from different districts and places from Wollo Oromia special Zone in Amhara regional state in April 2014, the HRLHA reporter in the area has received a document which shows that 26 Oromo prisoners pleaded to the South Wollo High Court that they were illegally detained first in Kamise town military camp for 36 days, Kombolcha town Police Station for 27 Days, and Dessie city higher 5 Police Station for 10 days-places where they were severely tortured and then transferred to Dessie Prison in July 2014. According to the document, they were picked up from three different districts and different places by federal police and severely beaten and tortured at different military camps and police stations and their belongings including cash and mobile telephones were taken by their torturers. In their appeal letter to the South Wollo high court they demanded

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Godina Dhiha Oromiyaa Magaalaa Gimbii Keessaitti Dhaddachi Maana Murtii Godina Wallagga Dhihaa Galmee Hidhamtoota Oromoo 32 Cufe.

Gabaasa Qeerroo Gimbii Muddee (December) 30,2014
Muddee 26 fi Muddee 27/2014 Godina Dhiha Oromiyaa magaalaa Gimbiitti Dhaddachi Mana Murtii Godina Wallagga Dhihaa galmee hidhamtoota Oromoo Oromummaan yakkamanii hidhamanii himatamaa jiran ilaaluun ilmaan Oromoo 32 bilisaan gadi lakkisee galmee hidhamtootaa cufee jira.Mootummaan abbaa irree Wayyaanee sobaan Ilmaan Oromoo yakkee balleessa malee hanga barbaade erga hidhatti ukkamsee booda, galmee sobaan qindeessee ittin ilmaan Oromoo hidhee dararaa ture turtii je'oota hedduu fi waggootan lakka'amuu booda bilisan gadi lakkisuun haamilee fi sammuu ilmaan Oromoo erga torture godhee booda gatii kan hin qabne ta'uun beekamadha. Ilmaan Oromoo jumlaan ukkanfamanii manneen hidhaa Wayyaanee garaagaraa keessatti argaman hundi Oromoo ta'anii dhalachuu fi ani Oromoodha, mirgi keenyaa sarbamuu hin qabu waan jedhanii dubbatan qofaaf yakkamaa ta'an malee balleessa kan hin qabne ta'uun beekamadha.
Kanaafuu manneen murtii Oromiyaa dhugaa jiru hubachuun tarkaanfii sirrii fi seeraa warreen fudhachaa jirtan galatni keessan bilisummaa haa ta'uu jechaa ilmaan Oromoo manneen murtii Wayyaanee garaagaraa keessa jirtan waan dhugaa hojjettaniif midhaan fedhe iyyuu yoo isin irra ga'ee uummatni Oromoo cufti dugda keessan duuba jiraachuu hubachuun dhugaa Uummata keessanii fi haqa uummata Oromoo afaan qawween dabsamaa jiru akka dura dhaabbattan amma illee waamicha keenya dabarsina. Maqaa fi galmee himata ilmaan Oromoo irra bilisaan gadi lakkifaman kan isin qaqqabsifnu ta'uu ni hubachifna!!

http://qeerroo.org/2014/12/30/godina-dhiha-oromiyaa-magaalaa-gimbii-keessaitti-dhaddachi-maana-murtii-godina-wallagga-dhihaa-galmee-hidhamtoota-oromoo-32-cufe/

Sababaa FDG fi Mormii Master Plan Finfinneen Wal Qabatee Dargaggooti Oromoo Mana Hidhaa Sabbataa Keessatti Dararamaa Jiru.

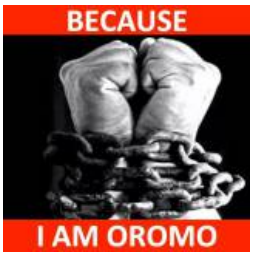
December 22, 2014By Qeerroo

Mudde 22,2014 Gabaasa Qeerroo Sabbataa

Gaaffii mirga uumata Oromoon wal qabatee Ebla 2014 keessa dharaan yakkamanii mana hidhaa keessatti dararaa guddaan kan irraan gahamaa jiru Oromooti hedduu dha.Godinaalee Oromiyaa bakkoota gara garaa manneen hidhaa beekamuu fi hin beekamiin keessatti dararaan Oromoota irraan gahamaa jiru haalaan hamaachaa kan dhufe yeroo ta'u yeroo ammaa kanatti Master Plan Finfinnee mormuun Oromoota mootummaa Wayyaanee irratti kakaaftaniittu sababaa jedhuun Oromoota hedduu hidhamanii mana hidhaa sabbataa keessatti dararamaa kan jiran yeroo ta'u,kanneen keessaa haala hamaa miidhama guddaan warri irra gahan namni 4 karaa adda addaan ragaalee kijibaa kaabinoota, polissootaa fi nama dhalootan oromoo hin tahiin(abashaa) tti dhimma bahanii mana hidhaatti deddeebisuun dararaa guddaa irraan gahaa jiru.

Kanneen keessaa ammatti kan ragaa kijibaan yakkamanii dararaan irraan gahamaa jiru keessaa:-

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1,Leencoo Girmaa

2,Tashoomaa Adunyaa

3,Caalaa Fufaa

4,Girmaa Araarsoo

Kanneen jedhaman keessatti argamu.

http://qeerroo.org/2014/12/22/sababaa-fdg-fi-mormii-master-plan-finfinneen-wal-qabatee-dargaggooti-oromoo-mana-sabbataa-keessatti-dararamaa-jiru/

Oromo students from Madda Walaabuu University (2nd year Psychology & 3rd year Engineering) kidnapped by Agazi (TPLF) and taken to unknown location.

December (Mudde) 17, 2014 By Qeerroo

Diddaan Barattoota Oromoo Yuuniversitii Madda Walaabuu Daran Hammaachuu Irraan Barattooti Oromoo Waggaa 2ffaa Psychology fi waggaa 3ffaa Engineering ta'an Hidhaman.

December (Mudde) 17, 2014 By Qeerroo

Mudde 17,2014 Gabaasa Yuuniversitii Madda Walaabuu

Diddaan baratoota Oromoo Yuuniversitii Madda Walaabuu haalaan jabaachuu irraan barattooti hedduun hidhamanii jiru,addatti ammo isintu FDG qindeessa sababaa jedhuun Bultoo Dinquu barataa waggaa 2ffaa Psychology fi Habtaamuu Kabbadaa barataa waggaa 3ffaa Engineering mana hidhaa hin beekamnetti geessamanii jiru.

FDG Oromiyaa guutuu keessatti qabatee deemaa jiru daranuu bifa isaa jijjirrachaa mootummaa Wayyaanee afuura dhorkaa jira. FDG addatti dhaabbilee barnoota ol'aanoon yeroo garaagaraa murannoon diina dura dhaabbachuun diddaa isaanii mul'isaa jiru. Haala kanaan guyyoota calqaba Muddee irraa dhaabbilee barnootaa kan akka Yuuniversiity Finfinnee nyaata lagachuun eegale Yuuniversiity Bulee Horaa,Jimmaa fi Mattuu itti ce'uun nyaata lagachuu irra darbee diddaa isaanii mootummaa gabroonfataatti mul'isaa kan turan yoo tahu; mootummaan abbaa hirree aadeffate diddaa uummataa humna waraanaan dhaamsuuf yaalu illee diddaan kun har'as itti fufuun dallaa Yuunversiity Madda Walaabuu keessatti Mudde 15 bara 2014 irraa diddaan jabaa gaggeeffamuu eegale har'a Mudde 17 itti fufuun mormiin jabaa gaggeeffamaa jira. Mootummaan abbaa hirree Wayyaanee diddaa barattoota kanaa dhaamsuuf humna waraanaa dallaa Yuuniversiitichaatti heddumminaan ol naquus gootonni barattoota Oromoo meeshaa waraanaa kanaaf otoo hin jilbeeffanne diddaa isaanii gaggeessuu daran itti fufanii jiru.

Kana malees dabalataaniis mootummaan abbaa irree Wayyaanee maloota diddaa uummataa dhaamsuuf tattaaffatu keessaas reebicha hamaa irraan gahuu, qaama hir'isuu fi hidhuu akkuma ta'e hundaa diddaa barattootaa kana irrattis barattoonni hedduun reebbamuu fi doorsifamuu irra darbee barattooni gara fuula duraatti maqaa fi baayina isaanii Qeerroon bahuuf jiru gara buuteen isaanii dhibuus; kanneen keessaa warri adda durummaan qabamanii FDG qindeesituun yakkamanii jiran barataa Bultoo Dinquu barataa waggaa 2ffaa Psychology fi barataa Habtaamuu Kabbadaa barataa waggaa 3ffaa Engineering fa'aa kanneen jedhaman akka keessatti argaman odeessi Qeerroo nu qaqqabe addeessa. http://qeerroo.org/2014/12/17/diddaan-barattoota-oromoo-yuuniversitii-madda-walaabuu-daran-hammaachuu-irraan-barattooti-oromoo-waggaa-2ffaa-psychology-fi-waggaa-3ffaa-engineering-taan-hidhaman/

ETHIOPIA: Outbreak of Deadly Disease in Jail, Denial of Graduation of University Students

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HRLHA – URGENT ACTION

December 10, 2014

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) would like to express its deep concern over the outbreak of a deadly disease at Gimbi Jail in Western Wollega, as a result of which one inmate has already died and sixty (60) others infected. HRLHA strongly believes that the very poor sanitation in the jail, absence of basic necessities, and denial of treatment after catching the illness have contributed to Mr. Yaikob Nigaru's death. HRLHA fears that those who have already caught the disease might be facing the same fate. It is well documented that particularly inmates deemed "political prisoners" are deliberately subjected to unfriendly and unhealthy environments and, after getting sick as a result, are not allowed access to treatment until they approach or reach the stage of coma, which is when recoveries are very unlikely. HRLHA considers it one way of the systematic eliminations of alleged and/or perceived political dissidents.

Mr. Ya'kob Nigatu was one of the 224 Oromo Nationals (139 from Gimbi in Western Wollaga, 80 from Ambo, and 5 from Ma'ikellawi in Addis Ababa/Finfinne) who were charged by the Federal Government on the 10th of November, 2014 for allegedly committing acts of terrorism in relation to the April/May, 2014 peaceful protests by Oromo students in different parts of the regional state of Oromia. HRLHA has learnt that five of the 224 Oromo defendants, who were held at the infamous Ma'ikelawi Criminal Investigation for about six months, were subjected to harassments and intimidations through isolations and confinements, with no visitations by relatives and friends, no access to a lawyer, and no open court appearance until when they were eventually taken to court to be given the charges. Those five Oromo nationals, who were transferred to Kilinto Jail right after receiving the alleged terrorism charges, were:

1. Ababe Urgessa Fakkansa (a student from Haromaya University),
2. Magarsa Warqu Fayyisa (a student from Haromaya University),
3. Addunya Kesso (a student from Adama University),
4. Bilisumma Dammana (a student from Adama University),
5. Tashale Baqala Garba (a student from Jimma University), and
6. Lejjisa Alamayyo Soressa (a student from Jimma University).

Besides the outbreak of a deadly disease witnessed at Gimbi Jail, and the likelihood of the same situations to occur particularly at highly populated and crowded jails, Kilinto is known to be one of the very notorious substandard prisons in the country. Such facts taken into consideration, HRLHA would like to express its deep concern over the safety of those young Oromo prisoners.

HRLHA has also received reports that 29 Oromo nationals, who have been attending the Addis Ababa/Finfinne University, have been denied proofs of graduations (degrees and/or diplomas) and, as a result, prevented from graduating after completing their studies for allegedly taking part in the April/May peaceful protests of Oromo students and other nationals against the newly drafted and introduced Finfinne Master Plan. The 29 Oromo students were first detained along with 23 other Oromo students of the same university, following the protests, and released on bails ranging between $1000.00 and $4000.00 Birr. Upon re-admission back to the University, they were all (52 of them) forced to appear before the disciplinary committee of the University, where they were asked to confess that their involvement in the peaceful demonstrations was wrong and that they should apologize to the Government and the public. According to reports from HRLHA's correspondents, it was the students' refusal to confess and apologize that has resulted in their prevention from graduating, despite their fulfillment of all the academic requirements. HRLHA describes the University's becoming a political weapon as shameful, and the restrictions imposed on Oromo students as a pure act of racism aimed at partisan political gains. Of the 29 Oromo students who have become victims of the University's non-academic action, HRLHA has obtained names of the following nine students:

1. Jirra Birhanu
2. Jilo Kemee
3. Mangistu Daadhii
4. Taddasaa Gonfaa
5. Lammeessa Mararaa
6. Ganna Jamal
7. Nuguse Gammadaa
8. Dajanee Daggafaa
9. Gaddisaa Dabaree

BACKGROUNDS:

The human rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) has reported (*May 1st*

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and 13th, 2014, urgent actions, www.humanrightleague.org) on the heavy-handed crackdown of the Ethiopian Federal Government's Agazi Special Squad and the resultant extra-judicial killings of 34 (thirty-four) Oromo nationals; and the arrests and detentions of hundreds of others. Besides, Amnesty International in its most recent report on Ethiopia - **"Because I am Oromo - Sweeping repression in the Oromia region of Ethiopia" - has** exposed how Oromo nationals have been regularly subjected to arbitrary arrest, prolonged detention without charge, enforced disappearance, repeated torture and unlawful state killings as part of the government's incessant attempts to crush dissent.

Also, the provisions in Ethiopia's anti-terrorism law have been criticized by local, regional, and international human rights agencies such as Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International as violating most of the fundamental rights guaranteed in the Ethiopian Constitution, other legal documents and international human rights standards that the Country has ratified. Given Ethiopia's proven track record of mistreating and/or torturing suspected members and supporters of opposition political organizations, HRLHA calls upon the world communities, human rights, humanitarian, and diplomatic agencies so that they monitor using all means available how those young prisoners are treated in Ethiopian jails.

Please direct your concerns to:

His Excellency, Mr. Haila Mariam Dessalegn, Prime Minister of Ethiopia
P.O.Box - 1031 Addis Ababa
Telephone - +251 155 20 44; +251 111 32 41
Fax - +251 155 20 30 , +251 15520

Office of the President of Oromia Regional State
Telephone - 0115510455

Office of the Ministry of Justice of Ethiopia
PO Box 1370,
Addis Ababa,
Ethiopia
Fax: +251 11 5517775; +251 11 5520874
Email: ministry-justice@telecom.net.et

UNESCO Headquarters, Paris.
7 place de Fontenoy 75352 Paris 07 SP France
1 rue Miollis 75732 Paris Cedex 15 France
General phone: +33 (0)1 45 68 10 00
www.unesco.org

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)- Africa Department
7 place Fontenoy,75352
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General phone: +33 (0)1 45 68 10 00
Website: http://www.unesco.org/new/en/africa-department/

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Fax: +251 11 5514936

Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights
United Nations Office at Geneva - 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland
Fax: + 41 22 917 9022 (particularly for urgent matters)
E-mail: tb-petitions@ohchr.org (this e-mail address is being protected from spambots. You need JavaScript enabled to view it.)

Office of the UNHCR
Telephone: 41 22 739 8111
Fax: 41 22 739 7377
Po Box: 2500
Geneva, Switzerland.

African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR)
48 Kairaba Avenue, P.O.Box 673, Banjul, The Gambia.
Tel: (220) 4392 962 , 4372070, 4377721 - 23 Fax: (220) 4390 764
E-mail: achpr@achpr.org

Council of Europe, Commissioner for Human Rights,

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Amnesty International - London
Claire Beston, Claire Beston"
Claire.Beston@amnesty.org

Human Rights Watch
Felix Horne, "Felix Horne" hornef@hrw.org.

Sabboonaan Oromoo Barsiisaa Dirribii Nagaasaa Mootummaan Wayyaanee Waggaa Sadiif Manneen Hidhaa Ma'ikalawwii fi Qaallittii Keessatti Hidhee Dararaa Cimaa Irraan Gahaa Ture Irraa Dandamachuu Dadhabuun Har'a Wareegame.

Oromo national and school teacher Nagaasaa Mootumma tortured and murdered by TPLF Ethiopia. 9th December 2014



Gabaasa Oduu Gaddaa Mudde 9,2014 Sabboonaan Oromoo Barsiisaa Dirribii Nagaasaa daraaraa(torture) guddaa mootummaan EPRDF/TPLF/n irratti rawwataniin waggaa Sadii (3)oliif Mana hidhaa Wayyaanee Ma'ikalawwii fi Qaallittitti hidhamee dararama kan ture, darara ulfaataa irratti rawwatamaa tureen hakan Edaa hospital Geedootti lubbuun isaa Wareegame.

Sabboonaan Oromoo Barsiisaa Dirriibii Nagaasaa barsiisaa M/B Geedoo Sadarkaa 2ffaa fi Qopha'inatti muummee barnoota Information Technology barsiisaa kan ture, Sochii warraqsaa dargaggootni Oromoo mirga abbaa biyyummaa Uummata Oromoo kabachisuuf gaggeessan keessatti ga'ee guddaa taphachaa kan turee fi sabboonaa Oromoo mirgii namummaa fi dimookiraasii uummata Oromoof kabajamuu qaba jechuun soda tokko malee gaaffii mirga abbaa biyyummaa finiinsa turedha.

Gootichi Oromoo barsiisaa Dirribii Nagaasaa bara 2010 carraa barnoota Mastersii argachuun Yuunibarsiitii Adaamaatti damee barnoota Information Technology tiin carraa barnoota Mastersii itti fufee barachuu utuu jiruu mootummaan abbaa irree Wayyaanee EPRDF/TPLF/OPDO'n humnoota tikaa isheen bara 2011 ukkamsuun FDG qindeessa jirta, sochii warraqsaa Qeerroo bilisummaa Oromoo qindeessaa jirta, ABO waliin hidhata guddaa qabda jechuun ukkamsuun mana hidhaa Wayyaanee gidduu galeessatti darbame humnoota tikaa Wayyaaneetiin daraara(Torture) guddaan waggaa tokkoo oliif irratti fudhama turuu yeroo irraa gara yerootti gabaasaa turuun keenya ni yaadatama. Wayyaaneen gooticha Oromoo barsiisaa Dirribii Nagaasaa waggaa tokkoo oliif maa'ikalawwiitti dararaa turuun, waggaa lamaa oliif immoo Mana hidhaa Qaallittiitti daraaraa turuun yeroo garaagaraa gabaasa kan turredha.

Mana hidha Qaallittittis haalan dararaa ulfaatan kan irratti gaggeeffama ture yoo ta'uu, dararama ulfaata irratti rawwatameen akka malee dhukkubsatee achii keessatti lubbuun isaa illee haala sodaachisaa irra turuu gabaasa turre, mootummaan Wayyaanee barsiisaa Dirribii Nagaasaa Waggaa Sadii(3) oliif erga dararaa turtee booda ganna darbe Hagayyaa 2014 keessa mana hidhaa qaallitti irra kan gadi lakkise utuu inni du'aa fi jireenya giddutti dararama jiruu ta'uun beekamadha. Gootichi Oromoo barsiisaa Dirriibii Nagaasaa erga mana hidaa Wayyaanee irraa ba'ees guyyaa tokko boqonnaa hin argannee dararama waayyaneen irratti rawwatteen haala fayyuu hin dandeenyee fi yaaddessaa keessa turuun halkan edaa galgala Hospitalaa Geedootti lubbuun isaa Wareegamee jira.

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Yeroo ammaa kana reeffii Gooticha Oromoo barsiisaa Dirriibii Nagaasaa ganda dhaloota isaa Aanaa Calliyaa Magaalaa Baabbichaa gara maatii isaatti galee kan jiru yoo ta'uu, Sirni awwaalcha gooticha Oromoo barsiisaa Dirribii Nagaasaa guyyaa boruu Aanaa Calliyaa Magaalaa Baabbichatti kan gaggeeffamu yoo ta'u, sirna Awwacha isaa kana irratti argamuuf uummatni Oromoo, dargaggootni barattootni Oromoo fi barsiisotni Oromoo godinaalee Oromiyaa garagaraa fi dhaabbilee barnootaa garaagaraa irra gara kanatti adeemaa jiru, uummatni kumoota dhibbootan lakka'amuus guyyaa boruu magaalaa Baabbichaa irratti sirna gaggeessa gooticha Oromoo kanarratti akka argamuuf jiruu ta'uun haalaan eegamaa jira.



Mootummaan abbaa irree Wayyaanee yakka ofiin dhala Oromoo irratti dalage kanan soda guddaa keessa seenuun Magaalaa Amboo hanga Magaalaa Geedootti human waraanaa guddaa ramaduun magaalotni Amboo, Gudar, Tokkee Kutayyee, Baabbichaa, Geedoo, Ijaajjii fi Baallammiin waraanaan qabamtee jirti.

Haaluma kana ilaalchisuun Hoggansii Qeerroo bilisummaa Oromoo dararaa ulfaataa gooticha Oromoo barsiisaa Dirribii Nagaasaa irratti rawwatamaa turee fi Wareegamuu gooticha kanaaf gaddaa ulfaataa itti dhagaa'amaa jiru dargaggoota Oromoofi uummata Oromoo hundaaf ibsaa jira. Bilisummaa uummata ofii kabachiisuuf warregamuun darqama qabsoo keessatti goota mudatu waan ta'eef saba ofiif wareegamuun gootummadha, barsiisaa Dirriibii Nagaasaa wareegama gootummaa baase, qabsa'aan ni kufa qabsoon itti fufa jechuun dhaamsa ilmaan Oromoo bakka jirtan hundaa sirna gaggeessa gooticha Oromoo kanarratti akka argamtan jechuun dhaamsa dabarsuun, kanneen fageenyii fi haalli isin hanqisee qabsoo bilisummaa Oromoo goototni qaaliin irratti wareegamaa jiran galmaan geenyee bilisummaa keenyaa akka gonfannuuf FDGtti akka jabaattan jechuun dhaamasa gaddaa dabarsee jira. Gabaasaan sirna awwaalchaa fi Seenaa gooticha Oromoo barsiisaa Dirribii Nagaasaa kan itti fufuun isiniif ergamu ta'uu ni hubachiifna!!

http://qeerroo.org/2014/12/09/dargaggoonni-oromoo-godina-wallagaa-qeellam-aanaa-jimmaa-horroo-ibsa-ejjennoo-fudhatan/

Audio Reveals TPLF Plans to Increase Attacks on Waqeffannaa (Wakefena) Oromo Under Pretext of Connection with OLF

http://www.amnesty.nl/sites/default/files/public/because_i_am_oromo.pdf

> *Waaqeffannaa* (*Amantii Oromoo*), the traditional faith system of the Oromo people, is one version of the monotheistic African Traditional Religion (ATR), where the followers of this faith system do believe in only one Supreme Being. African traditional religion is a term referring to a variety of religious practices of the only ONE African religion, which Oromo believers call *Waaqeffannaa* (believe in *Waaqa*, the supreme Being), an indigenous faith

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system to the continent of Africa. Even though there are different ways of practicing this religion with varieties of rituals, in truth, the different versions of the African religion have got the following commonalities:

- Believe in and celebrate a Supreme Being, or a Creator, which is referred to by a myriad of names in various languages as *Waaqeffataa* Oromo do often say: *Waaqa maqaa dhibbaa* = God with hundreds of names and *Waaqa Afaan dhibbaa* = God with hundreds of languages; thus in *Afaan Oromoo* (in Oromo language) the name of God is *Waaqa/Rabbii* or *Waaqa tokkicha* (one god) or *Waaqa guraachaa* (black God, where black is the symbol for holiness and for the unknown) = the holy God = the black universe (the unknown), whom we should celebrate and love with all our concentration and energy.
http://gadaa.com/oduu/11044/2011/09/19/waaqeffannaa-the-african-traditional-faith-system/

Sochiin Warraqsaa FDG Sadaasa 20,2014 galgala har'aa Mooraa Yuunibarsiitii Wallaggaa keessatti gootota barattoota Oromootiin qabsiifame hanga halkan keessa sa"aa 4:00tti waraana Wayyaanee humnaan mooraa barattoota seenee jiru waliin wal dura dhaabbachuun itti fufe, goototni barattootni Oromoo Yuunibarsiitii Wallaggaa wallee warraaqsaa dhageesisuun diina dura dhaabbachuun mooraa keessa waraana waliin wal kaachisaa ykn arihaa jiraachuu Qeerroon Gabaasa. Sadaasa 20 Bara 2014.
Its so heartbreaking to watch TPLF Ethiopia (Agazi) beating up Oromo students at Wallaggaa University. 20th November 2014. Watch the following link:-
http://ayyaantuu.com/horn-of-africa-news/oromia/sadaasa-202014-sagalee-diddaa-gootota-qeerroobarattoota-oromoo-yuuniversiitii-wallaggaa/

Barataa Rabbirraa Kushaa Bayeechaa Yuuniversitii Amboo College Damee Waliisoo Keeysaa Loltoota Wayyaaneen Ukkaamfame

November 21, 2014

Oromo student Rabbirraa Kusha Bayeechaa from Ambo University, Waliso Branch, Accounting 1st year student was abducted by Fascist TPLF Agazi forces on 20th November and being tortured at jail in Waliisoo/Ejersa.
Sadaasa 21,2014 Gabaasa Qeerroo



Barattooti Oromoo Sababaa Gaaffii Mirgaa Kaastan Jedhuun Hidhamuu fi Dararamuun Irraa Hin Dhaabbanne,yeroo ammaa kanas mootummaan EPRDf Wayyaaneen dargaggoota Oromoo irratti duula banteen barataa Rabbirraa Kushaa Bayeechaa sababaa sochii warraaqsaa deemu duubaan jirta jedhuun Ambo college Waliso branch keessaa accounting wagga 1ffaa kan baratu yakka tokkoon malee Sadaasa 20,2014 mana hidhaa magaalaa Waliisoo/Ejerrsa jedhamutti darbamuun ilmaan Oromoo naannichatti Oromummaan yakkamanii hidhaman waliin dararaan guuddaa irraan gahaa jira.

Barataa Rabbirraa Kushaa bakki dhaloota isaa godina Kibba Lixa Shaggar aanaa Iluu ganda Bilii jedhamutti kan dhalate yeroo ta'u.Yeroo dheeraaf sababaa Oromummaan yakkamaa akka turee fi yaada itti amanu dubbatee baafachuu dorkamaa turuun gabaasi nu gahe addeessa.

http://qeerroo.org/2014/11/21/barataa-rabbirraa-kushaa-bayeechaa-yuuniversitii-amboo-college-damee-waliisoo-keeysaa-loltoota-wayyaaneen-ukkaamfame/

Ethiopia: The Violence Against Oromo Nationals Must Be Stopped, HRLHA

The following is a statement of the Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA).

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Ethiopia: The Endless Violence against Oromo Nationals Must be Halted

Fear of Torture, HRLHA Press Release

November 16, 2014

Harassment and intimidation through arbitrary arrests, indefinite detentions without trial, kidnappings and disappearances have continued unabated in Ambo and the surrounding areas against peaceful protestors since the crackdowns of April 2014, in which more than 36 Oromos were killed by members of the federal security force.

According to HRLHA correspondents in Ambo, the major target areas of this most recent government-sponsored violence includes Ambo town and the villages of Mida Qagni district in eastern Shewa zone, approximately 25km south of Ambo town. More than 20 Oromos, students, teachers and farmers from different villages were arrested beginning November 11, 2014, until the time of the compilation of this press release. According to HRLHA reporters, the arrests were made following the protest by the people of the area against the sales of their farmland by the federal Government of Ethiopia to the investors.

Although it has been difficult to identify everyone by their names, HRLHA correspondents have confirmed that the following were among the arrested:

1- Kitata Regassa - age 70 - Wenni Village, Farmer
2- Tolessa Teshome - age 15 - Balami High School, 10th grade student
3- Dirre Masho - age 15 - Balami High School, 9th grade student
4- Tarku Bulsho - age 15 - Balami High School, 10th grade student
5- Yalew Banti - Balami High School, Teacher
6- Biyansa Ibbaa - age 15 - Balami High School, 10th grade student
7- Tesfay Biyensa - age 15 - Balami High School, 10th grade student
8- Mangistu Mosisaa - Balami, Businessman

On the other hand, in order to "clear and smoothen" the road to the victory of the election, which is to be held in the coming May 2015, the TPLF/EPRDF government of Ethiopia has started the campaigns of intimidation against whom it suspects are members of the other political organizations running for the election. Extrajudicial arrests and imprisonments, particularly in the regional state of Oromia, the most populous region in the country, has begun starting from the end of October 2014.

In this most recent wave of arrests and imprisonments that has been going on since the 30th of October 2014, and has touched almost all corners of Oromia, hundreds of Oromos from all walks of life have been apprehended and sent to prison.

According to information obtained from the HRLHA reporters, many Oromos from Wollega, Jimmaa and Illu-Ababora Zones, Western Oromia Regional State, Bale and Borana Southern Oromia Regional State were arrested for being members of the Oromo Federalist Congress (OFC), the organization operating peacefully in Oromia Regional State. These members of the opposition political organization were accused with terrorism acts, and disseminating false and hateful information against the present government of Ethiopia. Among the detainees, three members Oromo Federalist Congress - Mr. Ahjeb Shek Mohamed, Mr. Mohamed Amin Kalfa and Mr. Naziv Jemal from Jima Zone were sentenced with two years and six months in prison and the fates of the rest detainees are yet unknown.

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) expresses its deep concern over the safety and well-being of these Oromo nationals who have been arrested without any court warrant and are being held at Mida Qagni police station and other at unknown detention centers. The Ethiopian government has a well-documented record of gross and flagrant violations of human rights, including the torturing of its own citizens who were suspected of supporting, sympathizing with and/or being members of the opposition political organizations. There have been credible reports of physical and psychological abuses committed against individuals in Ethiopian official prisons and other secret detention centers. HRLHA calls upon governments of the West, all local, regional and international human rights agencies to join hands and demand the immediate halt of such kinds of extra-judicial actions against one's own
citizens, and release the detainees without any preconditions.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send appeals to the Ethiopian Government and its concerned officials as swiftly as possible, in English, Ahmaric, or your own language

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- Your concern regarding the apprehension and fear of torture of the citizens who are being held in different detention centers including the infamous Ma'ikelawi Central Investigation Office; and calling for their immediate and unconditional release;
- Urging the Ethiopian authorities to ensure that these detainees would be treated in accordance with the regional and international standards on the treatment of prisoners, and to disclose the whereabouts of the detainees; and
- To stop grabbing Oromo land without negotiation with the owners and compensation
- Make sure the coming 2015 election is fair and free

Send Your Concerns to:

- His Excellency: Mr. Haila Mariam Dessalegn – Prime Minister of Ethiopia

P.O.Box – 1031 Addis Ababa

Telephone – +251 155 20 44; +251 111 32 41

Fax – +251 155 20 30 , +251 15520

- **Office of** Oromiya National Regional State President Office

Telephone – 0115510455

- **Office** of the Ministry of Justice of Ethiopia

PO Box 1370, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Fax: +251 11 5517775; +251 11 5520874 Email: ministry-justice@telecom.net.et

Copied To:

- **Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights**

United Nations Office at Geneva 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland Fax: + 41 22 917 9022 (particularly for urgent matters) E-mail: tb-petitions@ohchr.org

- **Office of the UNHCR**

Telephone: 41 22 739 8111

Fax: 41 22 739 7377

Po Box: 2500

Geneva, Switzerland

- **African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR)**

48 Kairaba Avenue, P.O.Box 673, Banjul, The Gambia.

Tel: (220) 4392 962 , 4372070, 4377721 – 23 Fax: (220) 4390 764

E-mail: achpr@achpr.org

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Felix Hor

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OromianEconomist-HRLHA-PR-November-2014

http://ayyaantuu.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/2-HRLHA-PR-November-2014.pdf

http://gadaa.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/2-HRLHA-PR-November-2014-1.pdf



Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission: Hearing on the Human Rights Dilemmas in Ethiopia Testimony of Felix Horne, Human Rights Watch Researcher, Africa Division

NOVEMBER 17, 2014

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, thank you for providing me the opportunity to speak today about the human rights situation in Ethiopia.The other panelists have articulated some of the critical issues that are facing Ethiopia ahead of the May 2015 elections. I would like to elaborate on human rights concerns associated with Ethiopia's many development challenges.Ethiopia is the one of the largest recipients of development assistance in the world, including more than $800 million in 2014 from the US government. Many of Ethiopia's 94 million people live in extreme poverty, and poverty reduction is rightly one of both the US and Ethiopian government's core goals. Improving economic and human development is fundamental to ensuring that Ethiopians are able to enjoy their rights to health care, education, shelter, food and water, and Ethiopia's government, civil society, international donors and private investors all have important roles contributing to the realization of these rights.But sustainable development also requires a commitment to the full range of human rights, not just higher incomes, access to education and health care, but the ability for people to express their views freely, participate in public policy decision-making, join associations of their choice, have recourse to a fair and accessible justice system, and live free of abuse and discrimination.

Moreover, development that is not rooted in respect for human rights can be counter-productive, associated with abusive practices and further impoverishment of people already living in situations of extreme poverty. In Ethiopia, over the past few years Human Rights Watch has documented disturbing cases where international donors providing development assistance are turning a blind eye to government practices that fail to respect the rights of all beneficiaries. Instead of improving life in local communities, these projects are proving harmful to them. And given the repression of independent voices, media and associations, there are no realistic mechanisms for many local communities to express their views to their government. Instead, those who object or critique the government's approach to development projects face the prospect of intimidation, harassment and even serious abuse.

In 2011 in Ethiopia's western region, Gambella, Human Rights Watch documented such abuses during the implementation of the first year of the government's "villagization" program. Gambella is a region populated by indigenous groups who have suffered from political marginalization and lack of development for decades. In theory the villagization program aimed to address some of these concerns. This program required all indigenous households in the region to move from their widely separated homes into larger villages – ostensibly to provide improved basic services including much-needed schools, health clinics and roads.

I was in Gambella for several weeks in 2011 and travelled to 16 different villages in five different districts. I met with people who had not yet moved from their homes and others who had been resettled. I interviewed dozens of people who said they did not wish to move but were forced by the government, by police, and by Ethiopia's army if necessary. People described widespread

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human rights violations, including forced displacement, arbitrary arrest and detention, beatings, and rape and other sexual violence. Thousands of villagers fled into neighboring countries where they became refugees. At the same time, in the new villages, many of the promised services were not available and the food security situation was dire.

The villagization program has also been implemented in other marginalized regions in Ethiopia. These regions are the same areas where government is leasing large pieces of land to foreign investors, often from India, China and the Gulf states, without meaningful consultation with local communities, without any compensation being paid to local communities, and with no benefits for local communities other than low-paying labor jobs on the plantations.

In the Omo valley in southern Ethiopia, Human Rights Watch found that the combination of sugar and cotton plantations and hydroelectric development is causing the displacement of up to 200,000 indigenous people from their lands. Massive amounts of water are being used for these projects which will have devastating impacts for Lake Turkana across the border in Kenya and the 300,000 indigenous people who live in the vicinity of the lake and depend upon it. The displacement of communities in the Omo valley is well underway. As in Gambella, communities in the Omo valley told Human Rights Watch about coercion, beatings, arrests and threats from military and police to force people to move to new settlements.

Human Rights Watch also found politically motivated abuse in development programs. In 2010, we documented discrimination and "political capture" in the distribution of the benefits of development programs especially prior to the 2010 elections. Opposition party supporters and others who did not support the ruling party were denied access to some of resources provided by donor-funded programs, including food aid, micro credit, seeds, fertilizers, and other critical agricultural inputs needed for food security, and even employment opportunities. Schools, funded as part of education programs by the US and other development partners, were used to indoctrinate school children in ruling party ideology and teachers were required to report youth perceived to support the opposition to the local authorities. These government practices, many of which continue today, show the intense pressure put on Ethiopian citizens to support the ruling party, and the way in which development aid is manipulated to discriminate against certain communities.

All of these cases have several common features. First, the Ethiopian government routinely denies the allegations without investigation, claiming they are politically motivated, while simultaneously restricting access for independent media and investigators. Second, these programs are directly and indirectly funded by Western donors, who seem unwilling to acknowledge, much less address human rights concerns in Ethiopia.

Monitoring and evaluation of these programs for human rights abuses is inadequate. Even when donors carry out assessments to look into the allegations, as has happened in Gambella, they are not conducted rigorously and do not ensure victims of abuses can speak freely and safely. In the current environment in Ethiopia, it is essential for anyone seeking to investigate human rights violations to go to locations where victims can speak openly, to understand the dynamics of the local communities, and recognize the depths of the fear they are experiencing.

All of these problems are exacerbated by the ongoing government crackdown on the media and civil society. The independent press has been ravaged since the 2010 election, with the vast majority of journalists terrified to report anything that is remotely critical of the government. In October I was in a country neighboring Ethiopia where over 30 journalists have fled in the past few months alone. I spoke to many of them: their papers were closed, their families were threatened, and many had been charged under repressive laws merely because they criticized and questioned the Ethiopian government's policies on development and other issues. I spoke with someone who was forced to seek asylum abroad because he had questioned in writing whether the development of Africa's largest dam on the Nile River was the best use of money in a country where poverty is pervasive.

As for Ethiopian civil society, it has been decimated by another law, the Charities and Societies Proclamation. It has made obtaining foreign funding nearly impossible for groups working on human rights, good governance, and advocacy. Leading members of the human rights movement have been forced to flee abroad.

Some people take to the streets to peacefully protest. Throughout 2014 there were various protests throughout Ethiopia. In many of these protests, including during the student protests in the Oromia region in April and May of this year, the security forces used excessive force, including the use of live ammunition

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against the students. We don't even know how many Oromo students are still detained because the government publicizes no information, there is no comprehensive human rights monitoring and reporting, and family members are terrified of reporting the cases. Members of the Muslim community who organized protests in 2012 against what they saw as government interference in religious affairs have also paid an enormous price for those demonstrations, with many beaten or arrested and most of the protest organizers now imprisoned on terrorism charges.

Finally, bringing about change through the ballot box is not really an option. Given that 99.6 percent of the parliamentary seats in the 2010 election went to the ruling party and that the political space has shrunk dramatically since then, there is little in the way of a viable opposition that can raise questions about government policy, including development plans, or other sensitive topics.

This situation leaves Ethiopians no real means to express concerns over the policies and development strategies imposed by the government. They either accept it, they face threats and imprisonment for speaking out, or they flee their country as thousands have done. The refugee communities in countries neighboring Ethiopia are full of individuals who have tried to raise concerns in all of these ways, and are now in exile.

To conclude, we all recognize that Ethiopia needs and requires development. The problem is how development is being undertaken. Development projects need to respect the rights of the local communities and improve their quality of life, regardless of ethnicity or political perspective. The United States and Ethiopia's other major partners can and should play a leading role in supporting sustainable, rights-respecting development. The US should not accept arguments that protecting human rights is in contradiction to development goals and implementation.

In 2014, the appropriations bill required the US to scrutinize and suspend funding for development programs in Ethiopia that might contribute to forced evictions in Ethiopia, including in Gambella and Omo. This was an important signal that the abuses taking place were unacceptable, and this should be maintained in the upcoming FY15 appropriations bill, whether it is a stand-alone bill or a continuing resolution.

As one of Ethiopia's key partners and supporters of Ethiopia's development, the US needs to do more to ensure it is rigorously monitoring and consistently responding to human rights abuses in Ethiopia, both bilaterally and multilaterally. The US should be pressing the Ethiopian government to ensure that there is genuine consultation on development initiatives with affected communities, that more robust monitoring is put in place to monitor for potential abuses within programs, and that independent civil society, both domestic and foreign, are able to monitor and report on rights abuses. Respect for human rights is first and foremost a concern of all Ethiopians, but it is also central to all US interests in Ethiopia, from security to good governance to sustainable development.

http://www.hrw.org/news/2014/11/17/tom-lantos-human-rights-commission-hearing-human-rights-dilemmas-ethiopia

#Dargagoo Oromo Yoonas Jedhama Guyya Lama Dura Magalaa Jimma Nannoo Xaana Jedhamuti Miseensi Homa Waranaa Weyanee Fodda Cabse Seenudhan Akko Isa Xiyitii Tokkon Isammo Xiyitii 32 Itti Roobse Ajjesee. Dargagoon Kuni Eega Ji'oota Shan Dura Harmeen Isa Boqatte Booda Obbolessa Isa Kan Hangafa Fi Akko Isa Wajjiin Jiraata Ture. Miseensi Hooma Warana Wayyanee Bombi fi Mesha Waranaa Qabate Lubbu Dargagoo Oromo Kana Haala Sukkanessa Ta'een Dabrse Jira..Akkoon Mucaas Battalummati Boqatani. #BecauseIAmOromo. Sadaasa 15 bara 2014.
The genocidal TPLF (Ethiopian) Agazi troops by invading an Oromo family home in Jimma murdered Oromo youth Yoonas and his grand mum. The killers shot unarmed innocent boy 32 times and his grand mum 2 times. #BecauseIAmOromo. 15th November 2016

Intensifying Mass Arrest, Torture, and Killing will Only Inflame Struggle of for Freedom

Statement of Qeerroo Bilisummaa on Continued Arrest and Conviction of Oromo Students from Various Zones of Oromia

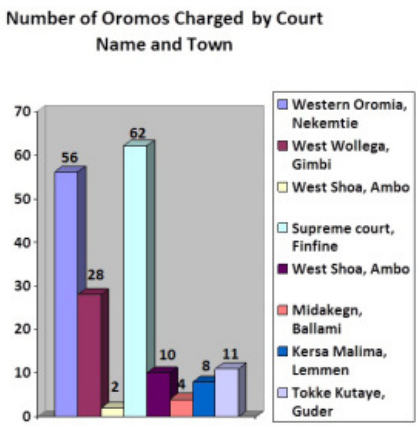
November 16, 2014

It is to be recalled that tens of thousands of Oromo nationals in general and Oromo students in particular have been arrested and severely tortured by the TPLF-led Ethiopian regime over the last few months in connection to a series of

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Oromo student protests which broke out in large scale and spread out throughout Oromia beginning the month of April, 2014. These protests, organized and led by the National Youth Movement for Freedom and Democracy (aka Qeerroo Bilisummaa), are just one incident in a series of continued struggle of the Oromo nation for freedom, democracy, and justice over the last 23 or so years. Hundreds have been gunned down by live bullets by the so called Agazi troops of the regime in the months of April and May, 2014. In addition to those who have been shot and killed during the protests, many have lost their lives in prison cells unable to stand the brutal torture. Many others have simply disappeared. Qeerroo Bilisummaa believes that those who disappeared have been killed and their bodies hidden – a practice repeatedly perpetrated on the Oromo prisoners by this regime.

On July 7, 2014 Qeerroo Bilisummaa has compiled a list of 61 Oromos killed and 903 others rounded up and thrown into jail during the April/May Oromo student protests of universities, colleges, high schools, middle schools and other educational institutions. Our evidence indicates that all those who have been arrested have undergone through intense interrogation which involved severe and brutal torture. Many have lost their lives due to the severe torture. For example, a 2nd year Computer Science Oromo student of Haromaya University, Aslan (Nuradin) Hasan, was killed as a result of extended torture in prison on June 04, 2014. On the same day a 10th grade student, Dawit Wakjira, was arrested and beaten to death in Anfillo district, Qellem Wollega zone. Again on the same day a young high school teacher, Magarsa Abdissa, was beaten and killed in Gulliso Prison, West Wollega zone. The fact that these three young Oromos are known and reported to have been beaten to death on the same day, from different parts of Oromia, is a testimony that prisons in the empire are not safe places under this regime. It has to be noted that many other killings that occurred in the prison cells remained hidden as it is extremely difficult and risky to compile reports of such brutal killings under tight security machinery of the regime.



The arrests and tortures have continued non-stop. More and more are being arrested before those who are in jail are released or brought to court. Many of those who survived the torture will remain incarcerated, without any charge, until they confess the accusations brought against them. On many other prisoners, concocted charges and false witnesses have been prepared and they are brought to the kangaroo court of the regime to pass a long time sentence on them so as to legitimize their prison term. Everybody who pays close attention to how the judicial system of the regime operates knows for sure that the so called "court" of the regime is just a place where a fictitious drama is performed. Qeerroo Bilisummaa believes no justice is expected from the so called "court" of the current Ethiopian regime at any level.

In this brief statement the data collection team of Qeerroo Bilisummaa has compiled a list of 183 Oromos, from 6 different zones of Oromia, mainly students, on which the regime has finalized its trumped up charges in order to pass a "guilty" verdict on these young innocent Oromo students and others and sentence them to several years of prison. The main content of the charges brought against them is "having connection with the Oromo Liberation Front (OLF)" and "participating on the public protest against the government". These Oromo students and other Oromo individuals are in addition to several hundreds of prisoners Qeerroo has reported in the last few months and our reports indicate that they are going under severe torture and they are denied food, health care, closing and basic needs to sustain their lives.

Qeerroo Bilisummaa strongly demands that the Ethiopian regime drop all charges against these Oromo nationals and tens of thousands others and release them immediately and unconditionally. We would like to reiterate that we the Oromo youth Qeerroo will not sit and be silent when part of our body is bleeding. The Ethiopian regime should realize that intensifying arrest, torture and killing will only inflame the struggle of the Oromo people for their right. More oppression doesn't lead to submission. It rather breeds more dissenting voices. We are certain that eventually the Oromo and other oppressed nations

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and nationalities will bring down this criminal regime and justice and freedom will prevail. **Read Full Statement:- Continued Arrest and Conviction of Oromo Students from Various Zones of Oromia**

https://qeerroo.files.wordpress.com/2014/11/continued-arrest-and-conviction-of-oromo-students-from-various-zones-of-oromia.pdf

OMN: Interview with Amnesty International Researcher Claire Beston – Part 2

OMN reported land grabs, mass arrests, killings and evictions by TPLF Agazi and Liyu Police at Mida Qenyi (Central Oromia, Ambo) and at Saweyna & Beelto in Bale, Southern Oromia.

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Wallaggaa, Mana Hidhaa Gimbii Keessatti Dargaggoonni Oromoo 142 Hidhamanii Jiran Keessaa Namoota 27 Irratti Yakki Guddaan Raawatamuu Qeerroon Gabaase.

http://qeerroo.org/2014/11/08/wallaggaa-mana-hidhaa-gimbii-keessatti-dargaggoonni-oromoo-142-hidhamanii-jiran-keessaa-namoota-27-irratti-yakki-guddaan-raawatamuu-qeerroon-gabaase/

Ethiopia's federal court in Dire Dawa has handed down 1-5 years prison sentence against 16 Oromo students arrested during #OromoProtests. Below is these list of students:

1,Darartuu Abdata
2,Motii Baanju
3,Dheeressa Simee
4,Dassaalany Beeksisaa
5,Abdii Birraa
6,Gadaa Baaneetaa
7,Leencoo Teediroos
8,Darajjee Tasfaayee
9,Ifaa Geetaachoo
10,Amaanu'eel Ittafaa
11,Baacaa Bazzuu
12,Dassaalany Koorsaa
13,Taagal Gulummaa
14,Milkeessoo Qaaqoo
15,Mussaa Umar

According to a report obtained by HRLHA from its local reporters in eastern Oromia, the border clash that has been going on since November 1, 2014 around the Qumbi, Midhaga Lolaa, and Mayuu Muluqee districts between Oromo and Ogadenia nationals, has already resulted in the deaths of seven Oromos, and the displacement of about 15,000 others. Large numbers of cattle and other valuable possessions are also reported to have been looted from Oromos by the invaders. .

The HRLHA reporter in the eastern Hararge Zone confirmed that this violence came from federal armed forces (the Federal Liyou/Special Police) from the Ogadenia side; the Oromos were simply defending themselves against this aggression- though without much success because the people were fully disarmed by the federal government force prior to the clash starting.

Read the detail @ http://www.humanrightsleague.org/?p=15215

Mass killings is being conducted by Liyu Police against Oromo people in Eastern (Harargee) and Southern (Bale) Oromia. OMN News Sources, 7th November 2014.
Mass evictions of Oromo families from their *ancestral homes in Buraayyuu (Central Oromia, near Finfinnee), OMN reports, 30 October 2014. Listen to the following OMN, Afaan Oromo News.*

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Seenaa Abdissa:- Twenty Years Later After the Adoption of the Constitution, Jailed, Abducted and Killed #BecauseIAmOromo

Posted: Onkoloolessa/October 30, 2014 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com

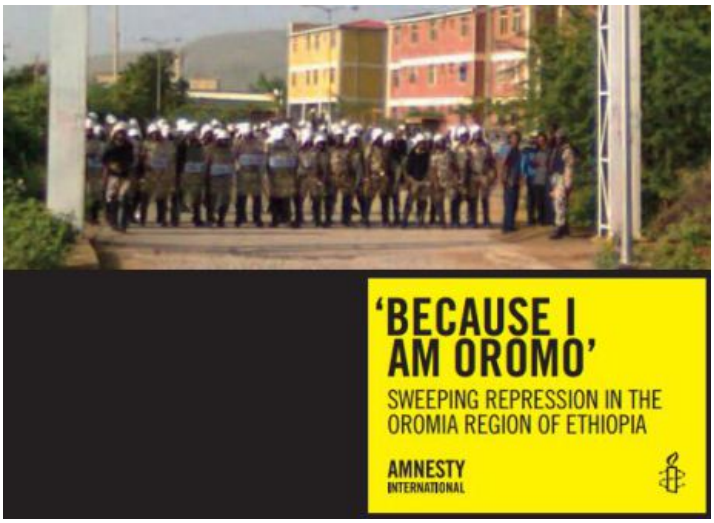
http://finfinnetribune.com/Gadaa/2014/10/seenaa-abdissa-twenty-years-later-after-the-adoption-of-the-constitution-jailed-abducted-and-killed-becauseiamoromo/

The following short note, but thought provoking and moving paragraph – adopted for the Oromo case from Dr. Martin Luther King's "I Have A Dream" speech, is from Seenaa Abdissa's Facebook. The time to end the injustice on the Oromo people is now; this generation must not run away from this injustice and pass on the duty of fighting against this injustice to the next generation. This generation must face the enemy and defeat it by all nonviolent means necessary. Qeerroo, stand up!

———————-

by Seenaa Abdissa

"Twenty years ago, when Ethiopians adopted a federal constitution after deposing the cruel dictator Mengistu Hailemariam, this momentous decree came as a great beacon light of hope to millions of Oromo who had been seared in the flames of withering injustice. It came as a joyous daybreak to end the long night of their captivity. But twenty years later, the Oromo still is not free. Twenty years later, the life of the Oromo is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. Twenty years later, the Oromo lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity. Twenty years later, the Oromo is still languished in the corners of Ethiopian prisons of Maikelawi, Kaliti, Zway and Kilinto and finds himself an exile in his own land and abroad. And so we've come here today to dramatize a shameful condition. #BecauseIAmOromo!!!"



Groups at risk of arbitrary arrest in Oromia
'BECAUSE I AM OROMO'
SWEEPING REPRESSION IN THE OROMIA REGION OF ETHIOPIA Ethiopia has "ruthlessly targeted" and tortured its largest national group for perceived opposition to the government, Amnesty International said in a damning report on Tuesday.Thousands of people from the Oromo have been "regularly subjected to arbitrary arrest, prolonged detention without charge, enforced

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disappearance, repeated torture and unlawful state killings," said the report, based on over 200 testimonies."Dozens of actual or suspected dissenters have been killed."At least 5 000 Oromos have been arrested since 2011 often for the "most tenuous of reasons", for their opposition – real or simply assumed – to the government, the report added.Former detainees, who have fled the country and were interviewed by Amnesty in neighbouring Kenya, Somaliland and Uganda, described torture "including beatings, electric shocks, mock execution, burning with heated metal or molten plastic and rape, including gang rape," the report said.One young girl said hot coals were dropped on her stomach because her father was suspected of supporting the OLF, while a teacher described how he was stabbed in the eye with a bayonet after he refused to teach "propaganda about the ruling party" to students.**'Relentless crackdown'**Those arrested included peaceful protesters, opposition party members and even Oromos "expressing their Oromo cultural heritage," Amnesty said.Family members of suspects have also been arrested, some taken when they asked about a relative who had disappeared, and had then been detained themselves without charge for months or even years."The Ethiopian government's relentless crackdown on real or imagined dissent among the Oromo is sweeping in its scale and often shocking in its brutality," Amnesty researcher Claire Beston said."This is apparently intended to warn, control or silence all signs of 'political disobedience' in the region," she added, describing how those she interviewed bore the signs of torture, including scars and burns, as well as missing fingers, ears and teeth.**Amnesty International's report titled, "'Because I Am Oromo': A Sweeping Repression in Oromia ..." can be accessed here.**



Photo courtesy of: Gadaa.com@flickr

According to a report published by Amnesty International on Tuesday October 28, based on the testimony of over 200 people, the Ethiopian government is guilty of widespread human rights violations in the Oromia region. Anyone who is suspected of being a dissident risks arrest and torture, and even family members of those arrested have been targeted on the basis of sharing, or even having inherited their relative's point of view.

Below is an article published by Amnesty International:

Thousands of members of Ethiopia's largest ethnic group, the Oromo, are being ruthlessly targeted by the state based solely on their perceived opposition to the government, said Amnesty International in a new report released today.

"Because I am Oromo" – Sweeping repression in the Oromia region of Ethiopia exposes how Oromos have been regularly subjected to arbitrary arrest,

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prolonged detention without charge, enforced disappearance, repeated torture and unlawful state killings as part of the government's incessant attempts to crush dissent.

"The Ethiopian government's relentless crackdown on real or imagined dissent among the Oromo is sweeping in its scale and often shocking in its brutality," said Claire Beston, Amnesty International's Ethiopia researcher.

"This is apparently intended to warn, control or silence all signs of 'political disobedience' in the region."

More than 200 testimonies gathered by Amnesty International reveal how the Ethiopian government's general hostility to dissent has led to widespread human rights violations in Oromia, where the authorities anticipate a high level of opposition. Any signs of perceived dissent in the region are sought out and suppressed, frequently pre-emptively and often brutally.

At least 5,000 ethnic Oromos have been arrested between 2011 and 2014 based on their actual or suspected peaceful opposition to the government.

These include peaceful protesters, students, members of opposition political parties and people expressing their Oromo cultural heritage.

In addition to these groups, people from all walks of life – farmers, teachers, medical professionals, civil servants, singers, businesspeople, and countless others – are regularly arrested in Oromia based only on the suspicion that they don't support the government. Many are accused of 'inciting' others against the government.

Family members of suspects have also been targeted by association – based only on the suspicion they shared or 'inherited' their relative's views – or are arrested in place of their wanted relative.

Many of those arrested have been detained without charge for months or even years and subjected to repeated torture. Throughout the region, hundreds of people are detained in unofficial detention in military camps. Many are denied access to lawyers and family members.

Dozens of actual or suspected dissenters have been killed.

The majority of those targeted are accused of supporting the Oromo Liberation Front (OLF) – the armed group in the region.

However, the allegation is frequently unproven as many detainees are never charged or tried. Often it is merely a pretext to silence critical voices and justify repression.

"People are arrested for the most tenuous of reasons: organizing a student cultural group, because their father had previously been suspected of supporting the OLF or because they delivered the baby of the wife of a suspected OLF member. Frequently, it's because they refused to join the ruling party," said Claire Beston.

In April and May 2014, events in Oromia received some international attention when security forces fired live ammunition during a series of protests and beat hundreds of peaceful protesters and bystanders. Dozens were killed and thousands were arrested.

"These incidents were far from being unprecedented in Oromia – they were merely the latest and bloodiest in a long pattern of suppression. However, much of the time, the situation in Oromia goes unreported," said Claire Beston.

Amnesty International's report documents regular use of torture against actual or suspected Oromo dissenters in police stations, prisons, military camps and in their own homes.

A teacher told how he had been stabbed in the eye with a bayonet during torture in detention because he refused to teach propaganda about the ruling party to his students.

A young girl said she had hot coals poured on her stomach while she was detained in a military camp because her father was suspected of supporting the OLF.

A student was tied in contorted positions and suspended from the wall by one wrist because a business plan he prepared for a university competition was deemed to be underpinned by political motivations.

Former detainees repeatedly told of methods of torture including beatings, electric shocks, mock execution, burning with heated metal or molten plastic and rape, including gang rape.

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Although the majority of former detainees interviewed said they never went to court, many alleged they were tortured to extract a confession.

"We interviewed former detainees with missing fingers, ears and teeth, damaged eyes and scars on every part of their body due to beating, burning and stabbing – all of which they said were the result of torture," said Claire Beston.

Detainees are subject to miserable conditions, including severe overcrowding, underground cells, being made to sleep on the ground and minimal food. Many are never permitted to leave their cells, except for interrogation and, in some cases, aside from once or twice a day to use the toilet. Some said their hands or legs were bound in chains for months at a time.

As Ethiopia heads towards general elections in 2015, it is likely that the government's efforts to suppress dissent, including through the use of arbitrary arrest and detention and other violations, will continue unabated and may even increase.

"The Ethiopian government must end the shameful targeting of thousands of Oromos based only on their actual or suspected political opinion. It must cease its use of detention without charge, torture and ill-treatment, incommunicado detention, enforced disappearance and unlawful killings to muzzle actual or suspected dissent," said Claire Beston.

Interviewees repeatedly told Amnesty International that there was no point trying to complain or seek justice in cases of enforced disappearance, torture, possible killings or other violations. Some were arrested when they did ask about a relative's fate or whereabouts.

Amnesty International believes there is an urgent need for intervention by regional and international human rights bodies to conduct independent investigations into these allegations of human rights violations in Oromia.

http://unpo.org/article.php?id=17650

Voice of America

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NEWS / AFRICA

Amnesty: Ethiopia Systematically Repressing Oromo

October 28, 2014 4:14 AM

Marthe van der Wolf



FILE – Ethiopian migrants, all members of the Oromo community of Ethiopia living in Malta, protest against the Ethiopian regime.

Amnesty International has issued a new report claiming that the Ethiopian government is systematically repressing the country's largest ethnic group, the Oromo.

Amnesty International says Ethiopia's ethnic Oromo are subject to arbitrary arrest, detentions without access to lawyers, repeated torture and even targeted killings to crush dissident.

Claire Beston is the Ethiopia researcher for Amnesty International. She says the East African country is hostile to any kind of dissent but particularly fears the Oromo for a number of reasons.

"Including the numerical size of the Oromo because they're the largest ethnic group; a strong sense of national identity amongst the Oromo; and also kind of history of perceived anti-government sentiment," said Beston.

Oromia is the largest state within Ethiopia and about 35% of the population is considered to be ethnically Oromo.

Oromo students protested in April and May against the capital city's restructuring plan – which they said would dilute Oromo culture through annexing traditional Oromo land surrounding Addis Ababa. The rare protests led to violence. Several dozen people were killed and hundreds arrested. Peaceful Oromo Muslim protests in 2012 and 2013 were also crushed with force and mass arrests.

Beston says Oromo students and protestors are not the only ones who are at risk in Ethiopia.

"We're talking about hundreds of people from ordinary people from all walks of life including teachers and mid-wives, and even government employees, singers and a range of other professions who're all arrested just on the suspicion that they don't support the government," said Beston.

Amnesty International has not been allowed into Ethiopia since 2011. Researchers based the report's findings on several hundred interviews with Oromo refugees outside Ethiopia and telephone and email conversations with Oromo inside the country. Many of the respondents said they had been detained in prisons, police stations, military camps or unofficial detention centers where they were subjected to repeated torture.

Amnesty has concluded at least 5,000 Oromo have been arrested and detained since 2011, many for weeks or months without being charged. The report says they are usually accused of supporting or being members in the outlawed armed group, the Oromo Liberation Front. The OLF has been fighting

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for self-determination for more than 40 years. The report claims this is just a pretext for silencing dissent.

In response to Amnesty, the government – through the state-run Oromia Justice Bureau – says there is no clear evidence of violations as claimed by Amnesty and calls the allegations "untrue and far from the reality".

Beston says repression throughout the country, and particularly against the Oromo, is likely to increase as the May 2015 elections approach.

http://m.voanews.com/a/amnesty-ethiopia-systematically-repressing-oromo/2498866.html

theguardian

Ethiopia 'ruthlessly targeting' and torturing Oromo people, says Amnesty

Damning report says thousands of people from country's largest ethnic group are subjected to abuse including rape and killings

The Guardian, Tuesday 28 October 2014 11.35 GMT



Oromo demonstrators protest in London earlier this year following the killing of student protesters in Oromia state by Ethiopian security forces. Photograph: Peter Marshall/Demotix/Corbis

Ethiopia has "ruthlessly targeted" and tortured its largest ethnic group owing to a perceived opposition to the government, Amnesty International has said.

Thousands of people from the Oromo ethnic group have been "regularly subjected to arbitrary arrest, prolonged detention without charge, enforced disappearance, repeated torture and unlawful state killings," according to a damning report based on more than 200 testimonies. "Dozens of actual or suspected dissenters have been killed."

At least 5,000 Oromos have been arrested since 2011 often for the "most tenuous of reasons", for their opposition – real or simply assumed – to the government, the report added.

Many are accused of supporting the rebel Oromo Liberation Front (OLF).

Former detainees who have fled the country and were interviewed by Amnesty in neighbouring Kenya, Somaliland and Uganda described torture "including beatings, electric shocks, mock execution, burning with heated metal or molten plastic and rape, including gang-rape", the report added.

One young girl said hot coals had been dropped on her stomach because her father was suspected of supporting the OLF, while a teacher described how he was stabbed in the eye with a bayonet after he refused to teach "propaganda about the ruling party" to students.

There was no immediate response from the government, which has previously dismissed such reports and denied any accusation of torture or arbitrary arrests.

"The Ethiopian government's relentless crackdown on real or imagined dissent among the Oromo is sweeping in its scale and often shocking in its brutality," the Amnesty researcher Claire Beston said.

"This is apparently intended to warn, control or silence all signs of 'political disobedience' in the region," she added, describing how those she interviewed bore the signs of torture, including scars and burns, as well as missing fingers, ears and teeth.

With nearly 27 million people, Oromia is the most populated of the country's federal states and has its own language, Oromo, which is distinct from Ethiopia's official Amharic language.

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Some of those who spoke to Amnesty said people had been arrested for organising a student cultural group. Another said she was arrested because she delivered the baby of the wife of a suspected OLF member.

"Frequently, it's because they refused to join the ruling party," Beston added, warning that many were fearful attacks would increase before general elections slated for May 2015.

In April and May, security forces shot dead student protesters in Oromia. At the time, the government said eight had been killed, but groups including Human Rights Watch said the toll was believed to be far higher. Amnesty said "dozens" had been killed in the protests.

http://www.theguardian.com/world/2014/oct/28/ethiopia-torture-oromo-group-amnestry-rape-killings?CMP=share_btn_fb

BBC

Ethiopia 'targets' Oromo ethnic group, says Amnesty

28th October, 2014



Many Oromo people flee Ethiopia to take refuge in neighbouring states

Thousands of Oromo people had been subjected to unlawful killings, torture and enforced disappearance, it said.

Dozens had also been killed in a "relentless crackdown on real or imagined dissent", Amnesty added.

Ethiopia's government denied the allegations and accused Amnesty of trying to tarnish its image.

It has designated the Oromo Liberation Front (OLF), which says it is fighting for the rights of the Oromo people, a terrorist organisation.

'Missing fingers'At least 5,000 Oromos have been arrested since 2011 "based on their actual or suspected peaceful opposition to the government", Amnesty said in a report entitled Because I am Oromo – Sweeping repression in the Oromia region of Ethiopia.

Former detainees who had fled the country described torture, "including beatings, electric shocks, mock execution, burning with heated metal or molten plastic and rape, including gang rape", it added.

Amnesty said other cases of torture it had recorded included:

- A young girl having hot coals poured on her stomach while being held in a military camp because her father was suspected of supporting the OLF
- A teacher being stabbed in the eye with a bayonet while in detention because he had refused to teach propaganda about the ruling party to his students
- A student being tied in contorted positions and suspended from the wall by one wrist because a business plan he had prepared for a university competition was seen to be political

It compiled the report after testimonies from 200 people who were exiled in countries like Kenya and Uganda, Amnesty said.

"We interviewed former detainees with missing fingers, ears and teeth, damaged eyes and scars on every part of their body due to beating, burning and stabbing – all of which they said were the result of torture," said Claire Beston, Amnesty Ethiopia researcher.

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Ethiopian government spokesman Redwan Hussein dismissed Amnesty's report.

"It [Amnesty] has been hell-bent on tarnishing Ethiopia's image again and again," he told AFP news agency.

Ethiopia is ruled by a coalition of ethnic groups. However, the OLF says the government is dominated by the minority Tigray group and it wants self-determination for the Oromo people.

http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-29799484

Ethiopia 'ruthlessly targeted' Oromo ethnic group, report finds

Former detainees describe beatings, electric shocks, and gang rape, according to Amnesty International report

Al jazeera, October 28, 2014

Ethiopia has "ruthlessly targeted" and tortured thousands of people belonging to its largest ethnic group for perceived opposition to the government, rights group Amnesty International said in a report released Tuesday.

The report, based on over 200 testimonies, said at least 5,000 members of the Oromo ethnic group, which has a distinct language and accounts for over 30 percent of the country's population, had been arrested between 2011 and 2014 for their "actual or suspected peaceful opposition to the government."

"The Ethiopian government's relentless crackdown on real or imagined dissent among the Oromo is sweeping in its scale and often shocking in its brutality," said Amnesty International researcher Claire Beston.

The rights group said those arrested included students and civil servants. They were detained based on their expression of cultural heritage such as wearing clothes in colors considered to be symbols of Oromo resistance – red and green – or alleged chanting of political slogans.

Oromo, the largest state in Ethiopia, has long had a difficult relationship with the central government in Addis Ababa. A movement has been growing there for independence. And the government has outlawed a secessionist group, the Oromo Liberation Front (OLF), which has fought for self-determination for over 40 years.

Since 1992, the OLF has waged a low-level armed struggle against the Ethiopian government, which has accused the group of carrying out a series of bombings throughout the country.

Amnesty said that the majority of Oromo people targeted are accused of supporting the OLF, but that the "allegation is frequently unproven" and that it is "merely a pretext to silence critical voices and justify repression."

"The report tends to confirm the claims that diaspora-based Oromo activists have been making for some time now," Michael Woldemariam, a professor of international relations and political science at Boston University, told Al Jazeera. "What it does do, however, is provide a wealth of detail and empirical material that lends credibility to claims we have heard before."

Missing fingers, ears, teeth

Former detainees – who fled the country and were interviewed by Amnesty in neighboring Kenya, Somaliland and Uganda – described torture, "including beatings, electric shocks, mock execution, burning with heated metal or molten

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plastic, and rape, including gang rape," Amnesty said.

Although the majority of former detainees interviewed said they never went to court, many alleged they were tortured to extract a confession.

"We interviewed former detainees with missing fingers, ears and teeth, damaged eyes and scars on every part of their body due to beating, burning and stabbing – all of which they said were the result of torture," said Beston.

Redwan Hussein, Ethiopia's government spokesman, "categorically denied" the report's findings. He accused Amnesty of having an ulterior agenda and of repeating old allegations.

"It (Amnesty) has been hell-bent on tarnishing Ethiopia's image again and again," he told Agence France-Press.

The report also documented protests that erupted in April and May over a plan to expand the capital Addis Abba into Oromia territory. It said that protests were met with "unnecessary and excessive force," which included "firing live ammunition on peaceful protestors" and "beating hundreds of peaceful protesters and bystanders," resulting in "dozens of deaths and scores of injuries."

Oromo singers, writers and poets have been arrested for allegedly criticizing the government or inciting people through their work. Amnesty said they, along with student groups, protesters and people promoting Oromo culture, are treated with hostility because of their "perceived potential to act as a conduit or catalyst for further dissent."

Al Jazeera and wire services. Philip J. Victor contributed to this report.

http://america.aljazeera.com/articles/2014/10/28/ethiopia-oromo-amnesty.html

TesfaNews.net

Ethiopia illegally detains 5000 Oromos in the Past four years: Amnesty, 27 October 2014



The Ethiopian Government, led by the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) is engaged in systematic destruction of the Oromo social fabric. It is committing, at times, acts of genocide against the Oromo People for forcibly suppress their demand for self-determination (photo: Hundreds of detained and shaved Oromo students at a certain concentration camp).
http://www.tesfanews.net/amnesty-says-ethiopia-detains-5000-oromos-illegally-since-2011/

Mail Online

Thousands of Ethiopians tortured by brutal government security forces... while Britain hands over almost £1 BILLION in aid money

- **Amnesty International says 5,000 people tortured, raped and 'disappeared'**
- **Over the last three years the UK Government has given Ethiopia £1 billion**
- **It pocketed £261.5 million in 2012 and £284.4 million in 2013**

By TOM MCTAGUE, DEPUTY POLITICAL EDITOR FOR MAILONLINE

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PUBLISHED: 16:46, 29 October 2014

Read more: http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2812850/Thousands-Ethiopians-tortured-brutal-government-security-forces-Britain-hands-1-BILLION-aid-money.html#ixzz3HZmPLUD5
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Thousands of Ethiopians have been tortured by the country's brutal security forces while Britain funnelled almost £1billion in aid to the country's government, a damning report has revealed.
Human rights group Amnesty International said more than 5,000 Ethiopians had been arrested, raped and 'disappeared' in a state-sanctioned campaign to crack down on political dissent over the past three years.
At the same time, the Department for International Development gave Ethiopia £882.9million.
The east African country is the second largest recipient of British aid after Pakistan.
It pocketed £261.5million in 2012/13 and £284.4million in 2013 – and is due to get another £337million this year.
David Cameron wrote to the Ethiopian prime minister earlier this month after a British man was sentenced to death without access to lawyers.
The British ambassador in Addis Ababa has been allowed to meet Andargachew Tsige only once, seven weeks after he was arrested.
His wife, Yemi Hailemariam, said she fears that Mr Tsige will face the same brutal treatment described in the Amnesty report.
Its dossier of 'sweeping repression in the Oromo region of Ethiopia' was based on 240 testimonies and interviews with 176 refugees from the country's majority Oromo ethnic group, reported the Times newspaper today.
Women were gang raped by groups of prison guards, and men told how they had bottles of water 'suspended from their genitalia'.
The report says: 'One man interviewed by Amnesty said his brother had had to have 70 per cent of his penis removed after release from detention as a result of being subjected to this treatment.'

Read more: http://www.dailymail.co.uk/... /Thousands-Ethiopians-tortured-...
Follow us: @MailOnline on Twitter | DailyMail on Facebook

THE TIMES

UK gives £1bn to brutal Ethiopian regime



Jerome Starkey Africa Correspondent
Last updated at 12:53AM, October 29 2014

More than 5,000 citizens were tortured, raped and burnt by Ethiopia's security forces in a state-sanctioned campaign to suppress political dissent, a rights group claimed yesterday, while Britain gave almost £1 billion in aid.

An Amnesty International report said that thousands of victims, including women and children, faced arbitrary arrest, forced disappearance, "repeated torture and unlawful state killings" in the past three years.

http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/politics/article4250755.ece

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Telegraph.co

Does British aid to Africa help the powerful more than the poor?

> **'Sadly, anyone familiar with Ethiopia will not be surprised. With a long record of suppressing dissent, its government is one of the most authoritarian in Africa. Yet Ethiopia also benefits handsomely from British aid, receiving £329 million last year, making it the biggest recipient of UK development assistance in Africa – and the second biggest in the world.'**

Does British aid to Africa help the powerful more than the poor?
As Ethiopia's regime is accused of atrocities, David Blair asks whether British aid might – inadvertently and indirectly – be subsidising repression?
British aid to Ethiopia amounted to £329m last year.

Ethiopia's security forces have carried out terrible atrocities during a brutal campaign against rebels from the Oromo Liberation Front. So reports Amnesty International in a horrifying investigation which concludes that at least 5,000 people from the Oromo ethnic group have suffered torture, abduction or worse in the last three years alone.
Sadly, anyone familiar with Ethiopia will not be surprised. With a long record of suppressing dissent, its government is one of the most authoritarian in Africa. Yet Ethiopia also benefits handsomely from British aid, receiving £329 million last year, making it the biggest recipient of UK development assistance in Africa – and the second biggest in the world.
You could put these facts together and reach the headline conclusion: "British aid bankrolls terrible regime". But the Department for International Development (DFID) would point out that things are not quite so simple. First of all, Ethiopia is one of the poorest countries in the world, with a national income per capita of less than £300. At least 25 million Ethiopians live in absolute poverty, defined as an income of less than 60p per day. Should you refrain from helping these people just because, through no fault of their own, they happen to live under a repressive government?
Second, no British aid goes to Ethiopia's security forces. Instead, our money is spent on, for example, training nurses and midwives, sending children to primary school and ensuring that more villages have clean water. If an Ethiopian military unit carries out an atrocity in the Ogaden region, would it really help matters if Britain stopped funding a project to give safe water to a village in Tigray?
This is a serious argument and there are no easy answers. But DFID's case also has two key flaws. First, when outside donors spend large sums in a poor country, they change the way the relevant government allocates its own resources. Put simply, if rich foreigners are prepared to pick up a big share of the bill for useful things like health and education, then the government could, for example, take the opportunity to spend a lot more on its horrible security forces.
The great risk attached to aid is that you give national administrations more

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freedom to spend their money on what they think is important. That's fine if the government concerned has the welfare of its people at heart. I put the point delicately: this is not universally true in Africa. In Ethiopia, there must be a real possibility that the government has bought more weapons for its appalling security force than would otherwise have been possible if DFID had not been covering a share of the bill for health, education, water, sanitation and so forth. The danger is that, inadvertently and indirectly, we could be subsidising Ethiopia's campaign of repression.

The second problem concerns the political setting in which aid is spent. Ethiopia is an authoritarian state with a dominant ruling party that holds 499 of the 547 seats in parliament. In this context, any outsider who invests large sums in Ethiopia will probably end up strengthening the regime's grip on power, whether intentionally or not. Every time a school is built or a hospital opened, the ruling party will claim the credit. And if the party in question has a long history of crushing it opponents with an iron fist – which is certainly true in Ethiopia – then the donors could find themselves underwriting this system of repression, albeit indirectly.

None of this suggests that Britain should cut off aid to Ethiopia tomorrow or that all our money is necessarily wasted. My only purpose is to show that the law of unintended consequences works more perniciously in the field of international development than just about any other. There are real dilemmas – and aid can end up helping the powerful more than the poor.

http://www.telegraph.co.uk/.../Does-British-aid-to-Africa-hel...



http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/africaandindianocean/ethiopia/11
British-aid-to-Africa-help-the-powerful-more-than-the-poor.html

Kibxata, Onkoloolessa 28, 2014 Local time: 22:36
Oduu / Oromiyaa, VOA Afaan Oromoo
Jaallannee Gammadaa

28.10.2014 19:21

VOA Afaan Oromoo WASHINGTON DC—**Gareen mirga dhalaf falmu ka sadarkaa Addunyaa AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL Itiyoophiyaan, saba biyyattii keessatti keessatti guddaa tahee lammiwwan Oromoo – mootummaa mormitan" sabaabaa jedhuun, itti xiyyeeffattee haala gar-laafina hin qabneen dararaa irratti geggeessaa jirti jedha gabaasaa haarawa Har'a facaaseen."Oromoo ta'uu koo qofaaf" dararaa fi hiraarsi kun na irratti geggeeffama mata-duree jedhuun ka maxxansame gabaasaan Amnesty International haaraan kun Lammiwwan saba Oromoo kuma hedduutti lakkaawaman "ajaja seeraa ti ala hidhamuu, himannaa seeraa malee yeroo dheeraaf mana tursiisamuu, humnaan butamanii dhabamsiisamuu, dararaa deddeebi'ee geggeessamuu fi ajjeechaa humnoota mootummaaf saaxilamanii jiran jedha. Dhuga-ba'insa namoota dhibba lamaa olii walitti-qabuu isaa illee dubbata.Qorattuun Amnestii Inteernaashinaal Kleer Beeston akka jedhantti bara 2011 hanga bara 2014 giddutti Oromoota yoo xiqqaate kuma shan ta'antu hidhame. Mootummaan itiyoophiyaa garuu irra deddebi'ee dararaan kun rawwatamuu haala. Silaa dararaa dhaqqabe jedhame kana qorachuutu irra ture jedhu.**

Kanaaf jecha gareeleen mirga dhala namaaf falman Tokkummaan Mootummotaa komishinni Afrikaa kan waa'ee mirga dhala namaa dhimma kana gidduu seenanii qorannaa walaba akka gaggeessaniif gaafanne jedhu kleer Beestoon.

Gabaasa kana kan ilaaleen Jimaata fullee keenyaa Onkololeessa 31 bara 2014 kan fudhannee dhiyaannu ta'uu beeksiifna.

Gabaasa guutuu armaan gaditti caqasaa

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http://www.voaafaanoromoo.com/content/articl utm_source=twitterfeed&utm_medium=faceboo

Amnesty Says Ethiopia Detains 5,000 Oromos Illegally Since 2011

By William Davison
Bloomberg, Oct 27, 2014,

Ethiopia's government illegally detained at least 5,000 members of the country's most populous ethnic group, the Oromo, over the past four years as it seeks to crush political dissent, Amnesty International said.

Victims include politicians, students, singers and civil servants, sometimes only for wearing Oromo traditional dress, or for holding influential positions within the community, the London-based advocacy group said in a report today. Most people were detained without charge, some for years, with many tortured and dozens killed, it said.

"The Ethiopian government's relentless crackdown on real or imagined dissent among the Oromo is sweeping in its scale and often shocking in its brutality," Claire Beston, the group's Ethiopia researcher, said in a statement. "This is apparently intended to warn, control or silence all signs of 'political disobedience' in the region."

The Oromo make up 34 percent of Ethiopia's 96.6 million population, according to the CIA World Factbook. Most of the ethnic group lives in the central Oromia Regional State, which surroundsAddis Ababa, the capital. Thousands of Oromo have been arrested at protests, including demonstrations this year against what was seen as a plan to annex Oromo land by expanding Addis Ababa's city limits.

Muslims demonstrating about alleged government interference in religious affairs were also detained in 2012 and 2013, Amnesty said in the report, titled: 'Because I am Oromo' - Sweeping Repression in the Oromia Region of Ethiopia.

http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2014-10-27/amnesty-says-ethiopia-detains-5-000-oromos-illegally-since-2011.html

Mootummaan Itiyoopiyaa uummata Oromoo Irratti Kallattiin Qiyyaafatee Dararaa Geggeessa

ETHIOPIA: A Minor Gets Prison Terms for Alleged Instigation

HRLHA - URGENT ACTION
October 14, 2014

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) strongly condemns the sentencing of Abde Jemal, a fourteen-year old minor, in adults' court to four years in prison and $700.00 Birr fine for allegedly inciting people to political violence. According to HRLHA's correspondents, Abde Jemal was arrested by the security agents while tending his parents' cattle out in the field. HRLHA has learnt that Abde Jemal was severely beaten up (in other words, physically tortured) following his arrest by members of the security force in order to coerce him into confessing in court to the alleged crime. To begin with, this was allowed to happen despite the provisions of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child 1990, to which Ethiopia is a signatory, and which clearly states under Article 37(a) that State Parties shall ensure that "No child shall be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment"; and additionally guarantees under article 40, sub-article 2(a) that every child alleged as or accused of having infringed the penal law should ... "Not be compelled to give testimony or to confess guilt."

HRLHA has also learnt through its correspondents that Abde Jemal, after being sentenced to four years in jail on the 2nd of September, 2014, in criminal charge file #06055 in the Bilo Nopha District Court, in the western Illu Abbabor Province of the Regional State of Oromia, was soon sent to Bishar, the provincial grand prison in Mettu, where adult offenders of all kinds of common crimes including murder are held. Being born to a poor family, Abde Jemal assumed the responsibilities of supporting his parents and himself at this very young age.

In the first place, it is undoubtedly abnormal and unusual to accuse a child of Abde Jemal's age for inciting or being part of a POLITICAL violence. What is more, the Ethiopian Criminal Code, Chapter IV, sub-section I, under "Ordinary Measures", states that, "In all cases where a crime provided by the criminal law

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or the Law of Petty Offences has been committed by a young person between the ages of nine and fifteen years (Art. 53), the court shall order one of the following measures ...": admitting to a curative institution (Art. 158), supervised education (Art. 159), reprimand; censure (Art. 160), school or home arrest (Art. 161), and other similar and light conditional sanctions and measures that facilitate the reforming, rehabilitation and reintegration of the young offender. The Criminal Code also provides, particularly under sub articles 162 and 168 in the same chapter, that the court shall order the admission of young offenders "... into a special institution for the correction and rehabilitation of the young criminals ..." and "When the criminal was sent to a corrective institution, he shall be transferred to a detention institution if his conduct or the danger he constitutes renders such a measure necessary, or when has attained the age of eighteen years and the sentence passed on him is for a term extending beyond his majority." Besides, the above mentioned UN Convention, under article 40, provides that "States Parties recognize the right of every child alleged as, accused of, or recognized as having infringed the penal law to be treated in a manner consistent with the promotion of the child's sense of dignity and worth, and which takes into account the child's age and the desirability of promoting the child's reintegration and the child's assuming a constructive role in society". These all provisions inarguably show that minor offenders of Abde Jemal's age deserve none of what have been imposed on him, including sending him to adults' jail such as Bishari.

Also, the UN Declaration of the Rights of the Child, another international document that Ethiopia has ratified, states that the child shall in all circumstances be among the first to receive protection and relief, and that the child shall be protected from practices which may foster racial, religious and any other form of discrimination. In spite of these all, according to HRLHA's belief, Minor Abde Jemal has been subjected to all forms of discrimination – racial and political in particular, and was not given any of the protections he is entitled to as a child or a minor.

By allowing such extra-judicial impositions to happen to its own citizen, a minor in this case, the Ethiopian Government is inviting the questioning of the credibility of its own justice system, and its adherence to international documents it has signed and ratified.

Therefore, HRLHA calls up on the Ethiopian Government to unconditionally reverse all that have been imposed on Abde Jemal and other minors like him, if any, in adults' criminal court, and ensure that the Minor gets fair trial in an appropriate judicial setting, in case he has really committed a crime. We also request that the Ethiopian Government honours all international documents that it has signed and that apply to children's rights. HRLHA also calls up on regional and international diplomatic, democratic, and human rights agencies to challenge the Ethiopian TPLF/EPRDF Government in this regard; and join HRLHA in its demand for a fair treatment for Minor Abde Jemal.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send appeals to the Ethiopian Government and its concerned officials as swiftly as possible, in English, Ahmaric, or your own language:

- Expressing your concerns over the absence of fair and appropriate delivery of justice, and the political biases impacting on the overall justice system,
- Urging the concerned government offices and authorities of Ethiopia to ensure that Minor Abde Jemal would get a fair trial in appropriate court and based on the proper provisions of the criminal code as well as the constitution of the country,
- Urging the Ethiopian Government to abide by all international instruments that it has ratified
- Requesting diplomatic agencies in Ethiopia that are accredited to your respective countries that they play their parts in putting pressure on the Ethiopian Government so that it treats its citizens equally and fairly, regardless of their racial, religious, and/or political backgrounds.

Kindly send your appeals to:

- **His Excellency** Haila Mariam Dessalegn, Prime Minister of Ethiopia,

P.O.Box – 1031 Addis Ababa
Telephone – +251 155 20 44; +251 111 32 41
Fax – +251 155 20 30, +251 15520

- **Office of the President of the Regional State of Oromiya,**

Telephone – 0115510455

- **Office** of the Ministry of Justice of Ethiopia

PO Box 1370, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia,
Fax: +251 11 5517775;

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Phone: +251 11 5520874,
Email: ministry-justice@telecom.net.et

- **UNESCO Headquarters, Paris,**

7, place de Fontenoy 75352 Paris 07 SP France
1, rue Miollis 75732 Paris Cedex 15 France
General phone: +33 (0)1 45 68 10 00

- **UNESCO- Africa Department,**

7 place Fontenoy,75352
Paris 07 SP, France
General phone: +33 (0)1 45 68 10 00

- **UNESCO AFRICA RIGIONAL OFFICE**

1. JOSEPH NGU, Director - UNESCO Office in Abuja,

Email: j.ngu@unesco.org
Tel: +251 11 5445284
Fax: +251 11 5514936

- **Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights,**

United Nations Office at Geneva 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland Fax: + 41 22 917 9022,
(Particularly for urgent matters) E-mail: tb-petitions@ohchr.org
Office of the UNHCR,
Telephone: 41 22 739 8111
Fax: 41 22 739 7377
Po Box: 2500, Geneva, Switzerland.

- **African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR)**

48 Kairaba Avenue, P.O.Box 673, Banjul, The Gambia.
Tel: (220) 4392 962, 4372070, 4377721 - 23
Fax: (220) 4390 764
E-mail: achpr@achpr.org

□ Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights

- **Council of Europe,**

F-67075 Strasbourg Cedex, FRANCE
+ 33 (0)3 88 41 34 21
+ 33 (0)3 90 21 50 53

- **U.S. Department of State**

Laura Hruby, Ethiopia Desk Officer, U.S. State Department
Email: HrubyLP@state.gov
Tel: (202) 647-6473

- **Amnesty International - London**

Claire Beston
Email: Claire Beston" <Claire.Beston@amnesty.org>,

- **Human Rights Watch**

Felix Horne
Email: "Felix Horne" <hornef@hrw.org>

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AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

PUBLIC STATEMENT

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22 September 2014

Systemic human rights concerns demand action by both Ethiopia and the Human Rights Council

Human Rights Council adopts Universal Periodic Review outcome on Ethiopia

With elections coming up in May 2015, urgent and concrete steps are needed to reduce violations of civil and political rights in Ethiopia.🔲 Considering the scale of violations associated with general elections in 2005 and 2010, Amnesty International is deeply concerned that Ethiopia has rejected more than 20 key recommendations on freedom of expression and association relevant to the free participation in the elections and the monitoring and reporting on these. These include in particular recommendations to amend the Anti-Terrorism Proclamation, which continues to be used to silence critical voices and stifle dissent, and recommendations to remove severe restrictions on NGO funding in the Charities and Societies Proclamation.🔲 The independent journalists and bloggers arrested just days before Ethiopia's review by the UPR Working Group in May 2014 have since been charged with terrorism offences. Four opposition party members were arrested in July on terror accusations, and, in August, the publishers of five magazines and one newspaper were reported to be facing similar charges.

While Amnesty International welcomes Ethiopia's statement of 'zero tolerance' for torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, and its commitment to adopt preventative measures,🔲 it is concerned by its rejection of recommendations to investigate and prosecute all alleged cases of torture and other ill-treatment and to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.🔲 The organization continues to receive frequent reports of the use of torture and other ill-treatment against perceived dissenters, political opposition party supporters, and suspected supporters of armed insurgent groups, including in the Oromia region. Amnesty International urges Ethiopia to demonstrate its commitment to strengthening cooperation with the Special Procedures by inviting the Special Rapporteur on Torture to visit the country.🔲 Unfettered access by independent monitors to all places of detention is essential to reduce the risk of torture.

Ethiopia's refusal to ratify the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance is also deeply concerning in light of regular reports of individuals being held incommunicado in arbitrary detention without charge or trial and without their families being informed of their detention – often amounting to enforced disappearances.🔲

Ethiopia's UPR has highlighted the scale of serious human rights concerns in the country. Amnesty International urges the Human Rights Council to ensure more sustained attention to the situation in Ethiopia beyond this review.

Background

The UN Human Rights Council adopted the outcome of the Universal Periodic Review of Ethiopia on 19 September 2014 during its 27th session. Prior to the adoption of the review outcome, Amnesty International delivered the oral statement above.

Amnesty International had earlier submitted information on the situation of human rights in Ethiopia:http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/asset/AFR25/004/2013/en/95f2eaccc-408d-b1c4-75f20c83eceb/afr250042013en.pdf

Public Document

International Secretariat, Amnesty International, 1 Easton St., London WC1X 0DW, UKhttp://www.amnesty.org

Document in PDF

http://qeerroo.org/2014/09/24/ethiopia-systemic-human-rights-concerns-demand-action-by-both-ethiopia-and-the-human-rights-council/

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The UN Human Rights Council adopted the outcome of the UPR of Ethiopia

Statement from HRLHA

September 21, 2014

The UN Human Rights Council adopted the outcome of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Ethiopia on September 19, 2014. On that date, Ethiopia was given 252 recommendations by the UN Human Rights Council member States[1] to improve human rights infringements in the country, based on the general human rights situation assessment made to Ethiopia on May 2014 at UPR.

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa welcomes the adoption of the outcome of the UPR on Ethiopia and appreciates the majority of the UN Human Rights Council member states' recognition that one of their members, Ethiopia, has committed gross human rights abuses in its own country contrary to its responsibility to protect and promote human rights globally. Most of the Recommendations the Ethiopian Government received on September 19, 2014 were similar to the 2009 recommendations that were given to the same country during the first round of UPR human rights situation assessment in Ethiopia[2]. This proves that the human rights situation in Ethiopia continues to deteriorate.

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa also welcomes the Ethiopian government for its courage of admitting its wrongdoings and acknowledged most of the recommendations and promise to work further for their improvements. The HRLHA looks forward the Government of Ethiopia to shows its commitment to fulfil its promises, and not to put them aside until the next UPR comes in four years (2019)

However, the government of Ethiopia failed again to accept the recommendations not to use the anti-terrorism proclamation it adopted in 2009 to suppress fundamental freedoms of expression, assembly and demonstrations. The country also rejected the recommendation of the member states to permit a special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association to travel to Ethiopia to advise the Government.

Today, thousands of people are languishing in prison because they formed their own political organizations or supported different political groups other than EPRDF. Thousands were indiscriminately brutalized in Oromia, Ogadenia, Gambela, Benshangul and other regions because they demanded their fundamental rights to peaceful assembly, demonstration and expression. These and other human rights atrocities in Ethiopia were reported by national and international human rights organizations, and international mass media, including foreign governments and NGOs. The Government of Ethiopia has repeatedly denied all these credible reports and continued with its systematic ethnic cleansing.

The HRLHA appreciates the UN Human Rights Council members who have provided valuable recommendations that have exposed the atrocity of the Ethiopian Government against defenceless civilians and the HRLHA urges them to put pressure on the government of Ethiopia to accept those recommendations it has rejected and put them into practice.

Finally, the HRLHA strongly supports the recommendations made by UN Human Rights Council member states and urges the Ethiopian Government to reverse its rejection of some recommendations, including:

- *Ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC),*
- *Ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, OPCAT,*
- *Permitting the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association to travel to Ethiopia to advise the Government;*
- *Improving conditions in detention facilities by training personnel to investigate and prosecute all alleged cases of torture, and ratify OPCAT,*
- *Repealing the Charities and Societies Proclamation in order to promote the development of an independent civil society "Allowing Ethiopia's population to operate freely"*
- *Removing vague provisions in the Anti-Terrorism Proclamation that can be used to criminalize the exercise of the right to freedom of expression and association and ensure that criminal prosecutions do not limit the freedom of expression of civil society, opposition politicians and independent media ;*and use this opportunity to improve its human rights record.

[1] UPR Info's 2RP (responses to recommendations), List of all recommendations made to Ethiopia and its responses to

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them, http://www.upr-info.org/en/review/Ethiopia/Session-19—April-2014/UPR-Info%E2%80%99s-2RP-%28responses-to-recommendations%29#top

[2]**UPR Info's 2RP (responses to recommendations),List of all recommendations made to Ethiopia and its responses,** *http://www.upr-info.org/en/review/Ethiopia/Session-06—November-2009/UPR-Info%E2%80%99s-2RP-%28responses-to-recommendations%29#top*

UN experts urge Ethiopia to stop using anti-terrorism legislation to curb human rights

GENEVA (18 September 2014) – A group of United Nations human rights experts* today urged the Government of Ethiopia to stop misusing anti-terrorism legislation to curb freedoms of expression and association in the country, amid reports that people continue to be detained arbitrarily.

The experts' call comes on the eve of the consideration by Ethiopia of a series of recommendations made earlier this year by members of the Human Rights Council in a process known as the Universal Periodic Review which applies equally to all 193 UN Members States. These recommendations are aimed at improving the protection and promotion of human rights in the country, including in the context of counter-terrorism measures.

"Two years after we first raised the alarm, we are still receiving numerous reports on how the anti-terrorism law is being used to target journalists, bloggers, human rights defenders and opposition politicians in Ethiopia," the experts said. "Torture and inhuman treatment in detention are gross violations of fundamental human rights."

"Confronting terrorism is important, but it has to be done in adherence to international human rights to be effective," the independent experts stressed. "Anti-terrorism provisions need to be clearly defined in Ethiopian criminal law, and they must not be abused."

The experts have repeatedly highlighted issues such as unfair trials, with defendants often having no access to a lawyer. "The right to a fair trial, the right to freedom of opinion and expression, and the right to freedom of association continue to be violated by the application of the anti-terrorism law," they warned.

"We call upon the Government of Ethiopia to free all persons detained arbitrarily under the pretext of countering terrorism," the experts said. "Let journalists, human rights defenders, political opponents and religious leaders carry out their legitimate work without fear of intimidation and incarceration."

The human rights experts reiterated their call on the Ethiopian authorities to respect individuals' fundamental rights and to apply anti-terrorism legislation cautiously and in accordance with Ethiopia's international human rights obligations.

"We also urge the Government of Ethiopia to respond positively to the outstanding request to visit by the Special Rapporteurs on freedom of peaceful assembly and association, on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and on the situation of human rights defenders," they concluded.

ENDS

(*) The experts: Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism, Ben Emmerson; Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association, Maina Kiai; Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, David Kaye; Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, Michel Forst; Special Rapporteur on the Independence of Judges and Lawyers, Gabriela Knaul; Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, Juan Méndez.

Special Procedures is the largest body of independent experts in the United Nations Human Rights system. Special Procedures is the general name of the independent fact-finding and monitoring mechanisms of the Human Rights Council that address either specific country situations or thematic issues in all

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parts of the world. Currently, there are 38 thematic mandates and 14 mandates related to countries and territories, with 73 mandate holders.

Special Procedures experts work on a voluntary basis; they are not UN staff and do not receive a salary for their work. They are independent from any government or organization and serve in their individual capacity.
Read @ http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=15056&LangID=E

The Ethiopian government has been demolishing the homes of Oromo farmers in order to implement its "Integrated Master Plan", meant to integrate Addis Ababa with the surrounding towns of the minority's home region. According to residents of the town of Legetafo at least two people were shot by government forces as they tried to prevent the destruction of their homes. http://unpo.org/article/17521

Below is an article published by the The Nation:

Yehun and Miriam have little hope for the future.

"We didn't do anything and they destroyed our house," Miriam told me. "We are appealing to the mayor, but there have been no answers. The government does not know where we live now, so it is not possible for them to compensate us even if they wanted."

Like the other residents of Legetafo—a small, rural town about twenty kilometers from Addis Ababa—Yehun and Miriam are subsistence farmers. Or rather, they were, before government bulldozers demolished their home and the authorities confiscated their land. The government demolished fifteen houses in Legetafo in July [2014].

The farmers in the community stood in the streets, attempting to prevent the demolitions, but the protests were met with swift and harsh government repression. Many other Oromo families on the outskirts of Ethiopia's bustling capital are now wondering whether their communities could be next.

These homes were demolished in order to implement what's being called Ethiopia's "Integrated Master Plan." The IMP has been heralded by its advocates as a bold modernization plan for the "Capital of Africa."

The plan intends to integrate Addis Ababa with the surrounding towns in Oromia, one of the largest states in Ethiopia and home to the Oromo ethnic group—which, with about a third of the country's population, is its largest single ethnic community. While the plan's proponents consider the territorial expansion of the capital to be another example of what US Secretary of State John Kerry has called the country's "terrific efforts" toward development, others argue that the plan favors a narrow group of ethnic elites while repressing the citizens of Oromia.

"At least two people were shot and injured," according to Miriam, a 28-year-old Legetafo farmer whose home was demolished that day. "The situation is very upsetting. We asked to get our property before the demolition, but they refused. Some people were shot. Many were beaten and arrested. My husband was beaten repeatedly with a stick by the police while in jail."

Yehun, a 20-year-old farmer from the town, said the community was given no warning about the demolitions. "I didn't even have time to change my clothes," he said sheepishly. Yehun and his family walked twenty kilometers barefoot to Sendafa, where his extended family could take them in.

Opponents of the plan have been met with fierce repression.

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"The Integrated Master Plan is a threat to Oromia as a nation and as a people," Fasil stated, leaning forward in a scuffed hotel armchair. Reading from notes scribbled on a sheet of loose-leaf notebook paper, the hardened student activist continued: "The plan would take away territory from Oromia," depriving the region of tax revenue and political representation, "and is a cultural threat to the Oromo people living there."

A small scar above his eye, deafness in one ear and a lingering gastrointestinal disease picked up in prison testify to Fasil's commitment to the cause. His injuries come courtesy of the police brutality he encountered during the four-year prison sentence he served after he was arrested for protesting for Oromo rights in high school and, more recently, against the IMP at Addis Ababa University.

Fasil is just one of the estimated thousands of students who were detained during university protests against the IMP. Though Fasil was beaten, electrocuted and harassed while he was imprisoned last May, he considers himself lucky. "We know that sixty-two students were killed and 125 are still missing," he confided in a low voice.

The students ground their protests in Ethiopia's federal Constitution. "We are merely asking that the government abide by the Constitution," Fasil explained, arguing that the plan violates at least eight constitutional provisions. In particular, the students claim that the plan violates Article 49(5), which protects "the special interest of the State of Oromia in Addis Ababa" and gives the district the right to resist federal incursions into "administrative matters."

Moreover, the plan presents a tangible threat to the people living in Oromia. Fasil and other student protesters claimed that the IMP "would allow the city to expand to a size that would completely cut off West Oromia from East Oromia." When the plan is fully implemented, an estimated 2 million farmers will be displaced. "These farmers will have no other opportunities," Fasil told me. "We have seen this before when the city grew. When they lose their land, the farmers will become day laborers or beggars."

The controversy highlights the disruptive and often violent processes that can accompany economic growth. "What is development, after all?" Fasil asked me.

Ethiopia's growth statistics are some of the most impressive in the region. Backed by aid from the US government, the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF), the country's ruling coalition, is committed to modernizing agricultural production and upgrading the country's economy. Yet there is a lack of consensus about which processes should be considered developmental.

Oromo activists allege that their community has borne a disproportionate share of the costs of development. Advocates like Fasil argue that the "development" programs of the EPRDF are simply a means of marginalizing the Oromo people to consolidate political power within the ruling coalition.

"Ethiopia has a federalism based on identity and language," explained an Ethiopian political science professor who works on human rights. Nine distinct regions are divided along ethnic lines and are theoretically granted significant autonomy from the central government under the 1994 Constitution. In practice, however, the regions are highly dependent on the central government for revenue transfers and food security, development and health programs. Since the inception of Ethiopia's ethno-regional federalism, the Oromo have been resistant to incorporation in the broader Ethiopian state and suspicious of the intentions of the Tigray ethnic group, which dominates the EPRDF.

As the 2015 elections approach, the Integrated Master Plan may provide a significant source of political mobilization. "The IMP is part of a broader conflict in Ethiopia over identity, power and political freedoms," said the professor, who requested anonymity.

Standing in Gullele Botanic Park in May, Secretary of State Kerry was effusive about the partnership between the United States and Ethiopia, praising the Ethiopian government's "terrific support in efforts not just with our development challenges and the challenges of Ethiopia itself, but also…the challenges of leadership on the continent and beyond."

Kerry's rhetoric is matched by a significant amount of US financial support. In 2013, Washington allocated more than $619 million in foreign assistance to Ethiopia, making it one of the largest recipients of US aid on the continent. According to USAID, Ethiopia is "the linchpin to stability in the Horn of Africa and the Global War on Terrorism."

Kerry asserted that "the United States could be a vital catalyst in this continent's continued transformation." Yet if "transformation" entails land seizures, home

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demolitions and political repression, then it's worth questioning just what kind of development American taxpayers are subsidizing.

The American people must wrestle with the implications of "development assistance" programs and the thin line between modernization and marginalization in countries like Ethiopia. Though the US government has occasionally expressed concern about the oppressive tendencies of the Ethiopian regime, few demands for reform have accompanied aid.

For the EPRDF, the process of expanding Addis Ababa is integral to the modernization of Ethiopia and the opportunities inherent to development. For the Oromo people, the Integrated Master Plan is a political and cultural threat. For the residents of Legetafo, the demolition of their homes demonstrates the uncertainty of life in a rapidly changing country.

Ethiopia: A Generation at Risk, Plight of Oromo Students
Fulbaana/September 7, 2014

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The following is an Urgent Action statement from the Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA).

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HRLHA Urgent Action

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

September 06, 2014

The human rights abuses against Oromo students in different universities have continued unabated over the past six months – more than a hundred Oromo students were extra-judicially wounded or killed, while thousands were jailed by a special squad: the "Agazi" force.

This harsh crackdown against the Oromo students, which resulted in deaths, arrests, detentions and disappearances, happened following peaceful protests by the Oromo students and the Oromo people in April-May 2014 against the so-called "Integrated Master Plan of Addis Ababa." This plan was targeted at the annexation of many small towns of Oromia to the capital Addis Ababa. It would have meant the eviction of around six million Oromos from their lands and long-time livelihoods without being consulted or giving consent. The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) has repeatedly expressed its deep concern about such human rights violations against the Oromo nation by the EPRDF government(1).

The HRLHA reporter in Addis Ababa confirmed that, in connection with the April-May, 2014 peaceful protests, among the many students picked from different universities and other places in the regional State of Oromia and detained in Maikelawi/"the Ethiopian Guantanamo bay Detention camp," the following nine students and another four, Abdi Kamal, TofiK Kamal and Abdusamad – businessmen from Eastern Hararge Dirre Dawa town, and Chaltu Duguma (F), an employee of Wellega University, are in critical condition due to the continuous severe torture inflicted upon them in the past five months.

The current ongoing arrests and detention of Oromo students started when the students were forced to attend a "political training" said to be a government plan to indoctrinate the students with the political agenda of EPRDF for two weeks before the regular classes started in mid-September 2014. Before the training started, students demanded that the government release the students who were imprisoned during the peaceful protests of April-May 2014. Instead of giving a positive answer to the students' legitimate questions, the federal government deployed its military forces to Ambo and Wellega University campuses to silence their voices; many students were severely beaten, and hundreds were taken to prison from August 20-29, 2014. Through the brutality of the federal government's military "Agazi," students from Ambo University, Hinaafu Lammaa, Kuma Fayisa, Tarreessaa Waaqummaa Mulugeta, Sukkaaraa Cimidi, Leensa Hailu Bedhane (F) and Elizabeth Legesse (lost her two teeth) were among those harshly beaten in their dormitories, and then thrown outside naked in the open air.

The HRLHA reporter documented the following names among hundreds of students taken to different detention centers from both Ambo and Wellega Universities on August 28 and 29, 2014.

Among many Wellaga University students, those who were severely beaten on 28/08/2014 – Markos Taye, Ganati Desta and Mosisa Fufa – were first taken to Nekemte Hospital and later transferred to Tikur Anbasa, a hospital in the capital city, more than 300km away, for further treatment. They remain there in critical condition.

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The most recent report (Sept. 3, 2014) received by HRLHA from Ambo town indicates that more than 250 students released from Senkele detention center have been taken back to their villages so that their parents or guardians can sign documents stating that their children are responsible for the conflict created between the students and the federal military. The parents of the students rejected the attempt of the government to make their children guilty by supporting, instead, the demands of the students "Free our friends, bring the killers of the students to court."

By killing, torturing and detaining nonviolent protesters, the government of Ethiopia is breaching:

1. The 1995 constitution of the Ethiopia, Articles 29 and 30, which grant basic democratic rights to all Ethiopian citizens(2).

2. All international and regional human rights instruments that Ethiopia signed, and the UN Human Rights council 19th(3) and 25th(4) sessions resolutions that call upon states, with regard to peaceful protests, to promote and protect all human rights and to prevent all human rights violations during peaceful protests.

Therefore, the HRLHA calls upon the Ethiopian Government to refrain from systematically eliminating the young generation of Oromo nationals and respect all international human rights standards, and all civil and political rights of citizens it has signed in particular.

HRLHA also calls upon governments of the West, all local, regional and international human rights agencies to join hands and demand an immediate halt to such kinds of extra-judicial actions against one's own citizens. Detainees should be released without any preconditions and the murderers should brought to justice.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send appeals to the Ethiopian Government and its appropriate government ministries and/or officials as swiftly as possible, both in English and Ahmaric, or in your own language:

- Expressing concerns regarding the apprehension and possible torture of citizens who are being held in different detention centers, including the infamous Ma'ikelawi Central Investigation Office, and calling for their immediate and unconditional release;

- Request that the government refrain from detaining, harassing, discriminating against Oromo Nationals;

- Urging the Ethiopian authorities to ensure that detainees are treated in accordance with the regional and international standards regarding the treatment of prisoners;

- Also send your concerns to diplomatic representatives in Ethiopia who are accredited to your country.

—-

(1) http://humanrightsleague.com/2014/05/ethiopia-ambo-under-siege-daily-activitiesparalyzed-hrlha-urgent-action/

(2) Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia 1995,http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/text.jsp?file_id=193667

(3) http://blog.unwatch.org/wp-content/uploads/Protection-of-Human-Rights-in-the-context-of-Peaceful-Protests1.pdf

(4) http://blog.unwatch.org/wp-content/uploads/Peaceful-Protest-Resolution-2014.pdf

Oral statement, Human Rights Council, 19 June 2014

August 27, 2014

Fleeing from abuse in Ethiopia and seeking refuge in Kenya, Djibouti, Somaliland, South Africa and Egypt, 187 refugees have described in detail, during hour-long interviews how they and their close families were persecuted. [1]

Nearly all reported arbitrary detention of relatives and 126 were themselves detained. Over half of those interviewed (95 - 51%) had been tortured, which amounted to 75% of former detainees. Rarely do refugee populations report experiencing torture to this extent.

Rape was reported by 25% of women/girl refugees (21 of 85). Just over half of women/girl refugees who had been detained (41) were raped in detention,

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almost always repeatedly and by more than one officer, and sometimes by up to eight at a time.

Refugees reported 87 disappearances in detention, of whom 69 were first degree relatives – parents, children, siblings or spouses.

Extra-judicial killings of those whom refugees were able to name – friends, neighbours, relatives or co-detainees – were reported of 372 individuals, 84 of whom were first degree relatives.

There are more than 250,000 Oromo refugees in the world. If only one tenth of that number has experienced the intensity of abuse meted out to the interviewees in Africa, hundreds of thousands of detentions without trial, at least 50,000 political killings, over 11,000 disappearances and over 6000 cases of rape by members of the security forces can be assumed to have taken place in Ethiopia since 1992.

While Ethiopia has enjoyed favoured aid status and millions of it population have remained dependent on food aid, its oppressive policies have stifled pluralism and denied more than a fraction of democratic space to opposition groups. It has one of the most sophisticated security and surveillance systems in Africa and maintains a large, well-equipped army and air-force.

Despite ongoing food-dependency, more than one million hectares of arable land has been leased to foreign investors growing for foreign markets while hundreds of thousands of local farmers have been evicted from their land.

[1] http://www.oromo.org/osg/Report_46.pdf;http://www.oromo.org/osg/pr47.pa http://www.oromo.org/OSG/pr_48.pdf;http://www.oromo.org/OSG/pr_49.pdf; 26 Oromo refugees were interviewed by OSG in Cairo, 20-29 May 2013. Report is in preparation.

http://ayyaantuu.com/human-rights/oral-statement-human-rights-council-19-june-2014/

Oromia: Enhanced Master Plan to Continue Committing the Crimes of Genocide

The actions taken were aimed at destroying Oromo farmers or at rendering them extinct. ~Ermias Legesse, Ethiopia's exiled EPRDF MinisterAugust 30, 2014 (Oromo Press) — The announcement of the implementation of the Addis Ababa Master Plan (AAMP) was just an extension of an attempt by EPRDF government at legalizing its plans of ridding the Oromo people from in and around Finfinne by grabbing Oromo land for its party leaders and real estate developers from the Tigrean community. The act of destroying Oromo farmers by taking away their only means of survival—the land—precedes the current master plan by decades. Ermias Legesse, exiled EPRDF Deputy Minister of Communication Affairs, acknowledged his own complicity in the destruction of 150,000[1] Oromo farmers in the Oromia region immediately adjacent to Finfinne. He testifies that high-level TPLF/EPRDF officials are responsible for planning and coordinating massive land-grab campaigns without any consideration of the people atop the land. Ermia's testimony is important because it contains both the actus reus and dolus specials of the mass evictions[2]:Once while in a meeting in 1998 (2006, Gregorian),the Ethiopian Prime Minster Meles Zenawi , we (ERPDF wings) used to go to his office every week, said. Meles led the general party work in Addis Ababa. We went to his office to set the direction/goal for the year. When a question about how should we continue leading was asked, Meles said something that many people may not believe. 'Whether we like it or not nationality agenda is dead in Addis Ababa.' He spoke this word for word. 'A nationality question in Addis Ababa is the a minority agenda.' If anyone were to be held accountable for the crimes, everyone of us have a share in it according to our ranks, but mainly Abay Tsehaye is responsible. The actions taken were aimed at destroying Oromo farmers or at rendering them extinct. 29 rural counties were destroyed in this way. In each county there are more or less about 1000 families. About 5000 people live in each Kebele (ganda) and if you multiply 5000 by 30, then the whereabouts of 150,000 farmers is unknown.Zenawi's statement "the question of nationality is a dead agenda in Addis Ababa" implies that the Prime Minister planned the genocide of the Oromo in and around Finfinne and others EPRDF officials followed suit with the plan in a more aggressive and formal fashion.Announcement of the Addis Ababa Master Plan and Massacres and Mass DetentionsAAMP was secretly in the making for at least three years before its official announcement in April 2014.[3] The government promoted on local semi-independent and state controlled media the sinister plan that already evicted 2 million Oromo farmers and aims at evicting 8-10 million and at dividing Oromia into east and west Oromia as a benevolent development plan meant to extend social and economic services to surrounding Oromia's towns and rural districts. Notwithstanding the logical contradiction of claiming to connect Oromia towns and rural aanaalee (districts) to "economic and social" benefits by depopulating the area itself, the plan was met with strong peaceful opposition across universities, schools and high schools in Oromia. Starting with the Ambo massacre that claimed the lives of 47 people in one day[4], Ethiopia's army and police killed over 200 Oromo students, jailed over 2000 students,

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maimed and disappeared countless others over a five-month period from April-August 2014.
Read Full document @
http://oromopress.blogspot.co.uk/

Barattooti Oromoo Yuuniversitii Wallaggaa 200 Ta'an Hidhaman, 26 Ammoo Warnaana Wayyaaneen Reebamii 1 Ajjeefamuun FDG Caalaatti Itti Fufsiise.

August 28, 2014 Hagayya 28,2014 Naqamte
By Qeerroo Oduu/NewsBarattooti Oromoo Yuuniversitiilee adda addaa keessatti humnaan walitti qabamanii akka olola Wayyaanee baratan yeroo taasifamuu yaaluun roorroo uumata Oromoo irratti hammaatee jiruu fi gaaffiin hundee qabsoo Oromoo waan hin deebi'iiniif daran diddaa barattootaa jabeessuun guutummaa Oromiyaa keessatti Fincila Diddaa Gabrummaa(FDG) qabsiisee jira.Haala kanaan Yuuniversitii Wallaggaa keessatti FDG Hagayya 27,2014 jabaatee itti ooleen baratooti 200 ol hidhamanii tokko waraana Wayyaaneen ajjeefamee 26 ammoo gara malee reebamuu irra darbee qabamanii mana hidhaa magaalaa Naqamtee jiru keessatti ugguramanii jiru. Barttooti 26 haalaan miidhaman kuniin:-Barataa Yaadataa Luuccee,barataa Injineeriingii waggaa 2ffaa.
Barataa Addisuu Beekamaa, barataa Injineeriingii waggaa 4ffaa.
barataa Daani'eel Kumarraa, barataa Fayyaa waggaa 3ffaa.
Barataa Gammachiis Camadaa, barataa Economics waggaa 2ffaa
BarataaTarreessaa Nagarii, barataa Seeraa waggaa 4ffaa.
Barataa Eebbaa Tesfaayee, barataa Accounting waggaa 1ffaa.
Barataa Adduunyaa Geetinnet, barataa Injineeriingii waggaa 2ffaa.
Barataa Gurmeessaa Bantii, barataa Seeraa waggaa 3ffaa.
Barataa Firaa'ol Tuujubaa, barataa, Political Science and Governance waggaa 2ffaa.
Barataa Guutamaa Xiiqii, barataa political Science and Governance waggaa 3ffaa.
Barataa Caalchisaa Gammachiis, barataa Seenaa waggaa 3ffaa fa'aa
Barataa Baay'isaa Warqinee, barataa Management waggaa 2ffaa.
Barataa Tamasgeen Shifarraa, barataa Computer Science waggaa 2ffaa.
Barataa Firoomsaa Baalchaa, barataa Injineeriingii waggaa 3ffaa.
Barataa Fufaa Qaabataa, barataa fayyaa waggaa 3ffaa.
Barataa Taaddalaa Irranaa, barataa Injineeriingii waggaa 4ffaa.
Barataa Yaadanii Mootii, barataa seeraa waggaa 2ffaa.
Barataa Firaa'ol Beqqelee, barataa Management waggaa 1ffaa.
Barataa Guddinaa Tulluu, barataa Biology waggaa 3ffaa.
Barataa Rabbumaa Jirraa, barataa Geography waggaa 1ffaa.
Barataa Guutuu Immaanaa, barataa Seeraa waggaa 4ffaa.
Barataa Caalaa Fayyeeraa, barataa Injineeriingii waggaa 4ffaa.
Barataa Namarraa Guutaa, barataa Accounting waggaa 2ffaa.
Barataa Cimdii Dhufeeraa, barataa Fayyaa waggaa 3ffaa
Barataa Siifan Qixxaataa, barataa Economics waggaa 1ffaa.
Barataa Dinquu Jaatanii, barataa Journalism waggaa 2ffaa.
Kanneen jedhaman dha.Galmee hidhamtoota walii gala Qeerroon gama fuula duraatti ni dhiheessa.
http://qeerroo.org/2014/08/28/barattooti-oromoo-yuuniversitii-wallaggaa-200-taan-hidhaman-26-ammoo-warnaana-wayyaaneen-reebamii-1-ajjeefamuun-fdg-caalaatti-itti-fufsiise/

Update Naqamte Indoctrination Conference (27 August 2014): After heated debate over the Addis Ababa Master Plan yesterday, federal police raided dormitories last night taking away hundreds of students to unknown detention center. Hospital sources confirm three students have been admitted to emergency room. Similar arrest and disappearances are being reported from other universities and meeting venues as well. Update on other campuses will follow.Although the cadres have been trying to discuss the three themes prepared for for the conference, the issue surrounding the Addis Ababa Master Plan continues to dominate the discussion. The tension has worsened following claim by cadres that the controversial Master Plan has been cancelled. Students have demanded that the alleged cancellation shall be made official and public. #OromoProtests, #FreeOromoStudents, Jawar Mohamed

Yuniversitiin Wallaggaa Dirree Waraanaa Taate.Wayyaaneen Humna Loltuu fi Meeshaa Waraanaan,Barataan Oromoo Ammoo Harka Duwwaa Walitti Bobba'an. Barataan Oromoo Tokkos Saba Isaaf Wareega Qaalii Kafale.

http://qeerroo.org/2014/08/27/breaking-news-yuniversitiin-wallaggaa-dirree-waraanaa-taate-wayyaaneen-humna-loltuu-fi-meeshaa-waraanaanbarataan-oromoo-harka-duwwaa-sagalee-isaan-walitti-litti-bobbaan-barataan-oromoo-tokk/

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ETHIOPIA: Relentless government violence on Oromo students and nationals continues, says human rights organization
Posted: Hagayya/August 27, 2014 · Gadaa.com

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The following is a press release from the Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA).
———————-

August 27, 2014

While fresh arrests and detentions, kidnappings and disappearances of Oromo nationals have continued in different parts of the regional state of Oromia following the April-May crackdown of peaceful demonstrators, court rulings over the cases of some of the earlier detainees by courts of the regional state are being rejected by political agents of the governing TPLF/EPRDF Party. The renewed violence by government forces against Oromo nationals started particularly following what was termed as "Lenjii Siyaasaa" (literally meaning "political training") that has targeted Oromo Students of higher educational institutions and has been going on in the past two weeks in different parts of Oromia.

Although the agendum for the "Political Training" was said to be "the unity of the country," it instead has become an opportunity of carrying out further screenings and arrests of students, as around 100 more students have so far been arrested from Ambo University campuses alone and sent to a remote, isolated military camp called Sanqalle, leaving families and friends in fear in regards to the safety and well-being of the students in particular, not to mention the disruption of their studies. The arrests were made following the students' protest of their confinement into the campuses during this so call "Political Trianing," and the demand that the killers of their fellow students be brought to justice prior to discussing "unity." Also, five students of Wallaga University, from among those who were gathered for the same purpose of "Political Training," were kidnapped on the 22nd of August 2014, and taken away in a vehicle with plate number 4866 ET; and their whereabouts are not known since then. HRLHA correspondents have also traced another fresh arrests and detentions of around 100 Oromo nationals in a small town called Elemo, Doranni District in the Illu Abba Borra Zone. It took place on the 14th of August 2014; and Waqtole Garbe, Sisay Amana, Tiiqii Supha, Ittana Daggafa, Badiru Basha, Kamal Zaalii, Rashiid Abdu, Zetuna Waaqoo, Daggafa Tolee, Adam Ligdii, Indush Mangistu, Dibbeessa Libaan, and Ofete Jifar were a few among those detainees in Elemo Prison.

More worrisome and frustrating is agents of the federal government's interference with regional and local judicial systems. More than one hundred students and other Oromo nationals, from among the thousands who were detained following the April-May nationwide protest, have been granted bails in local courts of the regional government of Oromia. These include 64 detainees in Dembi Dollo/Qellem, 10 in Ambo, 40 in Sibu-Sire and Digga District. But, all the court decisions were overruled by political officials representing the federal government. The Dembi Dollo/Qellem detainees in particular were granted bails four times, only to be turned down by political officials all the four rounds. On the other hand, there have been some cases in which prison terms ranging from six months to a year-and-half were imposed on the Oromo detainees, not in courts, but by those representatives of the federal government. Also, some independent lawyers complain that they were threatened by officials from the ruling party; and, as a result, refraining from representing the Oromo detainees. Usual as it has been in the past fifteen or so years, this case of interfering with and disobeying court rulings indicates that the case of these most recent Oromo detainees is purely political.

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) calls upon the Ethiopian Government to refrain from harassing and intimidating students through such extra-judicial means as killings, arrests and detentions, and denials of justice after detention; and instead, facilitate conducive teaching-learning environments. HRLHA also calls upon the Ethiopian Government to

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unconditionally release the detained Oromo students and other nationals; and, as requested by their fellow students, bring to justice the killers of innocent and peaceful protestors during the April-May crackdown.

BACKGROUNDS:
The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) has reported (May 1st and 13th, 2014, urgent actions, HumanRightsLeague.com) on the heavy-handed crackdown of the Ethiopian Federal Government's Agazi Special Squad and the resultant extra-judicial killings of 34 (thirty-four) Oromo nationals; and the arrests and detentions of hundreds of others.

Although the brutalities of the armed squad and the resultant fatalities happened to be very high in Ambo Town, the peaceful protests by Oromo students of different universities and faculties have been taking place in April and May in various towns and cities of Oromia, including Diredawa and Adama in eastern Oromia, as well as Jimma, Mettu, Naqamte, Gimbi, and Dambidollo in western Oromia.

The Oromo students of universities and colleges in different parts of the regional state of Oromia took to the streets for peaceful demonstrations in protest to the decision passed by the Federal EPRDF/TPLF-led Government to expand the city of Finfinnee/Addis Ababa by uprooting and displacing hundreds of thousands of Oromos from all sorts of livelihoods, and annexing about 36 surrounding towns of Oromia, the ultimate goal of which is claimed to be redrawing the map of the Oromia Region. The federal annexation plan, which was termed as "The Integrated Development Master Plan," is said to be covering the towns of Dukem, Gelan, Legetafo, Sendafa, Sululta, Burayu, Holeta, Sebeta, and others, stretching the boundary of Finfinne/Addis Ababa to about 1.1-million hectares - an area of 20 times its current size.

- HumanRightsLeague.com: http://www.humanrightsleague.com/

3rd year Water Engineering student Alamayyoo Sooressaa of Jimma University was kidnapped 4 months ago by Agazi (TPLF) forces. He is being tortured in Ma'ikkelawi with the rests of Oromo students held there. #FreeOromoStudents, 25th August 2014.
Maqaan Isaa Barataa leenjisaa Alamaayyoo Sooressaa jedhama.dhalatee kan guddates godhina Showaa dhiyaa anaa Gindabarat yoo ta'u, Jimma university tti Barataa water engineering waggaa 3ffaati.haa ta'u malee mootummaan wayyaanee inni sabboontotaafi barattoota oromoo cuccimoo gaaffii mirgaa gaafatan Akka bineensaatti adamsee ajjeesu, hidhuu,barnoota irraa arii'uun beekamu ,Barataa kanas sabboontota oromoo hedduu waliin erga lafa barnootasaa Jimma university irraa butee hidhee kunoo batii afur lakkoofsisee jira.yeroo ammaa kanas barattoota hedduu waliin mana hidhaa sukkanneesssaa MAAKAlAAWWII keessatti dararaa guddaan irra gahaa Akka jiru dhagahamee jira.
#FreeOromoStudents #OromoProtests, posted 25th August 2014
More than 200 university students gathered at Ambo University for political indoctrination by government cadres have been arrested.
The students are being kept at Sankalle Police Training Camp and have been subjected to severe beatings for opposing the indoctrination. #OromoProtests, 25th August 2014.

Gabaasa Qeerroo Amboo Hagayya 25,2014 Goototni barattootni Oromoo Yuuniversiitii Amboo karaa nagaa mirgaa fi kan dimokraasiikaasuun gaaffii mirga abbaa biyyummaa sababa gaafataniif jecha mootummaan faashistii Wayyaanee(ltiyoophiyaa) Waraanaa Agazii Wayyaaneetiin ukkanfamani barattoota 230 mana hidhaa Wayyaanee galma mootummaa magaalaa Amboo keessatti argamutti hidhaman.

Sabboontootni barattootni Oromoo fedhii isaanii malee waraanaa Wayyaaneetiin dirqamanii akka walga'ii afaan faajjii mootummaa Wayyaanee ta'aan kan ta'ee kana irraatti barattootni Oromoo uummatni keenya Oromoon utuu jumlaan hidhamuu, qee'eef qabeenyaa irraa buqqifamuu , Ajjeefamuu, gara dabarfamuu, barnoota irraa Arii'amuu waraanaan doorsifamnee walga'ii Wayyaanee taa'uun hirmii nyaachuudha jechuun FDG guyyaa hanga guyyaa har'atti utuu wal irraa hin kutiin mormii guddaan sirna mootummaa Wayyaanee jala dhaabbachaa jiru.

Sabboontoti barattooti Oromoo 230 hidhaman keessaa waraana Wayyaaneen gara malee reebamuu fi miidhaan guddaa irra gahee hidhaa keessatti dararamaa jira keessaa gadiiti:-

1.Barataa Lammii Tarrafaa barataa Engineering waggaa 4ffaa
2. Barataa Firaa'ol Ajjamaa barataa Engineering waggaa 3ffaa
3. Barataa Firaaol Ayyaanaa barataa Enginering waggaa 3ffaa
4. Barataa Abbush Fiqaaduu barataa Engineering waggaa 2ffaa
5. Barataa Girmaa Caalaa barataa seeraa waggaa 3ffaa
6. Barataa Haptamuu Getachoo barataa Engineering waggaa 4ffaa
7. Barataa Fufaa Galataa barataa fayyaa waggaa 2ffaa
8. Barataa Tasfaayee Guutuu barataa fayyaa waggaa 3ffaa

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9. Barataa Qaabataa Itichaa barataa seeraa waggaa 2ff
10. Barataa Misgaanaa Wadaajoo
11. Barataa Tulluu Balaachoo
12. barataa Dammanaa Tolasaa
13. Barataa dhugaasaa Tarreessaa
14. Barattuu Meetii Nagarii- reebamuun miidhaan irra gahe
15. Barataa Tafarii Abdiisaa
16. Barataa Mulgeetaa Baqqalaa
17. Barataa Mulgeeta Takkalaa
18. Barataa Mulunaa Lataa
19. Barataa Leencoo Ababaa
20. Barataa Lataa Kabaa
21. Barataa Lammii Dabalaa
22. Barataa Shukkaraa Cimdii
23. Barataa Beenyaa Caalaa
24. Barataa Obsinaan Iddeessaa
25. Barataa caalchisaa Faajjii
26. Barataa Abush Fiqaaduu
27. Barattuu Leensaa Hayiluu- reebicha irraan gahan
28. Barataa Hundee Uumaa
29. Barataa Mootummaa Abdiisaa
30. Barataa Daanyee Galataa
31. Barattuu Obsee Lalisaa — uccuu alaabaa uffatte jechuun reebicha irraan gahan
32. Barataa Taddasaa Dheeressaa
33. Barattuu Elzaabet Laggasaa barattuu reebichi hamaan irra ga'ee ilkaan lama irra caccabee jiru.
34. Barataa Roobsan Waaqumaa
35. Barataa waqumaa Rattaa
36. Barataa Lataa Kabbadaa
37. Barataa Olqabaa abdataa
38. Barataa Margaa Hundee
39. Barataa Fayisaa Birraa
40. Barataa Firoomsaa Sarbeessaa
41. Barataa Firrisaa Fajjii
42. Barataa Diinayas Daggafuu
43. Barataa Gammachiis Qalbeessaa
44. Barataa Dhaabaa moosisaa
45. Barataa iddoosaa Magarsaa
46. Barataa Hirphaa Gadaa
47. Barataa Darajjee Shambal
48. Barataa Dammanaa Tolasaa
49. Barataa Geetuu Beekii
50. Barataa Geetuu Humneessaa
51. Barataa Raggasaa Abdisaa
52. **Barattuu Caaltuu**
53. Barattuu Galaanee kanneen jedhaman kan keessatti argaman barattootni Oromoo 53 kun Hagayya 23,2014 Mana hidhaa keessaa fuudhamanii addatti miidhaan jabaa irra gahuu gabaasi Qeerroo addeessa.

http://qeerroo.org/2014/08/25/breaking-news-abmbo-waraanni-agaazii-barattoota-oromoo-53-irratti-miidhaa-guddaa-geessisuun-isaa-daran-fdg-jabeesse/

5th year Law student Iskandar (Obsaa) Abdulkadir of Haromaya University kidnapped by Agazi (TPLF) forces. Iskandar (Obsaa) Abdulkadir was kidnapped from Somaliland and sent to Ethiopia through extraordinary rendition. Obsa reportedly took refuge in the neighboring country following the student protest in May.

24 August 2014.

ODUU BAYEE NAMA NASIISTUU FI GADDISTUU BARAATAA SEERA WAGAA 5ffaa tii. WAYAANEN QIINDEESSA FDG UNIVESITII HAROMAYAA JECHUU DHAN ISSAA KANA SEERAF DEHESSUF YALAA TURAAN.YEROO HANGAA TOKKO BOODA ISKANDAR ABDULKADIR YKN OBSA ABDULQADIR TO'ANAA MOTUMMA WAYAANEE JALAA OLUU ISSAA MIRKKANAWEE.

ISKANDAR YKN OBSA ABDULKADIR JECHUUN BARATOOTA WAGAA KANA ABOOKKATUMMAN EBIIFAMUU KESSA TOKKO TUREE GARUU OROMUMMATUU ISSA DORKKEE.OBSA YKN ISKANDAR PREZINDANTII BARAATOTAA UNIVERSIITII HAROMAYAA KAN TUREE.

#oromoprotests #freeoromostudents

3rd year law student Waaqumaa Dhaabaa and high school student named Dereje from Ambo (Oromo nationals) were kidnapped by TPLF (Agazi) forces on 19th August 2014 and their whereabouts is not known. Ambo residents are being terrorized b Agazi forces#OromoProtests.

For details listen the following OMN.

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Sad News (12th August 2014): Oromo youth (student) named Biqila Balaay, who was wounded by Agazi in Ambo during the #OromoProtests has passed away on 11 August 2014 at Tikur Anbassa Hospital.

Oduu Gaddaa amma nu qaqqabe!!Mormii Maaster Pilaanii Finfinneetiin wal qabatee sochii adeemsifamaa tureen Naannoo Ambootti Rasaasaan kan miidhamanii yaalamaa turan keessaa tokko kan ta'e Dargaggoo Biqilaa Balaay hospitaala Xuqur Ambassaa keessatti guyyoota hedduuf osoo daddeebi'ee yaalamuu miidhamni kun "Infection" itti ta'ee kaleessa galgala du'aan Addunyaa kana irraa Wareegameera. Reeffi isaa Hospitaala Miniilik keessatti erga sakatta'amee booda Galgala kana gara bakka dhaloota isaa Horroo Guduruu Wallaggaa Magaalaa Kombolchaatti gaggeeffameera. Sirni Awwaalcha isaa guyyaa borii magaalaa Kombolchaa keessatti ni raawwata!!!Biyyeen sitti haa salphatu!!!

Oduu Gaddisiisaa fi Seenaa Gabaabaa Gooticha Barataa Biqilaa Balaay Toleeraa

Sagalee Qeerroo irraa



Gootichi Barataa Biqilaa Balaay Abbaa isaa Obbo Balaay Troleeraa fi Haadha isaa Aadde Siccaalee Mul'ataa Abdataa irraa Godina Horroo Guduruu Wallaggaa aanaa Habaaboo Guduruu ganda Caalaa Fooqaa keessatti bara 1991 A.L.Otti dhalate. Dhalatees Hiriyyoota isaa waliin taphachuu, Seenaa baruuf tattaafachuu fi barsiisuu kan jaallatu sabboonaa qaroo ilma Oromooti. Barataa Biqilaan guddatee barnootaaf akka gahetti bara 1999 AL.Otti mana barumsaa sadarkaa 1ffaa Caalaa Fooqaa seenuudhaan kuitaa 1ffaadhaa hanga 8ffaatti barate. Barnoota isaa sadarkaa lammaffaa mana barnootaa sadrkaa lammaffaa Kombolchaa seenuudhaan kutaa 9ffaa fi 10ffaa barate. Barnoota isaa Cinaatti ilmaan Oromoo sabboonummaa barsiisaa gama kallattii garaa garaadhaan QBO keessatti qooda olaanaa fudhachaa kan ture bara 2009 AL.Otti kutaa 10ffaa akka xumureen Koollejjii Horroo Guduruu magaala Fincaa'aa seenuun bara 2011 A.L.Otti muummee Veternarydhaan eebbifame. Barataa Biqilaa Balaay dhiibbaa mootummaan wayyaanee ilmaan Oromoo irraan geessu argaa bira kan hin dabarre QBO keessatti qooda fudhachaa kan as gahe Fincila diddaa garbummaa bara 2014 dhimma naannawa lafa Finfinnee qabatee dhoheen magaala Amboo keessatti hiriira barattootnii fi Uummatni gamtaan gaafa Ebla 25, 2014 gaggeessan keessatti qooda fudhachuun rasaasa mootummaa wayyaaneedhaan sa'a 12:29 PM irratti mataa rukkutame. Rukkutamees waldhaansaaf gara Hospitaala Xiqur Ambasaa guyyaa sana kan fudhatame yoommuu tahu maallaqa hedduu dhangalaasuudhaanis waldhaansa olaanaa irra ture. Waldhaansi olaanaan taasifamus rukkuttaa bakka hamaa rukkutamee fi waldhaansa taasisfameen qorichi kennamaafii ture mataa isaa keessaa rasaasa baasuuf yaalii godhamaa ture summii itti tahuun gaafa hagayya 11 bara 2014 Addunyaa kana irraa du'aan boqoteera.Qabsaa'aan ni kufa! Qabsoon itti fufa!Qeerroo Bilisummaa

Hagayya 15, 2014

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Sad News (4th August 2014):Teacher named Wakjira Barsisa, who was wounded in Gimbi during the #OromoProtests has passed away at Tikur Anbassa Hospital.In related news, the following 11 students have been released from Maekalwi prison after being detained and subjected to torture for the last three months.

1. Falmataa Bayecha
2. Mo'ibul Misganuu
3. Bekele Gonfa
4. Nimonaa Gonfa
5. Ebisaa Dhabasa
6.Ratta Dajash
7. Araarsaa Leggesse
8. Ashanafi (Jaarraa) Marga
9. Barisso Jamal
10. Abu (Guyyo) Galma *
11. Alii Shadoo** Abu (#10) is a 14 years old , while Alii (#11) is 15 years old. They were both 9th grade students at the time of their arrest.

Oromo star artists, Haacaaluu Hundeesa and Jaamboo Joote were arrested today in Finfinnee, but finally left the country. They are on their way to Washington Dulles International Airport. This is typical Woyaane tactic to chase away Oromo figures. Seif Nebelbaal News, 4th August 2014.

Barattooti Oromoo Yuuniversitii Adda Addaa Irraa Qabamanii Hidhaa Ma'ikelaawwii Galan Keessaa 11 Dararaan Jabaa Erga Irratti Raawatameen Booda Gadiifaman.

August 3, 2014By Qeerrooin Oduu/News



Gabaasa Hagayya 03,2014 ilmaan Oromoo balleessaa tokko malee sobaan mana hidhaa Wayyaanee Maa'ikalaawwii keessatti dararamaa turan keessaa barattootni 11 dararaan cimaa erga irraan gahamee booda hidhaa irra gadhiifamaniru.Kanneen kunis:-

1. Falmataa Bayechaa Barataa Medicine waggaa 5ffa Yuniversiitii Jimmaa
2. Eebbisaa Dhaabaa barataa sportii waggaa 3ffaa Yuniversiitii Jimmaa
3. Nimoona Kabbadaa barataa barataa Seeraa waggaa 5ffaa Yuniversiitii Wallaggaa
4. Mo'ibul Misganuu barataa laboratory waggaa 2ffaa Yuuniversiitii Wallaggaa
5. Baqqalaa Gonfaa barataa water Engineering waggaa 3ffaa Yuunivarsiiti Wallaggaa
6. Rattaa Dajjash barataa water engineering wagga waggaa 4ffaa Yuuniversiitii Wallaggaa
7. Ararsaa Laggasaa barataa water Engineering waaggaa4ffaa Yuuniversiiti Harommayaa
8. Ashannafii Margaa barataa engineering waggaa 2ffaa Yuuniversiitii Harammayaa
9. Baraisii Jamaal barataa technica fi Ogummaa Magaalaa Dirree Dawwaa
10. Abbuu(Guyyoo) Galmaa barataa kutaa 9ffaa Godina Boorana irra qabame umriin isaa wagga 14 kan ta'e..
11. Alii Sheedoo barataa kutaa 9ffaa kan umriin isaa waggaa 15 ta'a Godina Boorana irra qabame kanneen keessatti argaman ilmaan Oromoo dararaan guddaa erga irrtti raawatameen booda mana hidhaa Ma'ikelaawwii keessaa gadhiifaman.

http://qeerroo.org/2014/08/03/barattooti-oromoo-yuuniversitii-adda-addaa-irraa-qabamanii-hidhaa-maikelaawwii-galan-keessaa-11-dararaan-jabaa-erga-irratti-raawatameen-booda-gadiifaman/

Mass killing's in Ambo conducted by fascist Woyane (TPLF) army, Agazi.

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Testimony of a youngman whose friend was murdered by Ethiopian securitymen during protest against the government decision to annex farming areas into Addis Ababa – which is believed to evict farmers from their ancestral homeland (https://wordpress.com/read/post/id/9822596

Ethiopia's Compliance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child Report for the Pre-Sessional Working Group of the Committee on the Rights of the Child Submitted by The Advocates for Human Rights, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status with ECOSOC and The International Oromo Youth Association, a non-governmental diaspora youth organization 69th Session of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, Geneva 22-26 September 2014http://www.theadvocatesforhumanrights.org/uploads/tahr_ioya_crc_loi_sul

(The Advocates for Human Rights, Adoolessa/July 26, 2014, Finfinne Tribune, Gadaa.com) – The Advocates for Human Rights, in collaboration with the International Oromo Youth Association, submitted a report for the Pre-Sessional Working Group of the Committee on the Rights of the Child. This report identifies numerous violations of the rights of children in Ethiopia, particularly with respect to the rights of the child to equality, life, liberty, security, privacy, freedom of expression and association, family, basic health and welfare, education, and leisure and cultural activities. Unless otherwise noted in the

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report, these violations occur without distinction based on the ethnic group of the child. In some cases, however, children belonging to the Oromo ethnic group—the largest ethnic group in Ethiopia—face discrimination or other rights violations unique to their ethnicity. The Advocates has worked extensively with members of the Ethiopian diaspora for purposes of documenting human rights conditions in Ethiopia. Since 2004, The Advocates has documented reports from members of the Oromo ethnic group living in diaspora in the United States of human rights abuses they and their friends and family experienced in Ethiopia.The Ethiopian Government has adopted strict constraints on civil society; Government monitoring and intimidation, as well as fear of reprisals, impede human rights monitoring and journalism in the country. In spite of this, The Advocates has documented the continued discrimination against the Oromo and other ethnic groups. In recent months, the Ethiopian Government has also violated the right to life of Oromo children and youth by using excessive force in response to peaceful protests, including violence, killing, mass detentions, and forced expulsions.Further, the Government fails to protect children from abuse in the family and from harmful traditional practices such as FGM. Perpetrators of physical and sexual violence against children enjoy impunity. The Government also fails to promote and protect rights of many children with disabilities. The Government's "villagization" program places the health of children in rural areas at risk and impedes their right to an adequate standard of living. Children in Ethiopia continue to be denied access to primary education, especially in rural areas, and child domestic labor remains a serious concern.- Details: The Advocates for Human Rights and the International Oromo Youth Association report to the Committee on the Rights of the Child- Source: The Advocates for Human Rights

Oromo mother angry over murdered son

Yeshi, mother of man shot dead in April in Ambo

By Hewete HaileselassieBBC Africa, Ethiopia



"Yeshi" is still trying to come to terms with the trauma of discovering the body of her son being carried through the streets of the Ethiopian city of Ambo.

A rickshaw driver in his 20s, he had been caught up in deadly protests between the police and students in the city in April.

They were demonstrating about plans to extend the administrative control of the capital, Addis Ababa, into Oromia state.

Oromia is the country's largest region and completely surrounds Addis Ababa - and some people feared they would be forced off their land and lose their regional and cultural identity if the plans went ahead.

Read more @http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-28485044?SThisFB

Anger over 'violent crackdown' at protest in Ethiopia

BBC News, 28 July 2014

A plan by the Ethiopian government to expand the capital's administrative control into neighbouring states has sparked months of student protests.

Security forces have been accused of cracking down on demonstrators in the region of Oromia.

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The government says 17 people died in the violence, but human rights groups say that number is much higher.

The BBC's Emmanuel Igunza has gained rare access to the town of Ambo where the protests took place.

http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-28522986?SThisFB

Four Oromo students of Madda Walaabuu University have been abducted by TPLF/Agazi forces while with their family in Western Oromia (Wallagga, Gidaami). Their where about is yet unknown.
Barattooti Oromoo Yuuniversitii Madda Walaabuu 4 Boqonnaa Yeroo Gannaaf Gara Maatii Isaanii Wallagga, Gidaamii Itti Galan Tika Wayyaaneen Qabamuun Bakka Buuteen Isaanii Dhabame Gabaasa Qeerroo Qellem, Gidaamii – Adoolessa (July) 26, 2014Mootummaan wayyaanee barattoota boqonnaa yeroo gannaaf maatii galan maatii irraa irraa ugguruudhaan qabee mana hidhaatti galchaa akka jirtu gabasi nu gahe addeessa. Har'a gabaasni Qeerroo Qellem Giddamii irraa nu dhaqqabe kan ibsu barattoota madda Walaabuu Yuuniversitii irraa galan aanaa Gidaamii ganda Giraay Sonqaa jedhamu irraa basaasaa wayyaanee aanaa kaan irratti ilmaan Oromoo dabarsee diinaf saaxilun kennaa jiruun saaxilamanii humna waraana Wayyaanetti kennamuudhaan Adoolessa gaafa 18/2014 qabamanii hidhamanii jiru. Basaasaan wayyaanee maqaan isaa Waaqgaarii Qan'aa kan jedhamu jiraataa aanaa Gidaamii ganda Giraay Sonqaa jiraataa kan ture amma garuu ganda Afteer Saanboo jedhamutti teessoo jireenya isaa kan jijjiirrate maqaa qindeessitoota FDG, Miseensa ABO, Alabaa ABO fannisuutiin, uummata kakaasuu fi ijaaruun duras aanaa kana keessatti isaan kun warra duraati jechuudhan yuuniversitii irratti hojii kana hojjetaa akka turan jedhee diinaf kennee kan jiru gabaasni nu gahe ibsa, ijoollotni kuni maqaan isaanii akka arman gadii kan taheedha:1. Gammadaa Birhaanee
2. Solomoon Taaddasaa
3. Mallasaa Taaffasaa
4. Amaanu'eel Facaasaakan jedhamaniidha, namootni maatii akka tahanii fi amma gara itti hidhamanillee kan hin beekmne tahuu isaa Qeerroon gabaasee Qellem Wallaggaa Gidaamii irraa nuuf gabaasee jira.
http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2014/07/gabaasa-qeerroo-qellem-gidaamii-adoolessa-262014/

Oromo national, Maaylaay Abiyyuu, 2nd year Computer Science student at Awwaasa University. Victim of TPLF/Agazi forces. #FreeOromoStudents. #OromoProtests. 24th May 2014.
Suuraan muldhatu kun Barataa yuunversiitii Hawwaasaa, muummee saayinsii kompuuteraa waggaa lammaffaa sabboonaa Maaylaav Abiyyuutti Barataan kun kan dhalatee guddate wallagga lixaa aanaa boojji dirmajjii magaalaa biilaa yomuu ta'u akkuma hiriyyoota isaa kaani boqonnaadhaaf yuunversitii hawwaasaa irraa torbaan darbe haadha isaatiif yoo galu, harka poolisoota magaalattiin galgala keessaa sa'a sadiif walakkaatti mana keessaa gad harkisanii ati uumata kakaasaa jirta kakaasaas turte ati ergamaa ABO ti jechuun tilmaamaan poolisoonni kudha shan ta'aan haleellaa irratti bannuun namoota dirmatee qawween irra ari'annii lafee qaama isaa mara erga daakannii kufisanniim booda gara jabeenyaan dhagaa ulfatinni isaa kilograama 80 ol ta'u bakkani of walaalee kufee jirutti lafee sammuu dirree fuula isaa irratti gad dhiisuun qaroo mirgaa kee buruqsanii yeroo ammaa hoospitaala najjootti du'aaf jireenya gidduu jira

#OromoProtests: 36 Oromo Prisoners of Conscience, Kept Incommunicado for over a Month, Transferred from Secret Prison to Maekelawi

Adoolessa/July 23, 2014 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com

(July 22, 2014) – According to sources, the following Oromo political prisoners, who were arrested in connection with #OromoProtests over a month ago, had been transferred to the notorious Maekelawi prison recently. Before they were brought to Maekelawi, they had been apparently kept at the headquarters of the Ethiopian National Intelligence and Security Service (NISS) – where they were subjected to severe torture. Their ordeal was so severe that many of them were carried on stretchers into their new prison cells at Maekelawi. One prisoner, who was there at Maekalawi before them, apparently said to his visiting families: "I thought I had the worst torture until I saw the latest Oromo students.' In particular, a female student Chaltu Dhuguma from Wallaggaa University, has contracted a breast infection from injuries she had sustained at the NISS headquarters. Although these Oromos have been in detention since early May 2014, they have not been brought before a court, or charged. They have been denied the right to attorney, and family visits are restricted.

Jimmaa University
1. Falmata Barecha
2. Ebisa Daba
3. Lenjisa Alemayehu

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4. Gamachu Bekele

Wallaggaa University
5. Mo'ibuli Misganu
6. Bekele Gonfa
7. Ratta Dinberu
8. Chaltuu Dhuguma

Adama University
9. Adugna Keesso
10. Bilisumma Damene

Haromaya University
11. Nimonaa Chali
12. Abebe Urgeessa
13. Bilisumma Gonfa
14. Magarsa Bekele
15. Jara (Ashenafi) Marga
16. Ararsa Legesse

Farmers from Wallaggaa
17. Aga Bekana
18. Dereje

Businessmen from Jimmaa
19. Mohammed Chali
20. Ahmed Abagaro
21. Hussien Abagaro

Borana
22. Galma Guyo
23. Korme Udesso
24. Roba Salaha
25. Aliyi

Qellam Wallaggaa Farmers
26. Shariif Usumaan
27. Daani'el Akkumaa
28. Aliyyii Tarfaa

Farmers from Jimmaa
29. Shiek Mohaammed Abbaa Garoo
30. Hassan Abdala

Farmers from East Wallaggaa
31. Afrika Kebede

Farmers from Western Shawaa
32. Tamire Chala

From Dire Dawa
33. Abdusemed Mohammed
34. Tofik Abdalla
35. Bariso Jamal
36. Abdii Kamal

http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2014/07/oromoprotests-oromo-prisoners-of-conscience-kept-incommunicado-for-over-a-month-transferred-from-secret-prison-to-maekelawi/

Addunya Keesso was a 4th year engineering student at Adama Science and Technology University in Adama, Oromia, Ethiopia. He was dismissed from the university after government officials accused him of playing a leadership role in the peaceful student protest against the infamous Addis Ababa City Master Plan which many believe will result in the eviction of millions of Oromos from their ancestral land. On may 29 Addunya Keesso and two other ASTU students (Bilisumma Daammana and Mekonnen Kebede) were abducted from Franko neighborhood in Adama and taken to Ma'ikelawi prison in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia where political prisoners are routinely tortured. Sources say Addunya Keesso has been tortured and has not been taken to court. It is to be recalled peaceful protesters were attacked by Ethiopia's Federal Police and Agazi army since last April and scores of high school and college students have been killed and thousands detained in towns and villages across the Oromia region of Ethiopia. #FreeAddunyaaKeesso #FreeOromoStudents, 22nd July 2014

Oromo national, Bilisummaa Daammanaa, Final year Adama University student is being tortured in Fascist TPLF Ma'ikelawi torture chamber. #FreeOromoStudent. 20th July 2014. Bilisummaa Daammanaa jedhama.Barataa Yuuniversitii Saayinsii fi Teeknoloojii Adamaatti bara kana kan eebbifamu ture garuu,yuuniversitii irras ari'amuun,Gaaffii mirga Abbaa Biyyumaan wal qabatee,badii tokko malee yeroo amma kana mana hidhaa Wayyanee ma'akkalawwitti dararamaa jira! **Gabaasa Qeerroo Adoolessa 19,2014 Finfinnee** Barataa sabboonticha Bilisummaa Daammanaa jedhamu

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mooraa Adaamaa Yuuniversitii irraa kan baratuu fi baree baranaa kan xumuruun eebbifamu yoo tahu Ebla 29/2014 guyyaa FDG mooraa Yuuniversitii Adaamatti tokkummaa barattoota Oromoo moorichaan mootummaa Wayyaanee dura dhaabbachuudhaan gaggeessaniin tikoota Wayyaaneen hiriyoottan sabboontota Oromoo nama 40 ol tahan waliin qabamanii torbanoota lamaa oliif bakka buuteen isaanii dhabamee ture irraa kaasee bakka tursan tursanii gara mana hidhaa Maa'ikelaawwii keessatti sabboonaa beekamaa fi itti gaafatamaa dargaggoota ykn Qeerroo Yuuniversitii Adaamaa kan tahe,akkasuma dursaa maadhewwan mooraa fi magaalaa Adaamaa kan tahe Addnuyaa Keessoo waliin rakkina guddaa fi gocha suukkanneessaa waraana Wayyaaneetiin mana hidhaa Maa'ikelaawwii keessatti irratti raawwachaa tureera. Ammas gara jabinaan waan dhala namaa irratti hin raawwanne barataa Bilisummaa Daammanaa jedhamu kana irratti ammas irratti raawwacha jiru du'aa fi jireenya gidduutti argamuu isaa gabaasi qeerroo addeessa.
http://qeerroo.org/2014/07/20/mana-hidhaa-maaikelaawwii-keessatti-barataa-sabboonaa-bilisummaa-daammanaa-reebichaan-rakkina-hamaa-keessa-jira/



Barataa Mootii Mootummaa Abdii Barreessaan Kitaaba "Qaroo Dhiiga Boosse" Humnoota Tikaa Wayyaaneen Ukkaamfame

Oromo national Walabummaa Dabale, 4th year Engineering student at Adama University is in TPLF Torture Chamber. He is the author of the above book in Afaan Oromo titled 'Faana Imaanaa'.
Walabummaa Dabalee Barataa Yuuniversitii Saayinsii fi Teeknoloojii Adaamaatti barataa Injineeringii waggaa 4ffaa ture.yeroo ammaa kana mana hidhaa mootummaa Wayyanee keessatti dararamaa jirachuun isaa ni beekama.#FreeOromoStudents

Walabummaa Dabalee barreessaa kitaaba Faana Imaanaa jedhu

'Maqaa Shororkeessummaan Doorsisamuun Qabsoo Karaa Nagaa irraa Nu Hin Deebisu'

Namoo Daandii

17.07.2014 11:32

VOA WASHINGTON, DC —Mootummaan Ihaadeg rakkoo dimookiraasii biyyattii keessaa karaa nagaa furuun karaa itti danda'amu marii biyyoolessaaf balbala banuu irra mormitootatti maqaa shororkeessummaa moggaasee hidhuu, doorsisuu fi gidirsuun qabsoo karaa nagaa boodatti deebisuu hin danda'u, jechuudhaan gamtaan paartiilee mormitootaa Medrek ibsa baasee jira.Barreessaan ol'aanaan paartichaa, Obbo Gabruu Gabre-mariyaam akka jedhanitti, hoogganoonni, miseensonnii fi deggertoonni gamtaa isaanii, keessumaa Oromiyaa fi Tigiraay keessatti hedduun hidhamanii jiran. Oromiyaa keessatti karoora magaalaa Finfinnee dantaa Oromiyaa dhabsiisa, jedhan mormuudhaan barattoota hiriira nagaa bahan irratti tarkaanfii ajjeechaa fi hidhaa fudhatamee ala gaazzexeessota mootummaa dhugaa jiru gabaasuu yaalan irratti tarkaanfiin fudhatamuu isaa illee dubbatu, Obbo Gabruun. Gaaffii fi deebii guutuu dhaggeeffadhaa. Marsariitiin keenya kan irraa nu dhaggeeffachuu dandeessan.

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Gabaasaa Guutuu Armaa Gaditti Caqasaa

http://www.voaafaanoromoo.com/content/article/1959382.html?utm_source=twitterfeed&utm_medium=facebook

High school student #Samuel Ittaana from Gimbii, Oromia was shot by fascist Ethiopia's federal police (Agazi) while taking part in a peaceful demonstration during #Oromoptotests. #FreeOromoStudents

The above picture is some of the thousands Oromo student youths kidnapped by fascist TPLF (Agazi) forces and sent to its torture camp in Afar state. They are forced to shave and skin heads. The TPLF falsely claimed that they are 'Godana Tadaadar' (homeless, street residents). #OromoProtests #FreeOromoStudents 13th July 2014
Suuraan amma olii kun kan mootumaan Ethiopia ykn TPLF, dargagoota egeree boruu ta'an baraachiidhaan, barnoota isaanii irraa arii'uudhaan, qabeenyaa ykn qe'ee isanii irraa ariitee ergaa jettee booda asi deebitee maqaa itti baasitee 'Ye Godaana Tadadari' jechuun, dhiiraaf durba otuu hin jennee kan kumaatamatti lakkawaman mataa irraa aaduudhaan gara nanoo Afar keesatti ergitee jirtii. Kunis kan ta'ee filannoo itti aanuu rakkina amma tokko dhufuu danda'u irra hiridhisa kan jedhuu irra kan ka'ee karoorafatanii ta'uu isa beekamee.Dargagoota sodaa irra qaban kuma afurii ta'uun isanii beekamee. #OromoProtests

Oromo Nation
Ethiopian News, Politics & Current Affairs

MORE THAN 3000 SHAVED HEADED OROMO STUDENTS WERE SENT TO AFAR CONCENTRATION CAMP

July 17, 2014 · by Fira Seba



Following massive crock-down on Oromo students throughout Oromia, the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Front (EPRDF) regime moved thousands of Oromo students who participated in peaceful protests to various concentration camps. Besides putting those students in extremely dangerous detention centers, the detainees are usually exposed to various kinds of corporal punishments. According to Ethiopian Review report, among Oromo students who were arbitrarily arrested following massive arrest that took place in May this year, around 3000 of them were put to a massive head shaving ritual. The EPRDF regime practiced this kind of cruelty and act of barbarism against Oromo nationalists since it came to power 23 years ago. Prominent Oromo singer and nationalist Ilfinesh Qano is one of those who went through this ugly and inhumane practice of detainees handling. Reports show that more than 30,000 Oromos were rounded up and put in different camps following the demonstration that took place in Ambo, Addis Ababa, Robe, Nakamte and other Oromia cities and villages.

Read @http://oromonation.wordpress.com/2014/07/17/more-than-3000-shaved-headed-oromo-students-were-sent-to-afar-concentration-camp/

Mooti mootumma Abdi, Oromo student and writer (at Walleggaa University, 3rd year Engineering) kidnapped by Agazi/TPLF force on 14th July 2014 . Mootummaan Faashistii Wayyaanee Baratoota Oromoo ukkaamsuu itti fufe. Haaluma kanaan barataa Univarsitii Wallaggaa kan ta'e Mootii Mootummaa Abdii guyyaa har'aa magaalaa Finffinee keessatti human Tikaan ukkamsamee fudhatamuu isaa maddeen ibsanii jiru.#FreeOromoStudents. #OromoProtests

Barataan Yunversitii Wallaggaa Fincila Diddaa Gabrummaa fi Mormii Master Pilaanii magaalaa Finfinnee Barattootni Oromoo Yunversitii Wallaggaa geggeessan keessaa harka qabda; kanneen qindeessan keessas jirta jedhamuun mootummaa wayyaaneen barnoota isaa irraa kan ari'ame magaalaa Finfinnee keessaa humnoota tikaa wayyaaneen ukkaamfamee bakki buuteen isaa dhabame. Yunversitii Wallaggaatti barataa Muummee Civil Engineering waggaa 3ffaa kan ta'e barataa Mootii Mootummaa Abdii jedhamu FDG fi mormii master pilaanii magaalaa Finfinnee barattoota Oromoo Yunversitii Wallaggaan geggeeffame keessatti hirmaatteetta; akkasumas kanneen FDG qindeessan keessatti argamta kan jedhuun mootummaan wayyaanee fi

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ergamtootni isaa dharaan yakkuun barnoota isaatti akka hin deebine murtii ariisaa (dismisal) kan irratti murteessan oggaa ta'u, kunuu isaan gahuu didee, Adoolessa 14,2014 magaalaa Finfinnee naannoo Piyaassaatti guyyaa keessaa sa'aa 12:00 irratti humnootni tikaa sirnichaa ukkaamsanii fudhatuun bakka buutee isaa akka dhabamsiisan beekameera.

Humnootni tikaa sirna wayyaanee barataa Mootii Mootummaa ukkaamsanii fudhatan namoota shan oggaa ta'an, isaan keessaa tokko kana dura magaalaa Ambootti tika wayyaanee kan turee fi yeroo ammaa Adaamaadhaa kan hojjetu nama maqaan isaa Tasfaayee jedhamu ta'uunis barameera. Barataa Mootii Mootummaa Abdii barreessaa kitaaba "Qaroo Dhiiga Boosse" jedhamuu oggaa ta'u, sabboonummaa Oromummaa nama qabu akka ta'es kanneen isa beekan ibsaniiru. Mootummaan wayyaanee akkuma ilmaan Oromoo hedduu ukkaamsee nyaataa turee fi jiru barataa Mootii Mootummaa Abdii irrattis yakka fakkaataa raawwachuun isaa hin oolu kan jedhan hiriyootni isaa, ilmaan Oromoo biyya ambaatti argaman dararaa fi lubbuu ijoollee Oromoo hidhaa keessatti argamanii hambisuuf kanneen mirga dhala namaaf falmanitti iyyachuufii jabeessanii akka itti fufan dhaamsa dabarsaniiru.

Maqaan isaa Waaqjiraa Biraasa jedhama hojiin isaa barsiisaa yoo ta'u sababa sochii /mormii barattoota Oromootiin miidhaan irea gahee hospital Xuqur Anbassaa keessatti argama. Oromo national and teacher Waaqjiraa Biraasaa is in life and death situation after being tortured by Agazi/TPLF. At the time of this posting he is in Xiqur Ambassa (Black Lion Hospital), Finfinnee. #OromoProtests. #FreeOromoStudents. 13th July 2014.

KA'I QEERRO!!

National Oromian YOUTH Movement

Sochii Dargaggoota Biyyoolessaa, Bilisummaa fi Dimokraasiif(SDBBD)

31 Oromo students, under 16 year old teenagers are being tortured by Agazi (TPLF) in jail at Ambo. The National Youth Movement for freedom and Democracy listed (in its 10th July 2014 publication) their names which is in Afaan Oromo as follows:-
Dararamni Oromoo mana hidhaa Wayyaanee keessaa umurii hin filatu Dargaggoonni maqaan isaanii armaa gadi xuqame guyyaa 23/08/2006 (A.L.E) irraa eegalee sababa tokko malee jumulaan walitti qabamanii shakkiidhaan hidhamuu irraan kan ka'e ma/mu/ol/Go/ Sh/Lixaatti akka dhihaatanii fi himannaan dhiyaate waan hin jirreef jedhee ajajaan akka gadi lakkisaman murteesse. Haa ta'u malee ajajni mana murtii kun hojii irra ooluu irra umurii daa'imummaan mana hidhaa keessatti dararamaa jirra jechuun ma/mu/waliigalaa Oromiyaatti ol iyyatanii hanga yoonaatti deebii hin arganne. Isaanis;

1. Shibirree Mokonnon G/Yesus Umuriin waggaa 15
2. Misgaanaa Oolgaa Dawoo umuriin waggaa 16
3. Alamituu Fayyeraa Baayisaa umuriin waggaa 16

Haaluma wal fakkaataan namoonni armaa gadii ammoo qabamanii mana qajeelcha poolisaa godinaa irraa gara mana sirreessaa Go/Sh/Lixaatti darbuun himannaa fi murtii tokko malee dararamaa jirani. Sababa kana irraa ka'uun dhimma isaanii hordofachuu akka hin dandeenye ibsachuun nama dhimma isaanii hordofuuf bakka buufachuun ma/mu/walii gala Oromiyaatti iyyatanii hanga yoonaatti deebii sirnaa akka hin arganne maddeen mirkaneessu. Isaan kunis;

4. Qana'aa Chuuchee Baalchaa
5. Dhibbaa Tuuttashaa
6. Caalumaa Simee Qumbii
7. Abdataa Baatirii Barsiisaa
8. Qananiisaa Raggaasaa Wayyeessaa
9. Raffisaa Waaqshumee Dheeressaa
10. Badhaasaa Sobbooqaa Miidheksaa
11. Rabbirraa Aroomsaa Gitaa
12. Guutamaa Disaasaa Fayyee
13. Gazzaahany Iddoosaa Nugusee
14. Mazgabuu Takilee Zawudee
15. Caalaa Maandhessaa Nadhaa
16. Gaashaaw Qana'aa Damee
17. Mitikkuu Gammadaa Haroo
18. Ayyaantuu Margaa Yaalii
19. Abdii Baddeessaa Dhaabaa
20. Baruudiin Shariif Ahmad
21. Kadir Qamar Rashid
22. Misgaanaa Tarreessaa Tasgaraa
23. Alamuu Magarsaa Tolasaa
24. Shunaa Dhugaa Dirribaa

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25. Wabii Xilahun Tafarraa
26. Lataa Bayyanaa Maammoo
27. Daani'eel Olaanaa Abdiisaa
28. Daammanaa Girmaa Bayyanaa
29. Raajii Baqsuu Yaadatee
30. Waaqumaa Dhaabaa Dammaa
31. Dajanee dhugumaa

http://qeerroo.org/2014/07/10/dargaggoonni-oromoo-31-umuriin-isaanii-kan-waggaa-16-gadii-mana-hidhaa-amboo-keessatti-dararamaa-akka-jiran-qeerroon-gabaase/

KA'I QEERRO!!

Sochii Dargaggoota Biyyoolessaa, Bilisummaa fi Dimokraasiif(SDBBD)

A Summary of Oromos Killed, Beaten and Detained by the TPLF Armed Forces during the 2014 Oromo Protest Against The Addis Ababa (Finfinne) Master Plan
Compiled by: National Youth Movement for Freedom and Democracy (NYMFD) aka Qeerroo Bilisummaa
July 05, 2014

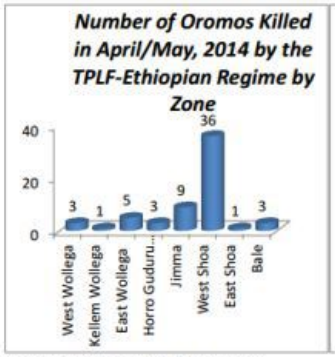


Figure 1: Oromos Killed by zone

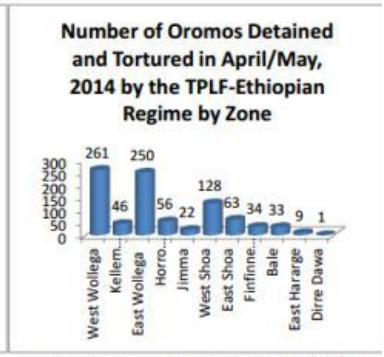


Figure 2: Oromos Detained and tortured by zo

Background

It is a well-documented and established fact that the Oromo people in general and Oromo students and youth in particular have been in constant and continuous protest ever since the current TPLF led Ethiopian government came to power. The current protest which started late April 2014 on a large scale in all universities and colleges in Oromia and also spread to several high schools and middle schools begun as opposition to the so called "Integrated Developmental Master Plan" or simply "the Master Plan". The "Master Plan" was a starter of the protest, not a major cause. The major cause of the youth revolt is opposition to the unjust rule of the Ethiopian regime in general. The main issue is that there is no justice, freedom and democracy in the country. The said Master Plan in particular, would expand the current limits of the capital, Addis Ababa, or "Finfinne" as the Oromos prefer to call it, by 20 folds stretching to tens of Oromian towns surrounding the capital. The Plan is set to legalize eviction of an estimated 2 million Oromo farmers from their ancestral land and sell it to national and transnational investors. For the Oromo, an already oppressed and marginalised nation in that country, the incorporation of those Oromian cities into the capital Addis Ababa means once more a complete eradication of their identity, culture, and language. The official language will eventually be changed to Amharic. Essentially, it is a new form of subjugation and colonization. It was the Oromo university students who saw this danger, realized its far-reaching consequences and lit the torch of protest which eventually engulfed the whole Oromia regional state.For the minority TPLF led Ethiopian regime, who has been already selling large area of land surrounding Addis Ababa even without the existence of the Master Plan, meeting the demands of the protesting Oromo students means losing 1.1 million of hectares of land which the regime planned to sell for a large sum of money. Therefore, the demand of the students and the Oromo people at large is not acceptable to the regime. It has therefore decided to squash the protest with its forces armed to the teeth. The regime ordered its troops to fire live ammunition to defenceless Oromo students at several places: Ambo, Gudar, Robe (Bale), Nekemte, Jimma, Haromaya, Adama, Najjo, Gulliso, Anfillo (Kellem Wollega), Gimbi, Bule Hora (University), to mention a few. Because the government denied access to any independent journalists it is hard to know exactly how many have been killed and how many have been detained and beaten. Simply put, it is too large of a number over a large area of land to

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enumerate. Children as young as 11 years old have been killed. The number of Oromos killed in Oromia during the current protest is believed to be in hundreds. Tens of thousands have been jailed and an unknown number have been abducted and disappeared. The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa, who has been constantly reporting the human rights abuses of the regime through informants from several parts of Oromia for over a decade, estimates the number of Oromos detained since April 2014 as high as 50, 000In this report we present a list of 61 Oromos that are killed and 903 others that are detained and beaten (or beaten and then detained) during and after the Oromo students protest which begun in April 2014 and which we managed to collect and compile. The information we obtain so far indicates those detained are still in jail and still under torture. Figure 1 below shows the number of Oromos killed from different zones of Oromia included in this report. Figure 2 shows the number of Oromos detained and reportedly facing torture. It has to be noted that this number is only a small fraction of the widespread killings and arrest of Oromos carried out by the regime in Oromia regional state since April 2014 to date. Our Data Collection Team is operating in the region under tight and risky security conditions not to consider lack of logistic, financial and man power to carry the data collection over the vast region of Oromia.

https://oromiaeconomist.wordpress.com/2(
summary-of-oromos-killed-beaten-and-detained-by-the-tplf-armed-forces-during-the-2014-oromo-protest-against-the-addis-ababa-finfinne-master-plan/

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https://qeerroo.files.wordpress.com/2014/07/list-of-oromos-killed-and-detained-compiled-july-05-2014-compiled-by-qeerroo.pdfhttp://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2014/07/a-summary-of-oromos-killed-beaten-and-detained-by-the-tplf-armed-forces-during-the-2014-oromo-protest-against-the-addis-ababa-finfinne-master-plan/

#OromoProtests: IOYA Appeal

INTERNATIONAL OROMO YOUTH ASSOCIATI

June 29, 2014 Dear Sir/Madam: We are reaching out to you as the Board of Officers of the International Oromo Youth Association (IOYA) whose nation is in turmoil back in Oromia, Ethiopia. Recently, Oromo students have been protesting against the new Addis Ababa "Integrated Master Plan" which aims at incorporating smaller towns surrounding Addis Ababa for the convenience of vacating land for investors by displacing millions of Oromo farmers. As a political move, this will essentially result in the displacement of the indigenous peoples and their families. Oromo farmers will be dispossessed of their land and their survival both economic and cultural terms will be threatened. The Oromos strongly believe that this plan will expose their natural environment to risk, threaten their economic means of livelihood (subsistence farming), and violate their constitutional rights. The Ethiopian government is executing its political agenda of progressive marginalization of the Oromo people from matters that concern them both in the Addis Ababa city and the wider Oromia region. The master plan is an unconstitutional change of the territorial expansion over which the city administration has a jurisdiction. The government justifies the move in the name of enhancing the development of the city and facilitating economic growth. The justification is merely a tactical move masked for the governments continued abuse of human rights of the Oromo people. While the Oromos understand that Addis Ababa itself is an Oromo city that serves as the capital of the federal government, they also consider this move as an encroachment on the jurisdiction and borders of the state of Oromia. The protesters peacefully demonstrated against this move. University students and residents have been in opposition to the plan, but their struggle has been met by a brutal repression in the hands of the military police (famously known as the Agazi). It has been reported that shootings, arrests, and imprisonments are becoming rampant. It is also reported that the death toll is increasing by the hour. Recently, sources indicate that over 80 people have been shot dead, others severally injured and thousands arrested. In addition, Oromo students

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have been protesting peacefully for over three weeks now, despite mass killings and arrests by Ethiopian security forces. University and high school students from more than ten universities have been engaging in the Oromo protests. The peaceful rally has now spread across the whole country and is expected to continue until the Ethiopian government refrains from incorporating over 36 surrounding smaller towns into Addis Ababa. It is stated to be displacing an estimate of 6.6 million people and violating constitutional rights of regional states. As an organization subscribing to broader democratic engagement of the Oromo youth, we oppose the brutal violence that the Ethiopian government is meting out on innocent, unarmed young students who are peacefully protesting. As leaders of the Oromo community, we support and stand in solidarity with Oromo protests in Ethiopia. The human rights volitions being carried out by the Ethiopian government against innocent students are unacceptable. Continuous assaults, tortures, and killings of innocent civilians must be stopped. We urge you to join us in denouncing these inhumane and cruel activities carried out by the Ethiopian government. We believe it is imperative that the international community raise its voice and take action to stop the ongoing atrocities that are wreaking havoc to families and communities in the Oromia region. We urgently request that such actions be taken in an attempt to pressure the Ethiopian government to stop terrorizing and killing peaceful protesters:

- The US government and other International organizations should condemn the Ethiopian government's brutal action taken on unarmed innocent civilians. Furthermore, we demand over 30,000 innocent protesters to be released from prisons, as they will be subjected to torture and ill treatment.
- The Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) is currently terrorizing its own electorates/nation. Under the law of R2P in the UN constitution, the international community is obliged to protect a nation that is being terrorized by its own government and EPRDF should be taken accountable.
- We demand Ethiopia to be expelled from any regional and international cooperation including and not limited to AU and UN for its previous and current human rights violations. The International community should stop providing support in the name of AID and development to Ethiopia as it is violating the fundamental and basic needs of its nation.
- The Ethiopian government should be stopped on immediate effect; its forceful displacement of the indigenous peoples across Ethiopia is unjust and unconstitutional. We ask the United States, European Union, and the United Nations to stand in solidarity with peaceful student protesters who are condemning such injustice.
- The onus is on the international community to act in favor of the innocent and civilian populace that is seeking its fundamental right. Punitive actions towards this government should be taken for cracking down on freedom of expression and other democratic rights being expressed by its citizens.

We believe it is in the interest of our common humanity to take responsibility, to pay attention to this problem, to witness the plight of the voiceless victims, and to raise concerns to the Ethiopian government so it can desist from its brutal acts of repression. We count on your solidarity to help the Oromo youth be spared from arbitrary arrest, incarceration, and shootings. Yours Respectfully, International Oromo Youth Associationhttp://ayyaantuu.com/horn-of-africa-news/oromia/oromoprotests-ioya-appeal/ https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=E31gqU_fbpM Abdi Kamal Mussa is Oromo political prisoner kept in Dire Dawa. He graduated from Dire Dawa Universityin 2013 and was working at Ethiopian Commercial Bank, Jigjiga branch. He was arrested in May 2014 on bogus accusation of providing financial support to the student protesters. He is languishing in the gulag without any charge and legal representation. #OrmoProtests #FreeOromoStudents

Maqaan isaa Alamaayyoo Dassaalee Kumii (miidiyaa hawaasaa barruu fuula duraa ykn facebook kana irratti Sabom Alekso Desale) jedhama. Dhalatee kan guddate godina Wallagga Bahaa aanaa Kiiramuutti. Barnoota sadarkaa ol'aanaa kan hordofes Naqamtee Kolleejjii ASK jedhamutti. Magaala Naqamtee yeroo turetti gama sochii jabeenya qaamaatiinis gurbaa sadarkaa guddaarra ga'edha. Si'ana oguma barsiisummaa ittiin leenji'een hawaasa leenji'eef tajaajiluuf Godina Addaa Saba Oromoo kan taate Kamisee, aanaa Dawwee Haarawaatti argama. Saabom Alamaayyoon yeroo hojii idilee isaarraa ba'utti boqonnaa malee dargaggoota magaalaa Booraatti argaman sochii jabeenya qaamaa fi gorsa naamusaa kennuufiin nama jaalalaa fi kabajaa guddaa argateerudha. Hawaasa oromoo magaala Booraa (magaala guddoo aanaa Dawwee Haarawaa) fudhatama argachuun sabboonaa kanaa kan isaan yaaddesse jala adeemtotni wayyaanee aanichaaf amanamoodha jedhaman hinaaffaa fi sodaa guddaa keessa waan isaan galcheef, haal duree tokko malee Oromummaa isaa qofaan yakkuudhaan Waxabajji 20, 2014 guyyaa keessaa

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naannoo sa'a 4:00 harka,ijaa fi miila isaa xaxuudhaan: ati ABO waliin hidhata qabda, haasawaa ABO'n wal qabatu yoo haasofte malee uummanni akkamiin akkas si sifeeffate, Hiriyoota kee si waliin ABO deeggaran eeri...fi gaaffilee inni sammuu keessaa hin qabneen jaanjessanii eeyyama tokko malee mana jireenya isaa erga sakatta'anii booda mana hidhaatti darbataniiru. Wanti guddaan akka namummaatti nama gaddisiisu garuu ilmi namaa yakka tokko malee, biyya namni jiru keessatti guyyaadhaan dirree irratti ija raramee yommuu dhiittaan mirga namoomaa daangaa darbe akkanaa irratti raawwatamu birmataan tokkollee dhibuu isaati. Namoonni sobaan balaaloo hammanaa irratti xaxanis kanneen akka Habtaamuu Calqaa (hojjetaa mana maree aanichaa) fi Jamaal (itti gaafatamaa mana maree aanaa Dawwee Haarawaa) ta'uutu bira gahame. Yeroo ammaa kanatti bakkuuteen isaas akka dhabame hiriyyootni isaa soorata geessuuf barbaadan hadheessanii dubbataa kan jiran yommuu ta'u, maatiin isaas eessa buutee ilma isaanii dhabanii burjaaja'aa jiru. #OromoProtests

The following are photographs and backgrounds of 5 students abducted from Madda Walabu University. #OromoProtests
Jeylan Ahmed Mohammed West Hararghe, Abro Disttict, Haji Musa Vilage, Tourism Management majorn Class 2014
Diribe Kumarra Taasisaa, Kellem Wollega, Laloo Qilee District, Bilee Buubaa Village, Class 2014
Haile Dhaba Danboba, South west Shewa Dawoo District, Busaa 01 kebele, Economics, Class 2014,
Leenco Fixa Soboqa South West Shewa, Sadeen Soddoo District. Tolee Dalotaa Village, Water Engineering major 2nd year

Twenty Ethiopia state journalists dismissed, in hiding

> "If they cannot indoctrinate you into their thinking, they fire you," said one former staff member of the state-run Oromia Radio and Television Organization (ORTO), who was dismissed from work last month after six years of service. "Now we are in hiding since we fear they will find excuses to arrest us soon," the journalist, who asked not to be identified for fear of reprisal, told CPJ.

> On June 25, 20 journalists from the state broadcaster in Oromia, the largest state in terms of area and population in Ethiopia, were denied entry to their station's headquarters, according to news reports. No letters of termination or explanations were presented, local journalists told CPJ; ORTO's management simply said the dismissals were orders given by the government. "Apparently this has become common practice when firing state employees in connection with politics," U.S.-based Ethiopian researcher Jawar Mohammed said in an email to CPJ. "The government seems to want to leave no documented trace." Read more @http://www.cpj.org/blog/2014/07/twenty-ethiopia-state-journalists-dismissed-in-hid.php

STATE FIRES 20 JOURNALISTS FOR "NARROW POLITICAL VIEWS"

Reporters Without Borders condemns last week's politically-motivated dismissal of 20 journalists from Oromia Radio and Television Organization (ORTO), the main state-owned broadcaster in Oromia, Ethiopia's largest regional State.The 20 journalists were denied entry to ORTO headquarter on 25 June and were effectively dismissed without any explanations other than their alleged "narrow political views," an assessment the management reached at the end of a workshop for journalists and regional government officials that included discussions on the controversial Master Plan of Addis that many activists believe is aimed at incorporating parts of Oromia into the federal city of Addis Ababa.The journalists had reportedly expressed their disagreement with the violence used by the police in May to disperse student protests against the plan, resulting in many deaths.It is not yet clear whether the journalists may

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also be subjected to other administrative or judicial proceedings."How can you fire journalists for their political views?" said Cléa Kahn-Sriber, the head of the Reporters Without Borders Africa desk. "The government must provide proper reasons for such a dismissal. Does it mean that Ethiopia has officially criminalized political opinion ?"In our view, this development must be seen as an attempt by the authorities to marginalize and supress all potential critiques ahead of the national elections scheduled for 2015 in Ethiopia. These journalists must be allowed to return to work and must not be subjected to any threats or obstruction."Ethiopia is ranked 143rd out of 180 countries in the 2014 Reporters Without Borders press freedom index.http://www.siitube.com/articles/state-broadcaster-fires-20-journalists-for-"narrow-political-views"_293.html

ALJAZEERA

THE STREET

Up to 20 journalists reportedly fired from Ethiopian broadcaster

Ethiopian state broadcaster's alleged dismissal of reporters prompts questions over press freedom.

http://stream.aljazeera.com/story/201407032312-0023898

Ethiopia's state-run Oromia Radio and Television Organization (ORTO) allegedly sacked(link is external) up to 20 journalists on June 25. Neither the station nor the government has given reasons for the reported firings, but Reporters Without Borders said(link is external) ORTO management found the reporters had "narrow political views".

#OromoProtests- (Vancouver Canada, 26th June 2014) Amnesty International Human Right against torture awarness public forum. Discussing forum on Oromo students tortured & killed by Ethiopian government because of questioning their constitutional rights.

Manni Murtii Godina Jimmaa Dhaddacha Waxabajjii 26,2014 oleen Barattoota Oromoo 5 Irratti Barruulee Warraaqsaa Maxxansitan Sababa Jedhuun Murtoo Dabarse.

June 29, 2014



Gabaasaa; Waxabajjii 26,2014 Godina Jimmaatti barattootni Oromoo Kolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa irraa utuu barachaa jiranii FDG qindeessitaniittuu fi barruulee warraaqsaa Qeerroo Bilisummaa jedhuun facaafataniittu , barattoota Yuunivarsiitii Jimmaa waliin tahuun barruu warraqsaa waajiroota mootummaa fi bakkoota buufata konkolaataa akkasumas manneen nagadaa biratti uumataaf raabsitanii jirtu ,FDG gaggeessitan himata jedhuun fi mootummaa humnaan fonqolchuuf yaalii gootan jechuun himataman Shan(5) keessa manni murtii Godina Jimmaa dhaddacha Waxabajjii 26,2014 oleen sadii bilisaan; lama immoo adabbii mallaqaa fi to'annoo akeekkachiisan gadi lakkisee jira.

1ffaa Barataa Guddisaa Cimdeessaa barataa Siviikii Waggaa 2ffaa bilisaan gadhifame

2ffaa barattuu Jirranuus Badhaasaa barattuu sportii waggaa 2ffaa bilisaan gadhiifamte.

3ffaa barataa Umar Roobaa barata chemistry waggaa 2ffaa bilisaan gadhiifame

4ffaa barataa Asaffaa Dhugumaa barataa Chemistry waggaa 2ffaa adabbii qarshii 300 adabamee;of eggannoo waggaa shaniif itti kenname jira

5ffaa, barataa Seefuu Hayilee barataa Geography waggaa 2ffaa adabbii qarshii 300 adabamee of eeggannoon waggaa lamaaf itti kennamee jira.

Haala kanaan ilmaan Oromoo ilmaan qotee bulaa sirna faahistii TPLF/ERDF./OPDO'n dararan nurratti jabaatuus kayyoo keenyaaf duubatti hin deebinu, Qeerroon bilisummaa Oromoo kaayyoo fi qakeeka bilisummaa Oromoo galmaan ga'uuf sochii qinda'aa fi milkii qabeessa hoggansa isaa dhiha Oromiyaa keessa gochuun ilmaan Oromoo walitti qindeessee qabsoo finiinsa jiru injifannoo boonsa fi cululuqaa galmeessuu irratti

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argama.uummaanni Oromoo bakka jirtan hundaa nu cina dhaabbatee mirga isaa kabachiifachuu qaba jechuun dhaamsa dabarsani jiru. http://ethiofreespeech.blogspot.no/2014/06/manni-murtii-godina-jimmaa-dhaddacha.html

52 students called before the disciplinary committee of Finfinnee (Addis Ababa) University

The TPLF listed the following students from Finfinnee (Addis Ababa) University to be Punnished for being in peaceful Oromo students rally:

18 journalists of Oromia Radio and Television Organization (ORTO) have been fired

18 journalists of Oromia Radio and Television Organization (ORTO) have been fired. The journalists say they received no prior notice and learned of their fate this morning when security prevented them from entering the station's compound located in Adama. Members of the management informed the journalists that they cannot help them as decision terminate their employment and the list of names came from the federal government. This firing follows a 20 day reindoctrination seminar given to journalists and reporters of the ORTO and workers of the region's communication bureau.Main agenda's for the seminar were the ongoing #OromoProtests and the upcoming election. Speakers at the seminar included Bereket Simon, Waldu Yemasel (Director of Fana broadcasting), Abreham Nuguse Woldehana and Zelalem Jemaneh.http://www.siitube.com/articles/17-journalists-of-oromia-radio-and-television-organization-orto-have-been-fired_253.html



On June 25, when 18 journalists from Ethiopia's state-run Oromia Radio and Television Organization (ORTO) arrived to start their scheduled shifts, they learned their employment had been terminated "with orders from the higher ups." The quiet dismissal of some 10 percent of the station's journalists underscores the country's further descent into total media blackout. The firing of dissenting journalists is hardly surprising; the ruling party controls almost all television and radio stations in the country. Most diaspora-based critical blogs and websites are blocked. Dubbed one of the enemies of the press, Ethiopia currently imprisons at least 17 journalists and bloggers. On April 26, only days before US Secretary of State John Kerry's visit to the capital, Addis Ababa, authorities arrested six bloggers and three journalists on charges of working with foreign rights groups and plotting to incite violence using social media. Reports on the immediate cause of the latest purge itself are mixed. But several activist blogs noted that a handful of the dismissed journalists have been irate over the government's decision not to cover the recent Oromo student protests. An Ethiopia-based journalist, who asked not to be named due to fear of repercussions, said the 18 reporters were let go after weeks of an indoctrination campaign in the name of "gimgama" (reevaluation) failed to quiet the journalists. The campaign began earlier this month when a meeting was called in Adama, where ORTO is headquartered, to "reindoctrinate" the journalists there into what is sometimes mockingly called "developmental journalism," which tows government lines on politics and human rights. The journalists reportedly voiced grievances about decisions to ignore widespread civic upheavals while devoting much of the network's coverage to stories about lackluster state development. Still, although unprecedented, the biggest tragedy is not the termination of these journalists' positions. Ethiopia already jails more journalists than any other African nation except neighboring Eritrea. The real tragedy is that the Oromo, Ethiopia's single largest constituency (nearly half of Ethiopia's 92 million people) lack a single independent media outlet on any platform. The reports of the firings come on the heels of months of anti-government protests by students around the country's largest state, Oromia. Starting in mid-April, students at various colleges around the country took to the streets to protest what they saw as unconstitutional

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encroachment by federal authorities on the sovereignty of the state of Oromia, which according to a proposed plan would annex a large chunk of its territory to the federal capital—which is also supposed to double as Oromia's capital. Authorities fear that an increasingly assertive Oromo nationalism is threatening to spin out of state control, and see journalists as the spear of a generation coming of age since the current Ethiopian regime came to power in 1991. To the surprise of many, the first reports of opposition to the city's plan came from ORTO's flagship television network, the TV Oromiyaa (TVO). A week before the protests began, in a rare sign of dissent, journalist Bira Legesse, one of those fired this week, ran a short segment where party members criticized the so-called Addis Ababa master plan. Authorities saw the coverage as a tacit approval for public displeasure with the plan and, therefore, an indirect rebuke of the hastily put-together campaign to sell the merits of the master plan to an already skeptical audience. But once the protests began, culminating in the killings of more than a dozen students in clashes with the police and the detentions and maimings of hundreds of protesters, TVO went mute, aside from reading out approved police bulletins. This did not sit well with the journalists, leading to the indoctrination campaign which, according to one participant, ended without any resolution. - See more at:http://www.cjr.org/behind_the_news/ethiopia_cans_18_journalists.php#stha

Dhaabbanni Raadiyoofi Televiziyoonii Oromiyaa kaleessa jechuun Roobii 25/6/2014 gaazexeessitoota Oromoo ta'an 18 balleessaa tokko malee hojiirraa dhaabuusaa gabaafame.Dhaabbinni Woyyaaneen maqaa Oromootiin Adaamatti banatte-Dhaabbanni Raadiyoofi Televiziyoonii Oromiyaa ilmaan Oromoo 18 kaleessaa kaasee baleessaafi sababa tokko malee hojiirraa dhaabee jira. Odeeffannoo hanga ammaa qabnuun maqaan gaazexeessitootaa 18 nu gahee jira. 1. Birraa Laggasaa-dubbisaa oduu afaan Oromoo 2. Abdisaa Fufaa-qopheessaa qophii dokumentarii 3. Olaansaa Waaqumaa-qopheessaa qophii barnootaa 4. Obsee Kaasahun-oduu dubbistuuf dhiheessituu qophii bohaartii 5. Abdii Gadaa-qopheessaa qophii dargaggootaa 6. Baqqalaa Atoomaa-reppoortera afaan Oromoofi English 7. Zallaqaa Oljiraa-qopheessaafi repportera 8. Kabbaboo Ibsaa-qopheessaa oduufi sagantaa afaan Oromoo 9. Ayyaanaa Cimdeessaa-qopheessaa qophii gola Oromiyaa 10. Yusuuf Warqasaa-qopheessaa qophiilee afaan, aadaafi tuurizimii 11. Izqeel Argaw-qopheessaa qophii barnootaa 12. Margaa Angaasuu-qopheessaa qophii ispoortii 13. Zallaqaa Oljiraa-qopheessaa qophii 'haloo doktaraa' 14. Xilahun Magarsaa - rippoortara website dhaabbata sanii 15. Liisaanewok Moges-qopheessaa sagantaa Afaan Oromoofi Amaaraa 16. Addis Tegeny- rippoortara afaan Amaaraa 17. Hamzaa Hussien- ripportara Afaan Oromoofi English 18.Bosonaa Dheeressaa-qopheessaafi gulaala oduu afaan Oromoo

#OromoProtests: U.S. Senators Say Ethiopian Govt's Respect of All Ethnic Groups' Human Rights Must Be Central to the U.S.-Ethiopia Relationship

June 24, 2014By Qeerroo & Waxabajjii/June 24, 2014 · Finfinne Tribune |**Gadaa.com** |



Photos: Sen. Amy Klobuchar (L) and Sen. Al Franken (R) of Minnesota Two more U.S. Senators, Sen. Amy Klobuchar and Sen. Al Franken of Minnesota, wrote a letter to the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Kerry, to express concerns about the Ethiopian government's human rights violations, particularly the Ethiopian government's recent acts of violence against Oromo peaceful demonstrators in Oromia. In the letter, the U.S. Senators urged the U.S. State Department to make the "respect for the rule of law and human rights in Ethiopian government's treatment of all ethnic groups" central to the U.S.-Ethiopia relationship. It's to be noted that U.S. Senators from the State of Washington, Sen. Maria Cantwell and Sen. Patty Murray, also wrote a letter earlier in June - expressing their concern about the Ethiopian government's acts of violence against Oromo peaceful demonstrators. http://qeerroo.org/2014/06/24/oromoprotests-u-s-senators-say-ethiopian-govts-respect-of-all-ethnic-groups-human-rights-must-be-central-to-the-u-s-ethiopia-relationship/

HRLHA on Ethiopia: Gross Violations of Human

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Rights and an Intractable Conflict

The following is a report presented by Mr. Garoma B. Wakessa, Executive Director of the Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA), at the 26th Session of United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva, Palais des Nations, on June 19, 2014.http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2014/06/hrlha-on-ethiopia-gross-violations-of-human-rights-and-an-intractable-



conflict/————————- **Ethiopia: Gross Violations of Human Rights and an Intractable Conflict** *Introduction:* It is common in democratic countries around the world for people to express their grievances/ dissatisfaction and complaints against their governments by peaceful demonstrations and assemblies. When such nonviolent civil rallies take place, it should always be the state's responsibility to respect and guard their citizens' freedom to peacefully assemble and demonstrate. These responsibilities should apply even during times of political protests, when a state's own power is questioned, challenged, or perhaps undermined by assemblies of citizens practicing in nonviolent resistance. If a government responds to peaceful protests improperly, a peaceful protest might lead to a violent protest- that could then become an intractable conflict. Government agents, most of all the police, must respect the local and international standards of democratic rights of the citizens during peaceful assemblies or demonstrations. - **Read the Full Report http://gadaa.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/HRLHA_June2014.pdf**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2lly1seev3Q #Oromo Protests- Jen & Josh (Ijoollee Amboo) witnessed the cruelties of TPLF/ Agazi forces against peaceful Oromo students and civilians in Ambo, Oromia. Jen & Josh are USA Citizens and the peace volunteers who were in Ambo (Oromia) during the massacre. https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&list=UU57ZgbBOo7YM6H58MtOlGbQ&v=szt2eSZVo on #OromoProtests by Hon. Anthony Byrne, Member of the Australian Parliament. Federal Member for Holt, Australia, on #OromoProtests, 18th June

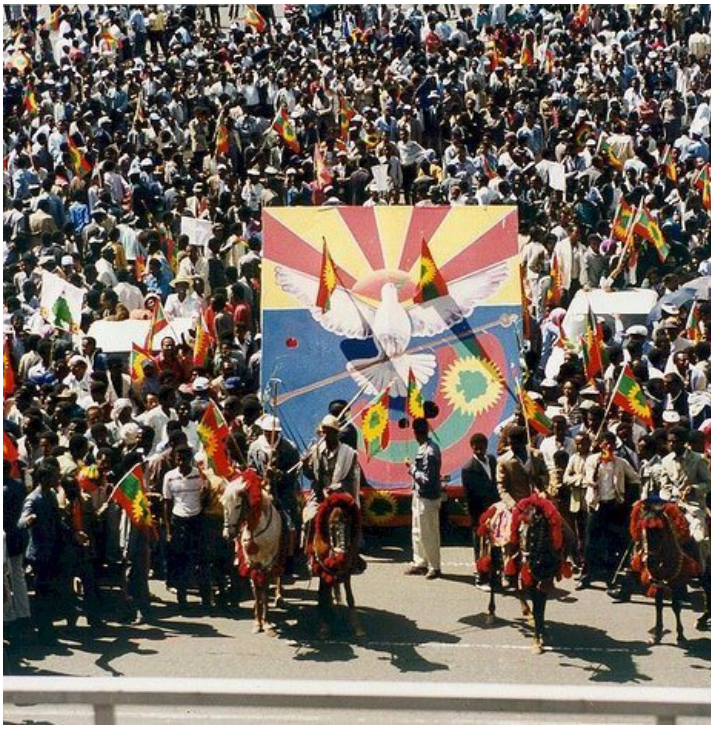


2014

Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organization

UNPO Condemns Recent Crackdown of Oromo Student Protests by Ethiopian Government

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Following last month's violent answer of the Ethiopian armed forces against peaceful protesters in Oromia, UNPO expresses its support to the victims' families. Urgent attention from the international community to the situation of the Oromo people in Ethiopia is required. Over the course of the month of May, students in Oromia have been facing harsh repression by Ethiopia's authorities. The peaceful student protests against the government's planned education reforms, were met by excessive violence, causing the death of approximately 30 students and teachers. Reportedly, the youngest victim was only 11 years old. Ever since, international outrage spread, and in many cities solidarity protests were held. The Ethiopian Government has denied any responsibility, and is exercising a strict control over the local media. By staging the protests, the students wanted to express their concern about the government's project to expand the municipal boundaries of the capital city, Addis Ababa. This would imply that the Oromo students' communities, currently under regional jurisdiction, would no longer be managed by the Oromia Regional State. In addition, the reform would include the displacement of Oromo farmers and residents. Considering their vulnerable status in Ethiopian society, this would make the situation for Oromo individuals even worse than it already is. The discrepancy between the nature of the protests and the Ethiopian authorities' reaction is extremely alarming, and gives further evidence of the human rights abuses to which the Oromo community is systematically subjected in Ethiopia. The Oromo suffer from severe discrimination, not only in terms of freedom of expression, as was the case in these recent events, but also in terms of basic human rights, cultural expression, socio-economic conditions and political representation. Housing development in Ethiopia regularly happens at the expense of Oromo farmers, who are forced to give up their lands, with insufficient or no financial compensation in return. These acts of forced removal or land grabbing are mostly achieved through violent attacks and killings. Over the past few years, many reports stated that Oromo individuals had been killed by the Ethiopian Special Police Forces, including women and children. According to a recent report published in 2013 by Human Rights Watch, numerous Oromo political prisoners were tortured and executed in secret prisons in Oromia and Ethiopia. UNPO strongly condemns the crackdown on the Oromo community and urges that those responsible are held accountable. UNPO furthermore calls on the Ethiopian government to stop violating the fundamental human rights of its citizens, and to respect and abide by the international conventions it signed and ratified. http://www.unpo.org/article/17246 - See more at:http://www.unpo.org/article/17246#sthash.Op7f2o5F.dpuf □ Oromo youth Galanaa Nadhaa murdered by TPLF/Agazi. Waxabajjii 23/2014 Sirni Awwalcha Gooticha Sabboonaa Oromoo dargaggoo Galanaa Nadhaa guyyaa har'a ganda dhaloota isaa Godina Lixa Shawaa Aanaa Tokkee Kuttaayee ganda qonnaan bulaa Tokkee Konbolchaatti bakka uummaanni Oromoo Godinotaa fi aanaawwaaan garaagaraa irra irraatti argamanitti gaggeeffama jira. keessattuu uummaanni aanaawwaan kanneen akka Aanaa Amboo, Gudar, Xiiqur Incinnii, Tokkee kuttaayee, Calliyaa Geedoo, Midaa Qanyii ,Shanaan, Finfinnee, fi bakkota hedduu irra uummaatni Oromoo tilmaamaan 3000 olitti lakka'amu irratti argamuun gaddaa guddaa sabboonaa Oromoo kana ibsachuun Dhaadannoo, eessaan dhaqxu sabboonaa Oromoo isa bilisummaa keenyaaf

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falmuu, Goota Oromoo mucaa dandeetii fi sabboonummaan nama boonsuu Galaanaa Nadhaa jechuun uummaanni haal;a ulfataa ta'een gaddee, jira. Qeerroowwan sabboontotni Oromoo sirna awwaalchaa kanarratti argamuun gumaan ilmaan Oromoo hin haftu, gumaa Galaanaa Nadhaa ni baasna, qabsoo goototni ilmaan Oromoo irraatti wareegamaan galmaan ga'uuf kutannoon qabsoofnaa, Wareegama ilmaan isheetiin Oromiyaan ni bilisoomti, Mootummaan wayyaanee EPRDF/TPLF/OPDO'n seeraatti dhiyaachuu qabu jechuun yeroo amma kanatti dhaadannoo dhageesisaa jiru. ummaanni Fardeen fe'atee dhaadannoo akkam jabaa ta'ee fi dheekkamsaan guutame dhageesisaa jira, kanneen kaan garaftuudhaan of reebuun hanga of dhiigsanitti gaddaa guddaa isanitti dhaga'amee fi roorroo garbummaa uummata irraa jiru ibsacha jiru.http://qeerroo.org/2014/06/23/sirni-awwalcha-sabboonaa-dargaggoo-oromoo-galaanaa-nadhaa-haala-hoaa-taeen-gaggeeffamaa-jira/ Galaanaan Nadhaa abbaa isaa obbo Nadhaa cawwaaqaa fi haadha isaa aadde Geexee Haacaaluu irraa godina lixa shawaatti bara 1972 ALH tti dhalate.Umuriin isaa wayita barnootaaf gahu mana barumsa baabbichaa sadarkaa lammaffaatti kuyaa tokkoo hanga sadii barate.kutaa 4 hanga 8 mana barumsaa tokkeetti barachuun qabxii gaarii fidee mana barumsaa Amboo sadarkaa lammaffaatti barnoota isaa kutaa saglaffaa itti fufe.Galaanaan nama sabboonummaa orommummaa qabuu fi qalqixxummaa dhala namaatti nama amanu ture.Galaannaan rakkina saba oromoof furmaanni qabsoo gochuu qofa jedhee amana.kanaafis gummaacha isarraa eegamu bahaa ture.bara 1992 yeroo bosonni baalee gubate barattoota oromoo adda dureen mormii dhageessisan keessaa tokko ture.mormii inni dhageessiseefis diinni qabee mana hidhaatti dararaa hangana hin jedhamne irraan gahe.haa ta'uu garuu Galaanaan nama doorsisa diinaaf jilbeeffatu hin turre.Jireenyi isaa qabsoo ture.Bara 1994 yeroo FDG oromiyaa keesssa deemaa ture Galaanaan ammas qooda lammummaa bahu irraa of hin qusanne.ammas diinni qabee mana hidhaa galche..Galaanaan bara kutaa 12 qorame ture mana hidhaa taa'ee.qabxii olaanaa fiduun yunivarsiitii maqaleetti ramadame.Achitti balaa dhibee waggaa kudha tokkof isa gidirseef saaxilame. kunis gochaa ilmaan tigireeti.Galaanaan waggaa kudha tokkoof erga dhukkubsatee booda sanbata darbe addunyaa kanarraa du'aan boqote.sirni awwaalcha isaa guyyaa har'aa bakka uummanni oromoo bal'aan argametti har'aa magaala tokkee bataskaana mikaa'el jedhamutti raawwatame.qabsaa'aan kufus qabsoon itti fufa!!!! IUOf!!!!!!!!!. 'My name is Hambaasan Gudisaa. I was born in Gincii, West Showa, Oromia, Ethiopia. I was a third year student (Afaan Oromo major) at Addis Ababa University. I am the author of 'AMARTII IMAANAA,' a recent book written in Afaan Oromo. I was abducted from the university library by Ethiopian security forces on Thursday, June 19, 2014. Only my abductors know where I am or even whether I am dead or alive. There are thousands of young Oromos like me. Remember us in your prayers!' #OromoProtests

Oromo Geologist Takilu Bulcha kidnapped by TPLF/Agazi security forces and his where about is unknown
Maqaan isaa Takiluu Bulchaa jedhama. Maqaa addaa Bokkaa jedhamuun beekama. Bakki dhaloota isaa Magaalaa Najjooti. Yuunivarsiitii FINFINNEE kiiloo 4 Muummee Geology/Earth Science kan seene ALI tti bara 1992 ture. Haa ta'u malee Gidiraama Wayyaaneen irraan ga'aa turteen barumsa isaa addaan kutee Jooraa turee waggaa Muraasaafis mana hidhaa Qaallittii keessa turee erga ba'ee booda, bara 2003 ALItti Mooraatti deebi'ee. Bara 2005 ALItti Eebbifamee ba'uudhaan Ji'a 3 project Gibe III keessa erga hojjetee booda, deebi'ee Ministeera Albuudaa Kan Magaalaa Finfinnee Naannoo Magganaanyaa Shoolaatti argamu keessa dorgomee gale. Kanaan booda Achi keessa naannoo ji'a 6tiif dalageera. Osoo kanaan jiruu Fiildiitiif ergamee Naannoo uummata Kibbaa keessa Ji'a 3'f dalagaa turee Gara Finfinneetti akkuma deebi'een Guyyaa 2 erga bulee booda dhabamsiisani. Hiriyaa fi maatiin issa iraa akka baree innii galuu dhabnan itii bilbilaa isaas yaalaanii dadhabuu issani nu ibsaan. Hiriyyoota isa waliin hojjetani ijoollee Habashaa tokko gaafatanii akka inni dalagaarra hin jirre tahuu issa baraan.Gaafa June 04-2014 iraa jalqabee ykn san duraas tahuu mala kan dhabamuu issa bekkamee duubaa yaa oromoo.

KA'I QEERRO!!

National Oromian YOUTH Movement

Wallagga Anfilloo Keessaa Qonnaan Bultooti Oromoo 26 fi Jiraattoti Kaan Waraana Agaaziin Ukkamfaman

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Mass arrest of Oromo farmers and civilians in Anfilloo, Western Oromia.
June 19, 2014By Qeerrooin Oduu/News
Gabaasa Qeerroo magaala Dambi Dolloo irra Waxabajjii 19 (19th June) 2014
Kanaan dura yeroodhaa yerootti diddaa uummanni Oromoo Wallagga, Qellem Anfilloon taasisaniin walitti bu'iinsi loltoota Wayyaanee waliin ta'een gaaga'ami hedduun ta'eera. Yeroo ammaa kanas FDG itti fufee qonnaan bultooti Oromoo naannoo Anfilloo Muggii diddaa mirga abbaa biyyummaa fi qabeenyaa itti fufuu irraan gariin torbaa lama dura gariin ammoo Waxabajjii 19,2014 loltooti Agaazii gandoota qonnaan bulaa keessa deemuun namoota 26 mana hidhaa keessatti akka uggure gabaasi Qeerroo D.Doolloo irraa nu gahe addeessa. Kanneen kunis:
1.Barsiisaa Laggasee Rufii
2.Kiflee Jigsaa-Ogeessa fayyaati, namni kuni humna waraana wayyaanee mana jireenya isaa cabsanii mana isaa keessatti erga reebanii booda gara manahidhaatti geessan.
3.Mitikuu Ittaana-Qote Bulaa
4.Isaayyas Bulchaa-Qote Bulaa
5.Taammiruu Tarfaa-Qote Bulaa
6.Yoohannis Aseffaa-Qote Bulaa
7.Kumarraa Waaqjiraa-Qote Bulaa
8.Birhaanuu Tarfaaa-Qote Bulaa
9.Malkaanuu Geetachoo-Qote Bulaa
10.Galahuun Leencaa
11.Tasfaayee Fiqaduu-Barsiisaa
12.Abiyoot Ayyaanaa-Qote Bulaa
13.Asheetuu Dhinaa-Qote Bulaa
14.Dabalaa Waaqjiraa-Qote Bulaa
15.Lammaa Dureessaa-Qote Bulaa
16.Charuu Tashoomee-Barataa
17.Addisuu Iddoosaa-Barataa
18.Maaruu Baajisaa-Qote Bulaa
19.Nagaash Gonjjoraa-Qote Bulaa
20.Misgaanuu Wandimmuu
21.Zelaale Dingataa-Qote Bulaa
22.Masfin Ofgaa-Qote Bulaa
23.Nagaasaa Yaadasaa-Qote Bulaa
24.Boshaa Baqqaabil-Qote Bulaa
25.Dawit Mitikkuu-Barataa
26.Ayyanaa Ittafaa-Qote Bulaa
Isaan kana keessaa gariin isaanii torbeewwan lamaa ol mana hidhaa keessatti humna waraana Wayyaaneetiin dararfmaa akka jiran Qeerroon gabaasee jira, gariin isaanii Waxabajjii 19,2014 akka qabaman addeessa.

#Oromoprotests+ 20 June 2014 8 senior year Oromo students suspended for a year from Ambo University. They are accused of being leaders of #OromoProtests. Below is list of these students and a sample letter posted on campus notifying students about the decision. 1.Bikila Galmessa 2.Morka Keneni 3.Awal Mohammed 4.Usma'il Mitiku 5.Fayisa Bekele 6.Yonas Alemu Ragassa 7.Hundessaa Abara 8.Tamirat Aga

OPINIONS

Aftenbladet

- The farmers from the Oromo people around the capital Addis Ababa in Ethiopia losing livelihood and their culture when the government is now giving their land to foreign companies that want to invest in industry and other sectors, writes Badilu Abanesha.

Stop the plunder of the Oromo people

Badilu Abanesha , Oromo Association of South Rogaland

Published: Jun 13. 2014 3:19 p.m. Updated: Jun 13. 2014 3:28 p.m.

Millions of Oromo farmers in Ethiopia are being displaced without receiving compensation for the land they lose.Protests are brutally faced with violence, torture and murder.

Oromo are being deprived of their land and their ability to survive financially, and their culture is threatened. This happens at the boundaries of the capital Addis Ababa is substantially extended. Large areas are being given to foreign companies to establish manufacturing and service sectors at the farmers' fields and orchards. The traditional inhabitants are losing their own food and are left to fend for themselves. If the government plan is completed, approx. 6.6 million people being driven from their homes without compensation.

Over 100 killed

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There have been peaceful protests against these plans all over Oromia.Students at ten universities and large groups of people have protested against the plans, but their peaceful struggle has been met by brutal military police. There have been reports of shooting, detention and torture. Death toll rises with every passing day. Via various sources it has emerged that over 100 people have been shot and killed, while others are badly injured and thousands have been arrested. Oromo students have protested peacefully for over a month now, despite the killings and arrests by Ethiopian security forces. Oromo are Ethiopia's largest ethnic group with over a third of the country's population. They have traditionally been oppressed by Amhara and tigreanere, which has been the dominant, state income and country's leading ethnic groups in Ethiopia.

Stop remittances

The Norwegian people, the Norwegian government and other international organizations should condemn the Ethiopian government's brutal attack on unarmed innocent civilians. We demand that the detainees will not be subjected to torture and ill-treatment. We require all innocent protesters arrested are released from prison immediately. The Ethiopian government should immediately stop its movement by the original people from their own lands throughout Ethiopia. We also believe that financial transfers to management in Ethiopia must be stopped while of government does not respect the fundamental and basic rights of its own people. We worry about really what is happening in Ethiopia. It is difficult when we are not physically able to take part in their fight against injustice. Therefore, we have a great desire to pass on their plea for help to the outside world. Our hearts bleed, and we have awakened the people so they can see what is happening and help the injustices and massacres stopped. See @http://www.aftenbladet.no/meninger/Stopp-plyndringen-av-oromofolket-3441527.html#.U5-PjdJDvyv



#OromoProtests- Gindbarat, Kachis town invaded by Agazi/TPLF fascist forces (the above picture) Agazi/ TPLF armed forces killed three unarmed high school 912th grade) Oromo students on Thursday morning 12th June 2014 in Kachisi town (Gindebert district, W. Shawa, Oromia) located 120 km from Ambo. The names of the three students killed: 1. Damee Balchaa Baanee 2. Caalaa Margaa 3. Baqqalaa Tarrafaa

Oromo people of Gindaberete Protesting the shootings and killings of unarmed school students Waraannii Wayyaanee Aanaa Gindabarat irra qubsiifamee jiru, uummaata sivilii irratti waraana banuun barattoota Oromoo kutaa 12ffaa Sadii ajjeese. Waxabajjii 12/2014 Waraannii Mootummaa Wayyaanee Godina Lixaa Shawaa aanaa Gindabarat Magaalaa Kaachiis irra qubatee jiru eda galgala sa;aatii 1:00 irratti waraana banuun barattoota Oromoo kutaa 12ffaa Sadii (3) ajjeese jira. Mootummaan Wayyaanee duula dugugginsa sanyii genocide uummaata Oromoo irraatti banee jiru jabeessuun itti fufee, Wayyaaneen humna waraanaa of harkaa qabu uummata Oromoo irratti bobbaasuun yeroo amma kanatti uummata sivilii irratti waraana banuun dhukaasee ajjeesa jira,

Addaatti barattoota Oromoo adamsee rasaasaan reebee ajjeessuu itti fufee jira, haala kanaan barattootni Oromoo kutaa 12ffaa bara kana xummuran sadii(3) kan barattootni 1ffaa barataa Damee Balchaa Baanee, fi 2ffaa barataa Caalaa Margaa fi 3ffaa barataa Baqqalaa Tarrafaa kanneen jedhamaan Ilmaan Oromoo mana ba'anii nagaan galuu dadhabanii rasaasa loltuu wayyaaneetiin reebamanii ajjefamanidha. galgala edaa kana waraana loltuun wayyaanee ilmaan Oromoo nagaa irratti baneen yeroo amma barattootni Oromoo kun wareegamanii jiru,dhukaasnii meeshaa waraanaa Magaalaa Kaachiisi dirree waraanaa guddaa fakkeessa bulee, Tarkaanfii Gara jabinaa kanatti aaruun halkanuma edaa erga barattootni aajjeefamanii booda halkan keessa sa:aatii naannoo sa"a 6:00tti waraanaa wayyaanee fi Poolisota dhalootaan Oromoo ta'an kan aanaa Gindabarat magaalaa kaachiis keessatti argamanii fi Waraanaa

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wayyaanee gidduutti waldhabdeen guddaan dhalatee boombiin waajira poolisaa Magaalaa kaachiisii irratti dhoowofamuun poolisootnii fi waraannii wayyaanee madeeffamuun ibsame jira. gamaa lamaan irraa iyyuu hangi ajjeeffamee fi madeeffamee ammaf kan adda hin baafamne ta'uu maddeen keenya nuuf ibsan. Tarkaanfii Suukkaneessa galgala edaa wayyaaneen uummata sivilii irratti waraana banuun fudhateen balleessa tokko malee barattootni Oromoo nagaan qurumsa biyyooleessaa kutaa 12ffaa bara kana fudhatan 3 ajjeefamuun uummata daran kan aarsee waanta'eef, uummaanni nuti reeffaa iyyuu hin barbaadnu, wayyaaneen waliitti qabdee nu haa fixxuu malee ilmaan keenya irratti duuna jechuun yeroo ammaa kanatti uummaanni Aanaa Gindabart Magaalaa kaachisii fi Abunaa Gindabarat FDG guddaa gaggeessa jira, daandiin konkolaataa Abunaa Gindabarat irraan gara magaalaa Kaachisiitti dabarsuu uummataan cufamee jira, fincila guddaatu gaggeeffama jira. Wayee barataa Damee Baalchaa kalleessa (11/6/2014) ajjeefamee VOA Afaan Oromoo akkas jedhe: Dameen barataa kutaa 12ffati duraan walga'i ummataa magalaa kaachis kessatti akkas jedhe gaafate"Waa'e danga oromiyaatif kan falmuu barata qofaa?"jedhe ergasi barbaadama ture kana irra ka'udhan qormaata akka hin hojjanne dhorkinan barattonnis DAMEE malee hin qoramnu jedhan, kanan booda itti dhaadacha admiishin kardi kennafi guyya kalessa 'form' guute gale. Galgala ibsan badee jennaani shamaa bitatee osoo galuu namichi Caala (hidhata gandaa) Kilashidhaan suuqi jala dhokate ajjese. kannen biroo sadii midhan cimaan kan irra ga'edha, kunis kan ta'e poolisi oromiya waliin ta'uun namichi Shambel Gizu jedhamudhani. Barataa Caala Marga du'aafi jirenya giddu jira. Baratan maqan isaa hin beekamne rukutame hospitala seene achi poolisin fudhee achi buuten isaa dhabameera.Ummanni qarshii 8000 walitti qabuudhan reeffa damee gara hospitala tti qorannoof ergeera. Injifannoon Uummata Oromoof!!http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2014/06/ibsa-abo-ajjeechaa-ilmaan-oromoo-irratti-dhoksaan-hammarreessa-keessatti-barootaan-raawwatamaa-ture-ifa-bahe/

etensa llu's photo.

etensa llu's photo.

#OromoProtests- 11th & 12th June 2014 , Deeggaa, Illuu Abbaa Booraa, western Oromia, Lalisaa Sanaagaa High School and Sanaagaa Wuchaalee Primary & Middle Secondary School

on 11th June 2014, 5 school children were heavily beaten by Agazi/ TPLF forces. These students were taken to Beddallee hospital. on 12th June 2014 the rests of students from these schools were put in a lorry by Agazi forces and taken to unknown place. Waxabajjii 11 Bara 2014, Godina Iluu Abbaa Booraa Aanaa Deeggaa Mana Barumsaa sadarkaa 2ffaa Lalisaa Sanaagaa fi Sadarkaa 1ffaa fi Giddu Galeessa Sanaagaa Wucaalee irraa barattootin humna goolessituu ergamtoota wayyaanee wajjin walitti bu'iinsa uumameen barattootin 5 reebicha hamaa irra gaheen Yaalaaf gara Hosptaala Baddalleetti ergamuu gabaasuun keenya ni yaadatama. Oolaan guyyaa har'aa akkuma suuraa kana irraa argtanu konkolaataa fe'isaa mooraa Mana Barumsaa keessaa dhaabanii Ilmaan Oromoo akka meeshaati walitti guuranii fe'uun gara hin beekamnetti fuudhanii adeemaniiru jedhu maddeen keenya. Maatiin

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ijoollota kanaa dhaamsa nuu birmadhaa dabarfataniiru.

Wallaga, Horroo Guduruu Keessatti FDGn Walqabatee ABO Waliin Jirtu Sababaa Jedhuun Hojjettootni Mootummaa 11 Hojii Irraa Arihaman

#Oromo Protsts- June 12, 2014By Qeerrooin Oduu/News

At Jaardagaa Jaartee, Horroo Guduruu Wallaggaa, Aliiboo town, Western Oromia, 11 Oromo nationals have been dismissed from their jobs an the allegations that they were involved in opposing the TPLF tyrannic rules.

Gabaasa Qeerroo Jaardagaa Jaartee,Waxabajjii 11,2014 Gaaffii abbaa biyyummaa Oromiyaa keessatti finiinaa dhufeen mootummaan Wayyaanee ilmaan oromoo hojjetaa fi bulchinsa turan aangoo irraa darbaa jirti. Godina Horroo Guduruu wallaggaa aanaa Jaardagaa Jaartee magaala Aliiboo keessatti FDG gaggeeffameen Hojjettootni mootummaa wayyaanee FDG Kana keessatti hirmaattanii jirtan jedhamuun hojii isaanii irraa arii'aman. Kanneen keessaa:- 1. Misikkir Lammii Bulchaa aanaa Jaardagaa Jaartee kan ture 2. Fayyeeraa soorii Itti gaafatama OPDO aanaa 3. Katamaa Bokkee Hooggana daldalaa fi Industrii 4. Alamaayyoo Asaffaa Itti gaafatama daandii geejibaa 5. Tasammaa Balaay Itti gaafatama Ijaarsa caasaa OPDO 6. Silashii Olii Miseensa OPDO 7. Addunyaa Tarrafaa itti aanaa Hooggana OPDO aanaa 8. Fiqaaduu Barii Dhimma Ijaarsaa fi dandeettii 9. Darajjee Irreessoo Kantiibaa magaala Aliiboo 10. Tashoomee Affessee Itti gaafatama dhimma nageenyaa aanaa 11. Addunyaa Gammadaa hojjetaa dhimma daldalaa fi industrii aanaa Hojjettootni mootummaa kunneen hojii irraa wayita arii'tamanitti hojjettootni, qotee bulaanis FDG kanatti seenuudhaan dirqama Oromummaa akka bahan Qeerroon aanaa kanaa waamicha dabarsa.

Seehttp://qeerroo.org/2014/06/12/wallaga-horroo-guduruu-keessatti-fdgn-walqabatee-abo-waliin-jirtu-sababaa-jedhuun-hojjettootni-mootummaa-11-hojii-irraa-arihaman/@





Yunversitii Haramaayaatti barataa Saayinsii Polotikaa Kan Ta'e Barataan Huseen Sa'id Haajii Loltoota Wayyaaneen Rukutame Hosptala Gale.

June 12, 2014By Qeerrooin Oduu/News

Huseen Said, Political Science student, Haromaya University, attacked by TPLF forces. **Waxabajjii 11,2014 Gabaasa Qeerroo** Hidhaa fi ajjechaa mootummaa Wayyaanee jalaa dheessee gara Bosaassootti socho'aa kan ture barataan Oromoo tokko rasaasaan rukutamuun isaa gabaafame. Oduun Qeerroo dhaqqabe akka hubachiisutti Yunversitii Haramaayaatti barataa Saayinsii Polotikaa kan ture barataa Huseen Sa'id Haajii jedhamu FDG barattoota Oromoo Yunversitichaan geggeeffamu keessaa harka qabda jedhamee hordoffii hidhaa fi ajjechaa mootummaa Wayyaanee jalaa baqatee gara Bosaassoo Puntlanditti osoo socho'aa jiruu, tikootni Wayyaanee isa hordofuun barataan kun kellaa magaalaa Qardhuu jedhamutti loltoota Puntlandiin akka rukutamu taasisanii jiran. Barataa Huseen Sa'id Haajii yeroo ammaa kana gargaarsaa fi waldhaansa ga'aa tokkoon maleetti Hospitaala Bosaassoo ciisee kan jiru oggaa ta'u, bakki dhaloota isaas Godina Baalee Ona Agaarfaa irraa ta'uun gabaafameera. See @http://qeerroo.org/2014/06/12/yunversitii-haramaayaatti-barataa-saayinsii-polotikaa-kan-tae-barataan-huseen-said-haajii-loltoota-wayyaaneen-rukutame-hosptala-gale/

Ethiopia's Police State: The Silencing of Opponents, Journalists and Students Detained

By Paul O'Keeffe June 11, 2014 (Global Research) — Detention under spurious

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charges in Ethiopia is nothing new. With the second highest rate of imprisoned journalists in Africa[1] and arbitrary detention for anyone who openly objects to the Ethiopian Peoples' Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) regime's despotic iron fist, the Western backed government in Addis Ababa is a dab hand at silencing its critics. Eskinder Nega and Reeyot Alemu are just two of the country's more famous examples of journalists thrown in prison for daring to call the EPRFD out on their reckless disregard for human rights. This April the regime made headlines again for jailing six[2] bloggers and three more journalists on trumped up charges of inciting violence through their journalistic work. Repeated calls for due legal process for the detainees from human rights organisations and politicians, such as John Kerry, have fallen on deaf ears as they languish in uncertainty awaiting trial. This zero-tolerance approach to questioning of government repression is central to the EPRDF's attempts to control its national and international image and doesn't show much signs of letting up. Stepping up their counter-dissent efforts the regime just this week detained another journalist Elias Gebru – the editor-in-chief of the independent news magazine Enku. Gebru's magazine is accused of inciting student protests[3] which rocked Oromia state at the end of April. The magazine published a column which discussed the building of a monument[4] outside Addis Ababa honouring the massacre of Oromos by Emperor Melinik in the 19th century. The regime has tried to tie the column with protests against its plans to bring parts of Oromia state under Addis Ababa's jurisdiction. The protests, which kicked off at Ambo University and spread to other parts of the state, resulted in estimates[5] of up to 47 people being shot dead by security forces. Ethiopia has a history of student protest movements setting the wheels of change in motion. From student opposition to imperialism in the 1960s and 1970s to the early politicisation of Meles Zenawi at the University Students' Union of Addis Ababa. The world over things begin to change when people stand up, say enough and mobilise. Ethiopia is no different. Similar to its treatment of journalists Ethiopia also has a history of jailing students and attempting to eradicate their voices. In light of such heavy handed approaches to dissent the recent protests which started at Ambo University are a telling sign of the level discontent felt by the Oromo – the country's largest Ethnic group. Long oppressed by the Tigrayan dominated EPRDF, the Oromo people may have just started a movement which has potential ramifications for a government bent on maintaining its grip over the ethnically diverse country of 90 million plus people. Students and universities are agents of change and the EPRDF regime knows this very well. The deadly backlash from government forces against the student protesters in Oromia in April resulted in dozens[6] of protesters reportedly being shot dead in the streets of Ambo and other towns in Oromia state. Since the protests began scores more have been arbitrarily detained or vanished without a trace from campuses and towns around the state. One student leader, Deratu Abdeta (a student at Dire Dawa University) is currently unlawfully detained in the notorious Maekelawi prison for fear she may encourage other students to protest. She is a considered at high risk of being tortured. In addition to Ms. Abdeta many other students are suspected of being unlawfully detained around the country. On May 27th 13 students were abducted from Haramaya University by the security forces. The fate of 12 of the students is unknown but one student, Alsan Hassan, has reportedly committed suicide by cutting his own throat all the way to the bones at the back of his neck after somehow managing to inflict bruises all over his body and gouging out his own eye. His tragic death became known when a local police officer called his family to identify the body and told them to pay 10,000 Birr ($500) to transport his body from Menelik hospital in Addis Ababa to Dire Dawa town in Oromo state. Four of the other students have been named as Lencho Fita Hordofa, Ararsaa Lagasaa, Jaaraa Margaa, and Walabummaa Goshee. Detaining journalists and students without fair judicial recourse may serve the EPRDF regime's short term goal of eradicating its critics. However, the reprehensible silencing of opponents is one sure sign of a regime fearful of losing its vice-like grip. Ironically the government itself has its own roots in student led protests in the 1970s. No doubt it is well aware that universities pose one of the greatest threats to its determination to maintain power at all costs. Countless reports of spies monitoring student and teacher activities on campus, rigid curriculum control and micro-managing just who gets to study what are symptoms of this. The vociferous clamp-down on student protesters is another symptom and just the regime's latest attempt to keep Ethiopia in a violent headlock. The regime would do well to remember that stress positions cause cramps and headlocks can be broken. It can try to suppress the truth but it can't try forever. ***Paul O'Keeffe*** *is a Doctoral Fellow at Sapienza University of Rome. His research focuses on Ethiopia's developing higher education system.*

[1] http://www.cpj.org/2014/05/ethiopia-holds-editor-in-chief-without-charge.php[2] http://allafrica.com/stories/201404290650.html[3] http://www.development/poverty-matters/2014/may/22/ethiopia-crackdown-student-protest-education[4] http://www.war-memorial.net/Aanolee-Martyrs-

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memorial-monument-and-cultural-center-1.367
[5] http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-27251331
[6] http://www.hrw.org/news/2014/05/05/ethiopia-brutal-crackdown-protests Source: Global Research Read @ http://ayyaantuu.com/horn-of-africa-news/ethiopias-police-state-the-silencing-of-opponents-journalists-and-students-detained/#OromoProtests- 15 Oromo students were kidnapped on 9th June 2014 by TPLF/Agazi forces from Madda Walaabuu University, Oromia. Their where about is unknown (see their details as follows:

Barattootni Oromoo Yuunivarsiitii Madda walaabuu 15 tika mootummaa wayyaaneen halkan ukkaamsamuun bakka buuteen isaanii dhabame

June 9, 2014By Qeerrooin Oduu/News

Gabaasa Qeerroo Waxabajjii 09,2014 Madda Walaabuu Mootummaan Wayyaanee hanga hundeen buqqa'u hidhaa fi ajjeechaa ilmaan Oromoo irraa kan hin dhaabbanne Yuunivarsiitiilee keessaa barattoota Oromoo maqaa ABOdhaan funaanuun mana hidhaatti ukkaamsaa jira. Mootummaan abbaa irree faashistii wayyaanee gaaffii abbaa biyyummaa Uummatni gamtaan gaafataa jiru dura dhaabbachuuf tarkaanfii hidhaa fi ajjeechaatti kan xiyyeeffatte Barattoota Oromoo Yuunivarsiitii Madda Walaabuu keessaa funaanuudhaan isin Qeerroodha, Kan Qeerroo ijaaruu fi Uummata kakaasu isini jechuun mana hidhaatti ukkaamsitee jirti. Barattootni 15 ol bakka buuteen isaanii kan dhabame yoommuu tahu isaan keessaa

1. Barataa Anuwaar Sayid muummee Accounting waggaa sadaffaa irraa
2. Barataa Amaan Badhaasoo Barataa Civil Engineering waggaa 4ffaa
3. Barataa Gurmeessaa Tujibaa Barataa Managment waggaa 2ffaa
4. Barataa Ashannaafii Bariisoo barataa Managment waggaa 3ffaa
5. Barataa Tasfaayee Caalaa Economics waggaa 3ffaa
6. Barataa Hamzaa Usmaan barataa Civil engineering waggaa 4ffaa

Keessatti argamu. Mootummaan wayyaanee hanga hundeen buqqa'ee Bilisummaan oromoo fi Walabummaan Oromiyaa mirkanaa'utti gocha farrummaa Uummata Oromoo dararuu irraa waan hin dhaabbanne tahuu hubachuun Uummatni gamtaan qabsoo Oromoo deemsifamaa jirutti makamuun qooda Oromummaa akka baatan jechuun Qeerroon Yuunivarsiitii Madda walaabuu waamicha dabarsee jira.

http://qeerroo.org/2014/06/09/barattootni-oromoo-yuunivarsiitii-madda-walaabuu-15-tika-mootummaa-wayyaaneen-halkan-ukkaamsamuun-bakka-buuteen-isaanii-dhabame/
Mass Grave of Oromos Executed by Govt Discovered in Eastern Oromia Posted: Waxabajjii/June 10, 2014 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com According to sources, a confrontation between residents and Ethiopian government officials broke out on June 9, 2014, over a mass grave discovered at the former Hameressa military garrison near Harar city, eastern Oromia. The mass grave is believed to contain remains of political prisoners executed during both the Dergue era and the early reigns of the current TPLF regime. Among those who were executed and buried in the location was Mustafa Harowe, a famous Oromo singer who was killed around early 1980′s for his revolutionary songs. Thousands more Oromo political prisoners were kept at this location in early 1990′s – with many of them never to be seen again.
The mass grave was discovered while the Ethiopian government was clearing the camp with bulldozers to make it available to Turkish investors. Upon the discovery of the remains, the government tried to quietly remove them from the site. However, workers secretly alerted residents in nearby villages; upon the spread of the news, many turned up en mass to block the removal of the remains and demanded construction a memorial statue on the site instead. The protests is still continuing with elders camping on the site while awaiting a response from government. In addition to the remains, belongings of the dead individuals as well as ropes tied in hangman's noose were discovered at the site. See @ http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2014/06/mass-grave-of-oromos-executed-by-govt-discovered-in-eastern-oromia/ ————————
Lafeen ilmaan Oromoo bara 1980moota keessa mootummaa Darguutin, baroota 1990moota keessa ammoo Wayyaaneen dhoksaan kaampii waraanaa Hammarreessaa keessatti ajjeefamanii argame. Ilmaan Oromoo mooraa san keessatti hidhamanii booda ajjeefaman keessa wallisaan beekamaan Musxafaa Harawwee isa tokko. Musxafaa Harawwee wallee qabsoo inni baasaa tureef jecha qabamee yeroo dheeraaf erga hiraarfamee booda toora bara ~1991 keessa ajjeefame. Hiraar Musxafaarra geessifamaa ture keessa tokko aara wallee isaatirraa qaban garsiisuuf muka afaanitti dhiibuun a'oo isaa cabsuun ni yaadatama. Baroota 1990moota keessas Oromoonni kumaatamaan tilmaamaman warra amma aangorra jiru kanaan achitti hidhamanii, hedduun

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isaanii achumaan dhabamuun yaadannoo yeroo dhihooti. Haqxi dukkana halkaniitiin ajjeesanii lafa jalatti awwaalan kunoo har'a rabbi as baase. Dhugaan Oromoo tun kan amma as bahe, mootummaa kaampii waraanaa kana diiguun warra lafa isaa warra Turkiitiif kennuuf osoo qopheessuuf yaaluti. Lafee warra dhumee akkuma arganiin dhoksaan achirra gara biraatti dabarsuuf osoo yaalanii hojjattonni ummata naannotti iccitii san himan. Ummanniis dafee wal-dammaqsuun bakka sanitti argamuun ekeraan nama keenyaa akka achii hin kaafamneefi siidaan yaadannoo akka jaaramu gaafachaa jiran. Hamma feetes turtu dhugaan Oromoo awwaalamtee hin haftu.

#OromoProtests- 8th June 2014- Confrontation between residents and government officials is reported over mass grave discovered at the former Hameressa military garrison near Harar city. The mass grave is believed to contain remains of political prisoners executed during the Dargue era and the early reigns of TPLF. Among those who were executed and buried in the location is Mustafa Harowe, a famous Oromo singer who was killed in 1982? for his revolutionary songs. Thousands of more of political prisoners were kept at this location in early 1990s, with many of them never to be seen again.The mass grave was discovered while the government was clearing the camp with bulldozers to make it available to Turkish investors. Upon discovery of the remains, the government tried to quietly remove it from the site. However, workers secretly alerted residents in nearby villages who spread the news and turned up en mass to block the removal of the remains and demanding construction of memorial statue on the site. The protests is still continuing with elders camping on site while awaiting response from government.

Lafeen ilmaan Oromoo bara 1980moota keessa mootummaa Darguutin, baroota 1990moota keessa ammoo Wayyaaneen dhoksaan kaampii waraanaa Hammarreessaa keessatti ajjeefamanii argame. Ilmaan Oromoo mooraa san keessatti hidhamanii booda ajjeefaman keessa wallisaan beekamaan Musxafaa Harawwee isa tokko. Musxafaa Harawwee wallee qabsoo inni baasaa tureef jecha qabamee yeroo dheeraaf erga hiraarfamee booda toora bara 1982 keessa ajjeefame. Hiraar Musxafaarra geessifamaa ture keessa tokko aara wallee isaatirraa qaban garsiisuuf muka afaanitti dhiibuun a'oo isaa cabsuun ni yaadatama.Baroota 1990moota keessas Oromoonni kumaatamaan tilmaamaman warra amma aangorra jiru kanaan achitti hidhamanii, hedduun isaanii achumaan dhabamuun yaadannoo yeroo dhihooti.Haqxi dukkana halkaniitiin ajjeesanii lafa jalatti awwaalan kunoo har'a rabbi as baase. Dhugaan Oromoo tun kan amma as bahe, mootummaa kaampii waraanaa kana diiguun warra lafa isaa warra Turkiitiif kennuuf osoo qopheessuuf yaaluti. Lafee warra dhumee akkuma arganiin dhoksaan achirra gara biraatti dabarsuuf osoo yaalanii hojjattonni ummata naannotti iccitii san himan. Ummanniis dafee wal-dammaqsuun bakka sanitti argamuun ekeraan nama keenyaa akka achii hin kaafamneefi siidaan yaadannoo akka jaaramu gaafachaa jiran.



Hameressaa Mass grave



Hameressa mass grave

Suraan kun Oromoo baka Owala Waalissaa Oromoo Musxafa Harawweetti argamee akka lafeen isaa hibanee weiti gaafaatu mul'isa Isaa Dargiitu ajjeesee Woyanen imoo lafee isaa darbuuf qoota jirti. Hararge Bahaa Hammareessa — at Hararge Bahaa Hammareessa.

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#OromoPprotest at Hameressa military camp where mass grave was discovered on Sunday 8th June 214. Three people were injured when federal police attempted to forcefully remove residents who have camped on the location to protect the remains and demand conversion of the location into memorial site.

#OromOProtests (10 June 2014) – TPLF's repressive action against our Oromo in East Oromia resulting in 3 people been injured. The regime wants to give away to foreigners a hallowed ground where mass grave is just been discovered. May be the regime is worried about possible unearthing and identification of remains of its own victims from 1990s.

Ragaa Alagummaa fi Diinummaa/Proofs of Enmity

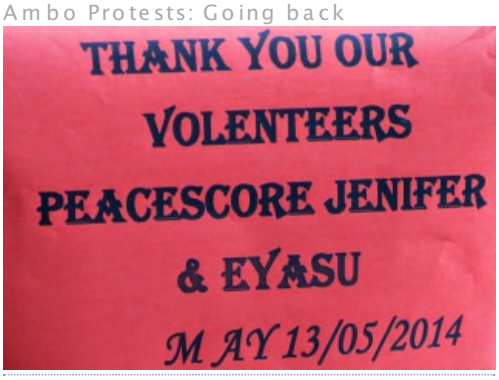
(*URJII ONLINE*)



Six/Seven TPLF/Agazi armed men against two unarmed Oromo youth. Humni diinaa biyya keenya humnaan qabattee jirtu, kunoo haala kanaan, gara-jabina daangaa hin qabneen, amma nyaattee-dhugdu ol-fuutee ijoollee keenyatti buufatti. Innumtuu tokko yookaan lama miti; shan, jahaa fi torbaa taatee. see @http://urjii.info/?p=1911

Monday, June 9, 2014

Ambo Protests: Going back



After deciding that we wanted to leave Ethiopia, we had return to Ambo to pack our bags and say goodbye to our friends. Packing our bags turned out to be the easy part.When we arrived back in Ambo, the destruction was still apparent, although the cleanup had already started. The burned cars were pulled to the side of the road. The debris from the damaged buildings was already being cleared. The problem, however, was that the courthouse was one of the buildings that was burned. How do they plan on having trials for those hundreds of people we saw in jail, we wondered.

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We wanted to tell all our friends *why* we were leaving, but how could we say it? Maybe we should say, "It's not OK for the police to hunt down young people and shoot them in the back." Or maybe we should say, "It's not OK for us to have to cower in our home, listening to gunshots all day long." Or maybe we should say, "It's not OK for the government to conduct mass arrests of people who are simply voicing their opinion." Since the communication style in Oromia is BEYOND non-direct, with people afraid to really say what they mean, we knew exactly what to tell people:"We are leaving Ambo because we don't agree with the situation," we repeated to every friend we encountered. Everyone knew EXACTLY what we were talking about.We told our friend, a town employee, we were leaving, and he said, "Yes, there are still 500 federal police in town, two weeks after the



protests ended."We told a neighbor we were leaving, and he said, "Now there is peace in Ambo. Peace on the surface. But who knows what is underneath?"We told a teacher at the high school we were leaving, and she was wearing all black. "*Maal taate?* (What happened)" we asked. One of her 10th grade students was killed during the protests.We told the local store owner we were leaving, and she said, in an abnormally direct way, "When there is a problem, your government comes in like a helicopter to get you out. Meanwhile, our government is killing its own people."After a traditional *bunna* (coffee) ceremony, and several meals with some of our favorite friends, we were the proud owners of multiple new Ethiopian outfits, given as parting gifts so we would 'never forget Ethiopia.'How could we forget?We still don't know exactly who died during the protests and the aftermath. It's not like there is an obituary in the newspaper or something. But questions persist in our minds every day:

- Our two young, dead neighbors remain faceless in our minds…was it the tall one with the spiky hair?
- Students from the high school were killed…had any of the victims been participants of our HIV/soccer program?
- What about that good-looking bus boy that is always chewing *khat* and causing trouble…is he alive? in jail?
- How many people were killed? How many arrested?
- **If we knew the exact number of people killed or arrested, would it actually help the situation in any way?**

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http://www.jenandjoshinethiopia.blogspot.co.uk/

Gone

I was at a fundraiser today. The majority of it was in Afaan Oromo, a language I'm trying to learn, but still very far from understanding.



Still, I was tempted to decline when a woman in my row moved over to sit next to me and offered to translate for me. I kind of like to try to listen and pick out what I can. If I had turned her down, I would have missed the emotion conveyed in her translation. Her tone told me what I hadn't figured out yet (though I should have known) – the son was going to die…a double injustice since the real-life plot not only includes the loss of ancestral lands, but also the lack of freedom to protest that loss, and death or imprisonment for those who dare to do so anyway. It was more of a skit, really. A powerful skit, regardless of acting ability, because the story is so powerful. A story of a family of three. Just one son, supported in his schooling by what his family was able to produce on their farm. The land was key. His parents had not been able to

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get an education. With the land, now he could. Yet when an investor came asking the government official if land was available, he was told, yes, there is much land that is 'not being used.' When the investor was brought to see the land in question, it was as if the farmer was invisible. The deal was made right there between the investor and a local intermediary while the farmer continued to plough his field. Then their son came home from school saying he was going out to march with other students to protest what was happening to the land – to all of the farmers in the area – the mom cautioned him to be safe, the government can not be trusted, she said. My translator began to cry in earnest. … I remembered once when I had to act out a similar scene. I'm not a big fan of role-plays, so I was going along with the activity, but holding back quite a bit. A group of us were given roles to act out a lesser known bit of Canadian history when indigenous children were forcibly removed from their villages and their families and taken to residential schools to be 'educated,' as well as assimilated, often abused, even experimented upon. Often, they never returned.



Almost always, those who did return spoke of their lost childhood and traumatic memories. I was an Anishinabe mother in the role-play. In real life at the time, I had left my only child, a two year old boy, home for two weeks with his dad so I could participate in this delegation, mostly to learn more about the Anishinabe history in general and one community's struggle in particular.

Though the experience was meaningful, that day I was starting to wonder if two weeks was too long to be away from my son. One person had come to the delegation with me, Jared, a young man in his twenties. I knew him well in the sense that we were part of the same intentional living community. We had eaten together, worshipped together, sat in consensus decision-making meetings together, sang, cooked, and worshipped together over the previous three years. He was given the role of my son. Jared and I stood in the circle area with a few other people who had roles as part of the Anishinabe village. I was just going through the motions of the role-play, not really into it. Wishing I enjoyed that kind of thing more. Then they came for Jared. In that moment when they snatched him away, I cried out and reached out for him but he was gone and I was left sobbing. Somehow it had become real. Five years later, I still hear comments about how real my heartbreak felt to everyone in the room. … As the woman next to me struggled to speak through her tears, we watched the skit draw to its inevitable close. The security forces blocked the path of the unarmed protesters. The protesters held their ground. The security forces escalated the situation by firing at the students. The only child of the farmer and his wife was gunned down. His parent actors bitterly mourned his loss.

He too is gone. It's hard to clap after that. Hard to will one's hands to applaud the actors when you're thinking of the families that have gone through similar situations so recently. Many Oromo students are gone. Some known to be killed, some disappeared, arrested or abducted without releasing names.

Many die in detention centers and prisons. Yes many students are gone. Some may return from imprisonment with accounts of mistreatment and suffering, with harrowing stories of other students locked up years ago, still in prison with no trial, no real charges and very little hope. Others will not return. One of those is Alsan Hassan, abducted May 27 from his university after participating

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in a hunger strike. On June 1, his family was notified of his death. They were told he killed himself, a story commonly invented by the authorities to cover up the real cause of death: torture. His parents came to retrieve their son. His body was severely disfigured from the abuses he had suffered. Still they could not simply take him home. They were charged an exorbitant price and had to return home, borrow money just to secure the release of his body and finally make journey home to bury him. The thought of Alsan and the other sons and daughters lost to their families – that is why the woman translating for me (and I) couldn't keep from crying, however predictable the plot of the skit. I was sitting next to my six year old son. Her 11-or-so year old son was on the other side of her. We can't help but hear these stories not only as fellow human beings, but as mothers. We translate, we write, we do whatever we can from the other side of the world in the hopes that we will inform and inspire enough people to bring an end to the unjust imprisonment of dissenting young voices. See @ http://amyvansteenwyk.tumblr.com/post/88273995454/gone To read more about Alsan: https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=1398441760444684&set=a.1389352578020269.1073741828.10000 For more on the Oromo Protests: http://www.tcdailyplanet.net/news/2014/06/06/community-voices-oromoprotests-perspective

#OromoProtests- Lists of Oromo Political Prisoners in Ambo (as of 9th June 2014) Gaabaasa Qeerroo Godina dhihaa Oromiyaa List Maqaa Hidhmtoota Oromoo Amboo fi naannoo Amboo Waxabajjii 9/2014 Gaabaasa Godina Lixa Shawaatti maqaa hidhamtoota Oromoo Magaalaa Amboo fi Naannoo Amboo irratti Mootummaa Faashistii Shororkeessaa Wayyaanee TPLF/EPRDF/ fi gargartuu isanii OPDO waliin ta'uun uummata Oromoo irratti duulaa hidhaa, ajjeechaa fi dararaa gaggeessan; Lixa shawaa irratti duulli hidhaa Jumlaa gaggeeffamera fi amma illee dullii hidhaa kun jabaatee itti fufee kan jiru ta'uu gabaasaa kun kan argisiisuudha. Yeroo ammaa kanatti Amboo fi Naannoo Ambootti yeroo garaararaatti baatii Ebla- Waxabajjiitti ilmaan Oromoo kumootan lakka'aman human waraanaa Mootummaa Wayyaanee EPRDF/TPLF/OPDO qabamanii hidhamanii dararamaa jiran kanneen keessatti argaman keessaa muraasa isaanii:- A/ Shaamarraan Oromoo Amboo irratti hidhamuun dararamaa jiran keessa : 1. Ayyaantuu Margaa jiraattuu magaalaa Amboo, hojii daldalaa huccuu aadaa Oromoo kan Godinaalee Oromiyaa hundaa walitti qabuun Magaalaa Amboo keessatti kan daldaltee jiraattu 2. Misgaanee Tarrafaabarattuu kutaa 8ffaa M/b Carii sadarkaa 1ffaa 3. Kumee Lammaa barattuu kutaa 9ffaa M/b Liiban Maccaa Sadarkaa 2ffaa 4. BeezaaTarreessaa jiraattuu magaalaa Amboo, 5. Gissoo Fufaa barattuukutaa 8ffaa 6. Masarat Abarraa kutaa 10ffaa barattuu kutaa 10ffaa m/b sadarkaa 2ffaa fi qopha'inaa Gudar 7. Sisayi Baqqalaa dubartii lafarra harkisuun reebaa mana hidhatti geeffamte, 8. Taddaluu hojjettuu guyyaa buna jabanaan

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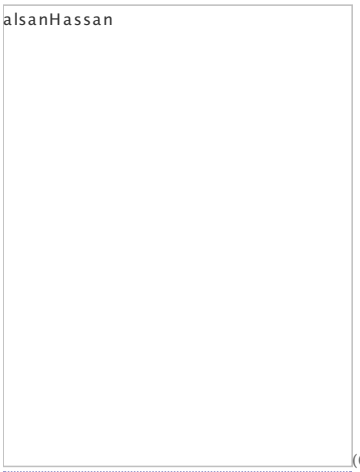
danfistee gurguruun kan maatiii shee jiraachiftu. B/ Dhiirota Dargaggootaa, Barattoota Ga'eessota, Manguddootaa fi Jiraattoota Magaalaa Amboo fi Naannoo ishee irra Qabamuun hidhamanii dararamaa jiran keessa: 9. Danaa'Ol Taddasaa barataa kutaa 11ffaa M/b Dirree Incinnii sadarkaa 2ffaa fi qopha'ina 10. Geetuu Baqaalaa barataakutaa 10ffaa M/b Dirree Incinnii sadarkaa 2ffaa fi Qopha'ina, 11. Milkoo Nagaasaa barataa kutaa 12ffaa m/b Dirree incinnii sadarkaa 2ffaa fi qopha'ina, 12. Ashannaafii Dabaree gargaaraa konkolaachisaa, jiraata magaalaa Amboo 13. Biraanuu warquu Barataa kutaa 12ffaa M/b dirree incinnii sadarkaa 2ffaa fi qopha'ina, 14. Tolasaa Fayyisaa Barataa technicaa fi Ogummaa Magaalaa Dirree incinni irra, 15. Toleeraa Dirribaa barataa kutaa 12ffaa M/b Amboo sadarkaa 2ffaa fi qopha'ina 16. HayileeyesuusMangashaabarataakutaa 12ffaa m/b Amboosadarkaa 2ffaa fi Qopha'ina 17. Walabummaa Dabalee barataa Civil Engineering Yuunibarsiitii Adaamaa 18. 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Wabii Xilaa huun barataa muummee Afaan Oromoo waggaa 3ffaa Yuunibarsiitii Amboo 67. Raajii Baksuu barataa Mechanical Engineering waggaa 3ffaa Yuunibarsiitii Amboo 68. Kafanii Gabbisaa barataa Statics waggaa 2ffaa Yuunibarsiitii Amboo 69. Taddasaa Misgaanaaaanaa Xuuqur Incinnii Ganda Qonnaan bulaa Qochoree 70. Ababaa Moosisaaaanaa Xuuqur Incinnii 71. Gulumaa Tasfayee Aanaa Xuqur Incinnii 72. Biraanuu Addunyaa aanaa Xuuqur Incinnii 73. Goobanaa Tolasaa aanaa Xuuqur Incinnii 74. Tammiruu Caalchisaa Aanaa Xuuqur Incinnii 75. Lateeraa Shallamaa aanaa Xuuqur Incinnii 76. Barsiisaa Fufaaaanaa Xuuqur Inicinnii,kanneen keessatti argamaan ilmaan Oromoo nagaan qe'ee fi maatii

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isaanii irraa qabamuun mana hidhaa godina lixa shawaa,Amboo, wajjiraa poolisii Godina, Kachallee Amboo, Gamoo Abbabechi jala, Masaraa Mootummaa Magaalaa Ambookeessa jiru, Hoomachoo, fi Sanqalleetti kumaataaman hidhamanii kanneen dararamaa jiran keessatti argamu. Injifannoon Ummata Oromoof! Gabaasaa Qeerroo Godina Lixa Oromiyaa Waxabajjii 9/2014.

THE TORTURE AND BRUTAL MURDER OF ALSAN HASSEN BY ETHIOPIAN POLICE WILL SHOCK YOUR CONSCIENCE

- Published in Horn of Africa News
- June 7, 2014



(OPride) — A 21-year old Oromo student, Nuredin Hasen, who was abducted from Haromaya University late last month and held incommunicado at undisclosed location, died earlier this month from a brutal torture he endured while in police custody, family sources said.

Members of the federal and Oromia state police nubbed Hassen (who is also known by Alsan Hassen) and 12 other students on May 27 in a renewed crackdown on Oromo students. Friends were not told the reason for the arrests nor where the detainees were taken.

Born and raised in Bakko Tibbe district of West Shawa zone, Alsan, who lost both of his parents at a young age, was raised by his grandmother.

The harrowing circumstances of his death should shock everyone's conscience. But it also underscores the inhumane and cruel treatment of Oromo activists by Ethiopian security forces.

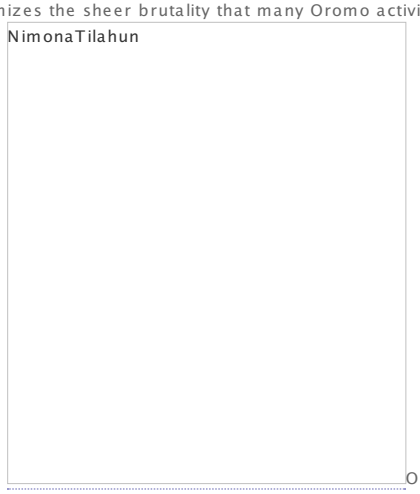
According to family sources, on June 1, a police officer in Dire Dawa called his counterpart at West Shewa Zone Police Bureau in Ambo and informed him that Alsan "killed himself" while in prison. The officer requested the local police to tell Alsan's family to pick up his body from Menelik Hospital in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia's capital. The West Shewa zone police relayed the message to the district police station in Bakko Tibbe and the latter delivered the message to Alsan's family. Three family members then rushed to the capital to collect the corpse of a bright young man they had sent off, far from home, so that he can get a decent shot at college education.

Upon arrival, the hospital staff told the family to search for his body from among 30 to 40 corpse's kept in a large room. According to our sources, what they saw next was beyond the realm of anyone's imagination. The details are too gruesome to even describe.

They found their beloved son badly tortured, his face disfigured and barely recognizable. His throat was slit leaving only the muscles and bones at the back of his neck connecting his head to the rest of the body. There were large cuts along his eyelids, right below the eyebrows as if someone had tried to remove his eyes. There were multiple wounds all over his face and head. Both of his arms were broken between his wrists and his elbows. It appeared as if the federal forces employed all forms of inhumane torture tactics, leaving parts of his body severely damaged and disjointed. The family could not grasp the cruelty of the mutilation carried upon an innocent college student.

Their ordeal to recover Alsan's body did not end there either. Once the body was identified, the federal police officer who brought the body from Harar told the family to pay 10,000 birr (roughly $500) to cover the cost of transportation the government incurred. They were informed that the body will not be released unless the money is paid in full.

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The family did not have the money, nor were they prepared for the unexpected tragedy. After friends and relatives raised the requested sum to cover his torturers costs, Alsan's body was transported to Bakko Tibbe, where he was laid to rest on June 2. There was little doubt that Alsan was murdered while in detention, but in police state Ethiopia, the family may never even know the full details of what happened to their son, much less seek justice. In an increasingly repressive Ethiopian state, being an Oromo itself is in essence becoming a crime. To say the gruesome circumstances surrounding Alsan's death is heart-wrenching is a gross understatement. But Alsan's story is not atypical. It epitomizes the sheer brutality that many Oromo activists endure in Ethiopia today. 

On June 6, another Oromo political prisoner, Nimona Tilahun passed away in police custody. Tilahun, a graduate of Addis Ababa University and former high school teacher, was initially arrested in 2004 along with members of the Macha Tulama Association during widespread protests opposing the relocation of Oromia's seat to Adama. He was released after a year of incarceration and returned to complete his studies, according to reports by Canada-based Radio Afurra Biyya. Born in 1986, Tilahun was re-arrested in 2011 from his teaching job in Shano, a town in north Shewa about 80kms from Addis Ababa. He was briefly held at Maekelawi prison, known for torturing inmates and denying legal counsel to prisoners. And later transferred between Kaliti, Kilinto and Zuway where he was continuously tortured over the last three years. Tilahun was denied medical treatment despite being terminally ill. His death this week at Black Lion Hospital is the third such known case in the last two years. On August 23, 2013, a former UNHCR recognized refugee, engineer Tesfahun Chemeda also died under suspicious circumstances, after being refused medical treatment. In January, a former parliamentary candidate with the opposition Oromo People's Congress from Calanqo, Ahmed Nejash, died of torture while in custody. These are the few names and stories that have been reported. Ethiopia holds an estimated 20 to 30 thousand Oromo political prisoners. Many have been there for more than two decades, and for some of them not even family members know if they are still alive. While Alsan, Chemeda, Nejash and Tilahun's stories offer a glimpse of the brutality behind Ethiopia's gulags, it is important to remember thousands more face similar heinous abuses everyday. Since Oromo students began protesting against Addis Ababa's unconstitutional expansion in April, according to eyewitnesses, more than a 100 people have been killed, hundreds wounded and many more unlawfully detained. While a relative calm has returned to university campuses, small-scale peaceful protests continue in many parts of Oromia. Reports are emerging that mass arrests and extrajudicial killings of university students are far more widespread than previously reported. Last month, dozens of students at Jimma, Madawalabu, Adama and Wallaggauniversities were indefinitely dismissed from their education. In addition, an unknown number of students from all Oromia-based colleges are in hiding fearing for their safety if they returned to the schools. Given the Horn of Africa nation's tight-grip on free press and restrictions on human rights monitoring, in the short run, the Ethiopian security forces will continue to commit egregious crimes with impunity. But the status quo is increasingly tenable. For every Alsan and Tilahun they murder, many more will be at the ready to fight for the cause on which they were martyred. As long repression continues unabated, the struggle for justice and freedom will only be intensified. No amount of torture and inhumane treatment can extinguish the fire that has been sparked. Written by Amane Badhasso, the president of International Oromo Youth Association, and a political science and legal studies major at Hamline University &. Badhatu Ayana, an Oromo rights activist.

See @http://www.opride.com/oromsis/news/3758-the-torture-and-brutal-murder-of-alsan-hassen-by-ethiopian-police ....DUBBADHU QAALLIITTI!!! dubbadhu qaallitti abaaramtuu lafaa yoo dubbachuu baatte xuriinsaa sitti hafaa ajjeechaa Niimoonaa akkaataa du'a isaa si qofaatu beeka jalqabaaf

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dhuma isaa dubbadhu qaallitti Oromoon si hin dhiisu maal jedhe Niimoonaan yeroo qofaa ciisu? yeroo kophaa ciisee dukkana daawwatu hunduu dabaree dhaan yeroo gadi dhiittu yeroo midhaan dhabee mar'ummaan wal rige yeroo bishaan dhabee qoonqoon itti goge yeroo madaa irratti madaa dabalate yeroo lammiif jecha waanjoo guddaa baate atis akka isaanii garaa itti jabaattee? Moo,bakka keenya buutee jabaadhu ittiin jette? dhiitichaaf kaballaa ciniinatee obsee iccitii keessa isaa yeroo diina dhokse maal jedhe Niimoonaan waa'ee miidhama isaa afaan keen itti himi si eegu maatiin saa dubbadhu qaallitti ol kaasi sagalee namni beeku hin jiru yoo waaqaaf si malee uummata isaaf jedhee rakkoo hunda obsee iji imimmaan didee yeroo dhiiga cobse Niimoonaan maal jedhe dhaamsa maal dabarse? dubbadhu Qaallitti himi waan dhageesse!! sirna awwaalchaa Niimoonaa Tilaahuun Imaanaa!!!

Nimoonaa Xilaahuun Imaanaa (1986-2014). Oromo National, Banking and Finance Graduate of Finfinne University (AAU) & Teacher. Tortured and murdered by TPLF while in jail.http://qeerroo.org/2014/06/07/sbo-waxabajjii-08-bara-2014-oduu-ibsa-abo-waxabajjii-15-guyyaa-hundeeffama-sbo-waggaa-26ffaa-ilaachisee-dhaamsota-baga-ittiin-isin-gahee-fi-qophiilee-biroo-of-keessatti-hammatee-jira/

#OromoProtetsts- Gabaasa godina wallagga lixaa magaalaa Gimbii irraa

Four Oromo elders from Gimbi town of Oromia are being tortured in TPLF's jail (Report received 6th June 2014).

Maanguddon Oromoo Nama 4 Magaalaa Gimbii Irratti FDGf Adda Dureedha Jechuudhaan Mootummaan Wayyaanee Mana Hidhaa Keessatti Reebichaan Dararaa JiraGabaasa godina wallagga lixaa magaalaa Gimbii irraaHar'a Waxabajjii 05/2014 addeessuun,ammallee mootummaan abbaa hirree mootummaan wayyaanee uummata oromoo humnaa fi aangoo isaatti fayyadamuudhaan mana hidhaatti guuraa jiraachuun isaa ifaa ta'ee jira. Akka maddi gabaasaa kanaa addeessutti FDG kanaan dura lixa oromiyaa magaalota garagaraa keessatti dho'ee finiinaa tureen namoota muraasa isintu adda duree ta'ee uummata qindeessuu irratti hojjetaa turtan jechuudhaan maanguddootaa fi abbootii maatii 4 torbee kana keessa magaalaa Gimbii irraa funaanuudhaan mana hidhaa keessatti reebaa jiraachuun ishee poolisoonni kanneen uummata oromoof garaan isaanii gubatu ragaa bahaa jiru.Ummanni dhmma namoota kanaaf gaaffii yeroodhaa yerootti akka gadhiifamaniif gaaffii kaasaa jiru namoota uummata oromoo gidduutti kabajamoo fi jaallatamoo ta'an kana irratti halleellaa reebichaa irratti raawwachaa akka jirtu uummata jiraattoota magaalaa Gimbiitu dhugaa baha poolisoota dabalate. Namoonni kun maqaan isaanii akka kanaa gadiiti.1.Belaay Kebbedee-Qote Bulaa jiraataa magaalaa Gimbii 2.Bekkelee Guutamaa-Qote Bulaa jiraataa magaalaa Gimbii 3.Geetachoo Dabalaa-Maanguddoo magaalaa Gimbii fi Qote Bulaadhaa, 4.Mulaatuu Oljirraa-Daldalaa fi jiraataa magaalaa GimbiiNamootni kun umuriidhaanis tahe oromomummaa isaaniitiin uummata oromoo biratti hedduu jaallatamoodha,kanumaan wal qabatee mootummaan wayyaanee maatii isaanii irraa hidhuudhaan mana hidhaa magaalaa Gimbii keessatti reebichaan dararaa jiru jedhu gabaasni Qeerroo magaalaa Gimbii.Injifannoon Uummata Oromoof! Gadaan Gadaa Bilisummaati!

Wallagga Naannoo Beegii Keessaa Oromoonni Waraana TPLFn Qabamanii 200 Ta'an Yeroo Hidhaman 9 Ammoo Bakka Buuteen Isaanii Dhabame.

June 6, 2014By Qeerrooin Oduu/News

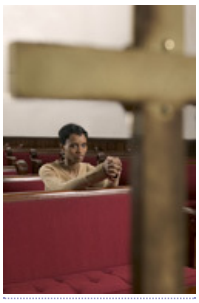
Waxabajjii 06,2014 Wallagga Beegii

200 Oromo nationals from Begi (Western Oromia) are being tortured in TPLF jail. 9 kinapped and their whereabouts are not known. Sochiin FDG uumanni Oromoo guutuu Oromiyaa keessatti qabsiise itti fufee Wallagga naannoo Beegii keessatti diddaa barattootii fi qonnaan bultooti Oromoo kaasaniin wal qabatee Oromoonni 200 ol ta'an manneen hidhaa adda addaa keessatti ugguramanii kan jiran yeroo ta'u kanneen keessaa Oromoonni 9 hanga ammaa bakka buuteen isaanii hin beekamne.Maatii fi sabboontoti Oromoo manneen hidhaa naannoo san jiran keessaa barbaadanii fi barbaachisanii akka dhaban gabaasi Qeerroo naannicha irraa nu gahe addeessa. Kanneen kunis:- 1.Asfawuu Lissaanaa fi 2.Qaddamaa Beekkataa,ijoolleen kun lamaan jiraattoota magaalaa Begii ganda 01 keessa kan jiraataa turan yeroo ta'u. 1.Daawwit Bal'inaa 2.Abdii Raggaasaa 3.Malkaamuu Abarraa Barattooti kuniin ammoo barattoota jiraattoota magaalaa Begii naannoo Gaba Dafinooti. 4.Bakkalcha Mikaa'el 5.Gammachis Mikaa'el 6.Zakkaarii Dhaabaa 7.Ramadaan Xahaa Gama kaaniin ammoo qote bultoota magaalaa Begii Guddaa kan jedhaman keessa jiraatan lama Waxabajjii 04,2014 qabamanii bakka buuteen hin baramne keessaa namni lama:- 1.Alii Tarfaa 2.Abbush Taakkalee Kanneen jedhaman yeroo ta'u Mootummaan Wayyaanee hidhaa fi ajjeechaa akkasumas dararaan ilmaan Oromoo qabsoo irraa duubatti deebisu akka hin dandeenye qeerroon addeessa. http://qeerroo.org/2014/06/06/wallagga-naannoo-beegii-keessaa-oromoonni-waraana-tplfn-qabamanii-200-taan-yeroo-hidhaman-9-ammoo-bakka-buuteen-isaanii-dhabame/

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Local Lutherans share concerns from Oromia

by MDC Synod Communications on Jun 4, 2014



"I mourn the death of our youngsters," says the Rev. Teka Obsa Fogi of dozens of casualties witnessed since April 25 among peacefully protesting students throughout Oromia Regional State by security force shootings and beatings.* Pr. Fogi is pastor of Oromo Resurrection Evangelical Church ("OREC") in Kensington, Maryland, a worshiping community of the Metro D.C. Synod with direct ties to the region, one of nine ethnically-based states of Ethiopia. "OREC and all Oromo churches are praying for our young students, their parents and those the government wants to dispossess of their land," he says. "Please pray with us." Protests, which began at universities in large towns throughout Oromia then spread to smaller communities in the region, erupted over the release in April of the proposed Addis Ababa Integrated Development Master Plan. The "Master Plan" outlines substantial municipal expansion of Addis Ababa to include more than 15 communities in Oromia according to Human Rights Watch, an international non-governmental organization that conducts research and advocacy on human rights.* "The problem is, if this 'Master Plan' is put into action, many Oromo farmers will be uprooted from the land they get their living from. They were tilling this land for generations. Compensation, if the government gives any, will only help them for a while," Pr. Fogi anticipates, "and after that, they will be homeless." An Ethiopian government statement on May 1 blamed protests by "anti-peace forces" on "baseless rumours" being spread about the "integrated development master plan" for the capital and acknowledged a limited number of protest-related deaths as reported by BBC News.** This report is one of few from traditional news sources available on the current situation. Indirectly emphasizing the challenge of telling this story, the United Nations human rights chief in a May 2 news release "condemned the crackdown on journalists in Ethiopia and the increasing restrictions on freedom of opinion and



expression."*** "The situation of family members and friends of Oromo members of our congregations and community is very fragile, and communications are very difficult and sensitive," said the Rev. Michael D. Wilker, senior pastor of Lutheran Church of the Reformation in D.C. The congregation did respond to Pr. Fogi's request for prayer during worship services May 11. "We trust that God hears us when we cry in pain and shout for justice. May God's creativity, compassion and courage be with the Oromo people and all the residents of Ethiopia," added Pr. Wilker. The Rev. Kathy Hlatshwayo, interim pastor of Oromo Evangelical Lutheran Church in D.C., was one of several local Lutheran pastors in attendance at an Oromo rally near the White House and State Department on May 9 to draw attention to the situation and protest the human rights violations. "We ask your prayers," she said, "for the Oromo people, especially mothers and fathers whose children have been killed, the region of Oromia, Ethiopia, and those in diaspora and our congregations." The Rev. Philip C. Hirsch, Assistant to the Bishop of the Metro D.C. Synod who also attended the rally, shares the following: *God of mercy and of justice: We pray together with our Oromo sisters and brothers in Lutheran congregations in our synod for those who have suffered recent violence in Ethiopia. We pray for the students who were attacked, arrested or killed while protesting. We especially lift up to you the mothers, fathers and community members of the victims. Grant them peace. Grant them justice. In Christ's holy name we pray, Amen.*

- See more at: http://metrodcelca.org/2014/06/local-lutherans-share-concerns-from-oromia-region/#sthash.7EcRVCyB.CnTcb9rq.dpufhttp://metrodcelca.org/2014/06/local-lutherans-share-concerns-from-oromia-region/ #OromoProtests-

Ambo story – shocking human right violations against Oromo people

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In a recent interview with a local media, Mr Abdulaziz Mohammed – the Vice President of Oromia Region stated that "No one is arrested and we don't have any information about the arrest." The Vice President's single statement says two contrasting ideas at a time – denying the arrest allegations and ignorant about the arrest. In the first place it is a shame for the Vice President to deny the reality on the ground – where more than 49 people were killed and 800 people have been arrested, tortured and imprisoned. These atrocities are in response to a series of demonstrations or protests by the Oromo people who demand the government to stop removing farmers from their ancestral homeland in the name of 'development'. The demonstration at the initial stage was peaceful and in order before the government's heavily armed security forces and the military started shooting and killing people. The harsh environment for the media in Ethiopia has made it absolutely difficult to get information about the depth of human right violations in Ethiopia. I was furious with the government's intent to belittle the recent killings and human right abuses in many parts of Oromia – Ambo, Bale Robe, Adama, Bushoftu, Nekemte, Guder, Haromaya, Bulle Hora, Dire Dawa and many small towns in Western Oromia. I decided to visit the communities that have gone through these abuses and met with different people in a very cautious and careful way. I made my first visit to Ambo – where the arrests and torturing are still taking place. I talked with mothers who have lost their children, and young men who have been beaten and tortured, and people who have survived dreadful bullet hits and bodily injury. Ambo stories are dreadful and shocking!

> "My name is E.B. I am 18 years of age. I dropped out of grade 5 – to help my poor parents to make some income and buy food. I live in Ambo town – where I do a labor job. I joined Ambo University Student's protest about the government's decision to take away farmers land around Addis Ababa. The first day was peaceful. But on the third day of the protest – the morning of 30th April 2014 the government security men started shooting demonstrators. It was unbelievable and shocking to see the soldiers shooting at unarmed people. We started dispersing to save our lives. Everyone was running except some of the young men who were trying to turn and shout at the shooters. I was running when a young man before me fell into the ground. I stopped to help him. I kneeled down beside him and lifted him up from his head – his eyes were blinking too fast. He was bleeding from his head. He

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> was hit by a bullet in the back of his head. While I was trying to help him, I felt a sharp sting in my back. I felt watered-down my lower chest. I left the dead young man there and I tried to run a few meters. I looked my bottom chest and saw that air was getting out through the bullet wound. The bullet hit me in the back and went through my lower chest. I was staggering and fell into the ground. I didn't recognized what happened since then - before I regained my consciousness two days later in a local hospital. The room where I was lying was full of people who were wounded by bullets."

E.B. was hit by three bullets in his back. His friends lifted him from where he fell and took him to hospital. One of the bullets went through his lower chest and two more remained in his belly. He had to go through operation - where the two bullets were removed with his infected pancreas. His parents covered the cost of his medication from their meager income - his father as a clinic security guard and his mother as a cook.

> "The doctor told me that I shouldn't do any labor job and be careful with my injury. He told me that as my pancreas has been removed, there is less likely to recover from any future wounds even if I am not even sure whether I am going to fully recover and survive the present injury. Oooops it is painful - can't sleep comfortably. I am worried about my future as I still continue to depend on my parents since this young age or...?" Tear gushing down from his eyes...this shouldn't have happened to me. We were protesting peacefully... we don't deserve bullets in return!"

http://oromo1refrendum.wordpress.com/2014/05/19/ambo-story-shocking-human-right-violations-against-oromo-people/ #OromoProtests- Fascist TPLF/Agazi's genocidal crime against humanity. 10th grade student Dawit Waqjira shot and killed by TPLF/ Agazi on 3rd June 2014, Qellem Wallaggaa, Anifillo, Western Oromia. Ajjeefamuun Barataa Oromoo Daangaa Dhabe! Barataan Kutaa 10ffaa Daawwit Waaqjira Wallagga Anifilloo Keessatti Waraana Wayyaaneen Rukutamee Wareeganuun Gabaafame Posted: Waxabajjii/June 4, 2014 · Gadaa.com (Qeerroo.org - Waxabajjii 03, 2014 - Dambi Doolloo) - Gabaasa Qeerroo Qellem Wallaggaa Anfilloo Waxabajjii 03/2014 galgala keessaa sa'a 3:40 irratti.Mootummaan wayyaanee humna agaazii oromiyaa keessa tamsaasuudhaan gaaffii tokko malee nama oromummaa isaaf dhaabbatu rasaasaan rukuchiisaa jira.Gabaasni kun akka addeessutti kaleessa Waxabajjii 02/2014 barataa kutaa kurnaffaa qormaata biyyoolessaa fudhatee gale sabboonummaa isaatiin kan ka'e yakka tokkollee kan hin goone humna waraana agaaziitiin qabamee bosona seensisuudhaan reebicha hamma du'aatti irratti raawwatan,erga reebanii miidhanii booda sadarka du'a isaa beekuudhaan rasaasaan rukutani. Barataa Oromoo wareega qaalii kafale kana bosona keessatti reebanii erga hamma du'aatti deemsisanii booda galgala daandiitti baasaniiti rasaasaan akka rukutan kan ijaan argan ni dubbatu. Barataan kun maqaan isaa Daawwit Waaqjira jedhama.Guyya har'aa sirni awwaalcha isaa kan gaggeeffame yoo tahu humni waraana agaazii wayyaanee jedhamu kun uummata naannessee marsuudhaan hamma reeffi mucaa awaalamee xumuramutti akka waan rukuttaadhaaf qophiin jiruutti bakka qabachuudhaan gandi Ashii jedhamtu dirree waraanaa fakkaattee ooltee jirti jedhu maddi gabaasa Qeerroo Anfiilloo! Kana malees ganama Waxabajjii 03,2014 dargaggoon Addisuu Aagaa jedhamu magaalaa Laaloo Qilee keessa Motorbike qabatee osoo nagaan deemaa jiruu poolisoonni Oromiyaan reebamee Hosptala Ayiraa gullisoo galee akka jiru gabaasi naannicha irraa nu gahe addeessa. - Qeerroo.org: http://qeerroo.org/2014/06/04/ajjeefamuun-barataa-oromoo-daangaa-dhabe-barataan-kutaa-10ffaa-daawwit-waaqjira-wallagga-anifilloo-keessatti-waraana-wayyaaneen-rukutamee-wareeganuun-gabaafame/ #OromoProtests-Genocidal TPLF's crime against humanity. Oduu Gaddaa (Very sad News), 4th June 2014 Teacher Magarsa Abdisa tortured and died at military detention at Ayiraa detention center, Western Oromia.

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Magarsaa Abdiisaa Mana Hidhaa Wayyaanee Wallagga Baha Ayiraa Keessatti Reebicha Loltoota Wayyaanee Irraan Wareegame

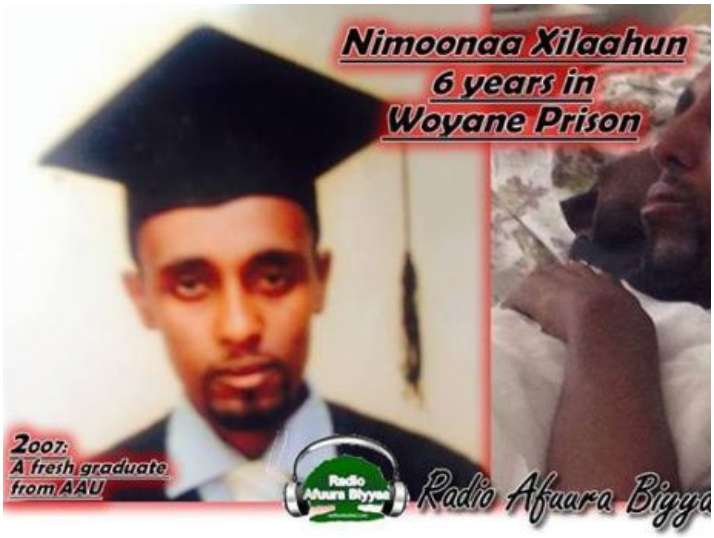
Mootummaan Wayyaanee ajjeechaa ilmaan Oromoo irratti geessitu jabeessuun kan itti fufte Godina Wallaggaa lixaa magaala Guulisoo keessatti barsiisaa BLLTO kan tahe barsiisaa Magarsaa Abdiisaa jedhamu kan dhalootaan Wallaggaa bahaa aanaa Jiddaa kan tahe reebichaa loltoota Wayyaanee irraan kan ka'e wareegame. Barsiisaa Magarsaa Abdiisaa sabboonummaan dhalatee kan guddate miindaa mootummaa Wayyaanee nyaatnee Uummata Oromoof hojjenna malee bitamna miti jechuun ejjennoo jabaa qabatee ilmaan Oromoo keessumattuu daraggootaa fi barattoota barsiisaa kan ture yoommuu tahu mootummaan Wayyaanee gaaffii abbaa biyyummaa gaafatamaa dhufeen wal qabatee mana hidhaatti kan ukkaamse yoommuu tahu reebicha addaa irraan gahuun Lubbuu isaa dabarsanii jiran. Uummatni Oromoo maal eegna?? Kana booda Uummatni martuu mirga isaaf ka'uun dirqama akka tahu waamicha jabaa dabarsina. Ajjeechaa mootummaan wayyaanee gaggeessaa jirus daran balaaleffanna. Qeerroon wareegama barbaachisaa baasee Uummata Oromoo bilisa baasuuf jabaatee kan hojjetu tahuus mirkansa. #OromoProtests- Genocidal TPLF's crime against humanity. Oduu Gaddaa (Very sad News), 2nd June 2014 □ Aslan Hasan, one of the 10 Oromo students kidnapped on May 29, 2014 from Haromaya University has died while in military detention center in Harar city. Apparently he collapsed during one of the torture sessions, then was taken to Tikur Anbessa Hospital in the capital, where he died on June 1, 2014. The regime told his families that the student committed suicide. Aslan was a 2nd year engineering student at the University. He was born in Bakko and attended high school in Burayu. His body has been taken to Gudar. Barataa Nuraddin(Alsan) Hasan dhalootaan magaalaa BAAKKOO'tti dhalate. Barnoota isaa sadarkaa 1ffaa achuma magaalaa Baakkootti xumure. Barnoota isaa sadarkaa lammaffaaf qophaa'naa obboleessa isaa bira taa'ee magaalaa BURAAYYUU tti xumure. Bara 2005(2013) yuuniversiitii Haramayaa saayinsii Injiinariing(Engineering science) jalattii muummee 'Electirical Computer Engineering' filachuun barataan sabboonaaf garraamiin kun haala hoo'aaf milkaayina qabuun barnoota isaa hordofaa utuu jiruu, humni mootummaa abba hirree wayyaaneen guyyaa gaafa 29/05/2014 mooraa guddicha YUUNIVERSIITII HARAMAYAA keessaa bakka GADA-JAHE(IOT CUMPUS) jedhamuun beekamu, Gamoo H lakk-doormii 26 (H-26) duulli mootummaa wayyaanee saroota OPDO waliin doormiitti itti seenan, hiriyoota isaa faana qayyabachaa utuu jiruu, qabame. Barataan sabboonaan Nuraddin(Alsan) Hasan guyyaa gaafa qabamee kaasee hanga guyyaa kaleessaatti (01/06/2014) barattoota kakaaste hidhata dhaaba alaa waliin qabda jechuun barataa barumsa qofaaf maatii isaa irraa adda bahee barnoota isaa hordofaa jiru, magaalaa Hararitti guyyoota sadii guutuu fannisanii reeban. Erga inni of dadhabees, sobdee akka nuti si dhiifnuuf malee hin miidhamne ittiin jechuun, utuu reebanii lubbuun isaa dabarte. Gocha hammeenyaa hagana ga'u raawwatanii, hidhamaan of ajjeeseera, gara hospitaalaa haa deemu, haa qoratamu. Jechuun reeffa isaa gara hospitaala XIQUR AMBASSAA geessan. Obboleessa isaa SULXAAN HASAN, waamuun obboleessikee mana adabaatti of-ajjeese gara finfinneetti kottuu reeffa fuudhi, jechuun maatii isaatti bilbilan. Yeroo ammaa kana reeffi barataa kanaa magaala GUDAR ga'uu isaa ergaan bilbilaa nu ga'eera. "Lubbuukeef Jannatan Hawwa" itttiin jedhaa! Maddi oduu peejii "kuusaa Dhiiga Oromoo" ti peejicha 'like' haa goonu press 'like' link on Kuusaa Dhiiga Oromoo's page. **RAKKOO AMBOO KEESSA JIRU!#OromoProtests- 2nd June 2014** Akkuuma beekamu FDG FI WAA'EEN MASTEER PLANII erga jalqabe kaase Magalatii keessatti saba Oromoo irratti kan rawwatama jiru mutumma kamiyyun kan rawwatama ture waliin hin madalamu jechudhan gabasaan magala Amboo irra nu qaqabee jira! Waan Nama gadisiisu keessa Barataa yunviristi tokko kan guyya finciilli itti jalqabee

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rasaasan rukutamee hanga ammatti bakka warri Ogumma fayya itti barataan(Mana reeffa)keessa keessa tursuun Jimaata darbee halkaan keessa sa'ati 10 irratti gara dhalotasa Arsii geeffame!Maqaassa fi waan jiru qulqulleesine isiin geenya! Kana irra kan ka'e Baratoon guyyaa kaleessa irra egalaani nyaata lagachuun barumsaa fi qormaata dhabuun isanii yaddoo gudda Bulchinsa yunv.Ambootti ta'e jira! Kan biraan Barataa Afaan oromoo kan ta'e fi bara kana kan eebbiifamu Kitaaba wagga sadii kaase kan barreessa turee manxase gabaa irra olchuuf jedhe waliin kan qabamee lafa buteensa kan dhabame ture yeroo amma yoo kitaaba kee kana gubuuf gabaa irra olchuu baatte murtii du'a sitti murteesiina jedhanii yoo itti himanille hanga du'atti Ani qopha'a dha malee waan isiin jettaan kana naaf hin liqimsanu jechuunsa beekame! Mani murtii yeroo amma kana waraana wayyaane wajjiin uummaata fi baraatootta miilla isaani kateenan hidhamaan konkoolata guuddatti fe'uudhan garaan keessa ciibsani mana murtiiti deedebissa jiraachun isanii beekame jira! Magaala Amboo keessa Bishaani erga bade ji'a sadii kan ta'e yommu ta'u Ibsa halkaan dhamsuun Mana nama cabsuun sakata'aa yoo ijoollee Shamaraan jiratee Abbaa fi Hadha isaan qabani eerga hidhanii dirqisiisani akka gudeedan bira ga'amee jira!yeroo amma kana seerri fi Motumaan kan keessa hin jirreef humna waraana fi tika wayyaaneen akka rakkacha jirtuu bekameera! FDG itti fuuffa malee kan hin dhabaanne ta'u isa beekisisaniru! Ijjifannoon Uummaata Oromoof!!!

#OromoProtets

Student Nimona Tilahun Passed AwayAfter Prolonged Torture in TPLF's Prison. Sabboona Nimona Xilahuun wareegame.



(RAB, Waxibajjii 1, 2014) Mootummaan Woyyaanee Hegeree Biyyaa akkasitti karaatti hambisaa jira! Dargaggoo Nimoonaa Xilaahun bara 2007 yunversiitii Finfinneetii eebbifamee godina Kaaba shawaa mana barumsaa Shanootti barsiisaa ta'ee yeroo ramadame akkuma dargaggoo Oromoo kaanii innis ummata isa guddisee, barsiisee kanaan isa ga'e tajaajiluuf hawwii guutuudhaan ture kan inni hojii barsiisummaa eegale. Akkuma dargaggeessa kamii iyyuu mana dhaabee ijoollee godhatee jireenya gaggeessuuf abjuun isaa bara dheeraa waan bakka ga'aa dhufe itti fakkaate. Waxibajjii 26, 2008 namni mul'ataa kun hojii barsiisummaa jalqabee reefuu baatii muraasa hojechuu isaati. Guyyuma kana akkuma guyyoota kaanii hiriyyoota isaa wojjin utuu mana barumsaa inni barsiisuu galaa jiruu konkolaataan lakkoofsa gabatee ishee 3-F taate dingata dhuuftee fundura isaa dhaabbate. Konkolaataan kun kan Poolisii Federaalaati. Konkolaataa kana keessaa namootni uffata sivilii uffatan utaalanii bu'uudhaan balleessaa tokko malee barsiisaa Nimoonaa ukkamsanii fuudhanii sokkani. Dargaggoo Nimoonaa utuu gara wojjira poolisii anichaatti illee hingeeffamiin dabarfamee iddoo hinbeekamnetti geeffamuu isaa namootni yeroo sana ijaan argan himaniiru. Haalli kun kan isaan yaadesse Oromootni baayyeen dhaabbileen mirga dhala namaa tiksan addunyaa dhiimma kana duukaa bu'anii lubbuu dargagoo Nimoonaa akka baraaraniif waamicha godhanii turan. Woggaa tokko, waggaa lamaa, sadii ... woggootiin 6 nilakkaa'aman…… Mootummaan Woyyaanee ilmaan Oromoo, keesummaa immoo hegeree biyyaa kan ta'an dargagoota Oromoo hamilee cabsuuf tooftaa inni itti gargaaramu keessa inni tokkoo dargaggoota oromoo sammuu cimaa qaban ukkamsee mana hidhaa buusee, achitti torchii godhee, namummaatii isaan baasee gaafa isaan qarqara boollaa irra ga'an gadi darbachuu yookanis mana hidhaa keessatti ajjeesee reeffa isaanii baasuudha. Dargaggoo Nimoonaas carradhuma kanatu isa argate. Woggootii ja'aan darbaniif Manneetii hidhaa Mayikelaawwii, Qaallittii, Qiliinxoo, akkasumas Ziwaaytti gidiraa ilmoon namaa arguu hinqabne baayee arge. Kana irraa kan ka'es dhukkuba irra bu'e. Dhukkuba isaa kanaafis yeroo dheeraa fuundura woldhaansa haakimaa

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argachuun irra ture hinargatiin hafe. Bulchiinsi mana hidhaa Lubbuu dargaggoo kanaa baraaruuf gargaarsi woldhaansaa hakimaa olaanaan akka isa barbaachisu yoo beeke illee yeroo dheeraadhaaf irratti ilaaleera. Dhuma irratti guyyaa muraasa fuudura waardiyyoota poolisii federaalaa afuriin marfamee eegamaa hospitaala Xiqur Anbessaa akka seenu yoo godham iyyuu dhukkubni isaa waan baayyee irra tureef, yeroo itti gargaarsa argatutti waan hinargatiin hafeef hakiimotni kana booda waan baayee gargaaruu akka hindandeenye dubbataniiru. Umrii waggaa digdamootaa keessatti kan argamu dargaggoo xobbeen abdii borii amma guyyaa du'a isaatii eegachaa jirra jedhamee iddi himamee guyyaa yartuu boda gaafa Waxabajjii 5 bara 2014 wareegame. -http://gadaa.com/oduu/26253/2014/06/02/student-nimona-tilahun-terminally-ill-after-torture/ - **Radio Afuuraa Biyyaa (RAB) @ Facebook**

#OromoProtests- ODUU GADDIISIISA, 28th May 2014

BULCHIINSI UNVERSIITI WALLAAGGAA HOJII SUKKAANNEESSA ITTI FUFEE DALAGUUN ISAA GABAAFAMEERA. Har'a gaafa guyyaa 28/05/2014 tajaajila barattotatin ykn student agalgilot kan jedhaamuu ni barbaadamta jedhaani barattuu maqaan ishee 1.GALANEE AMBAAWU jeedhaamtu mummee sport manajimeentii waggaa sadaassaa 3ffaa dhalootaan godiina qelleem danbiidoolloo ganda kanchii amaaratti dhalaatte kan guddaattee dormireteri fi humna tikaan dormii isheerra baasaani lafti buuteen ishee wallaalameera. hiriyoonnii ishee akka jedhaaniitti barattuu kanaaa ergaa qoraataaniin booda namoonni kaan bira yoo ya'ani namni tokko qoftii biraatti hafee biroo itti cufaani erga bahaaniin boodaa nuti akkamiin shamaarree tokko fi dhiira tokko kuta tokko keessaatti dhiiftaanii baatuu miidhaa yoo irraan gahee hoo jennaaan nu reebaani achiirra nu ari'aatani jedhu.egaa haaluumaa kanaan ergaa nu hariyaataanii maniichaa baasaani gara buuteen ishee walaalamee jedhuu.kanaaf mootummaan abba irree TPLFmirgaa shamaarrani eegna jechaa dirqiisiisaanii humni tikaasa shamaarran oromoo irraatti feedhii foon isaani dalaagaa kan jiraataan yoo ta'u sabni oromoo kamiiyuyuu falma isaa akka finisuu fii mirgii dhala namaaf falmaatu yoo jiraatee akka lubbuu mucaattii kana baraaruu dhamsa dabaarsiinaafi

Ambo Protests – Personal Account

May 29, 2014 (Jen and Josh in Ethiopia) — After the protests and violence in Ambo, we fled to the capital city of Addis Ababa and stayed at a little hotel called Yilma. Immediately, we started telling everyone about what happened in Ambo. We called and texted our friends, we talked to anyone at the hotel that would listen, and we posted things on Facebook. If we tell everyone about the protesters in Ambo being imprisoned and killed, surely it will stop, we reasoned.The next day, two strange men – one tall with dark skin, the other short with lighter skin – struck up a conversation with us in the hotel restaurant."We're from Minnesota, here to visit our family in Wollega," they said. "Oh, we're from St. Paul!" we replied, excited. "Oh, we're from St. Paul, too!" they said, pulling out a fake-looking Minnesota driver's license.The address said Worthington, not St. Paul."How long have you lived in St. Paul?' we asked. "Yes." the tall man said, nervously. "I mean…how long have you lived in St. Paul?" we said, slower. "Just 2 weeks." "And you're already back in Ethiopia. And you just drove through Ambo, past all the protests and the police, to visit your family in Wollega?" we asked, thinking about the single paved road that heads west through Ambo. "Yes." he replied. "You must be very brave," we said, thinking about how the road was closed due to the violence. "Why?" he asked, baiting us with a stoic face.We froze, afraid to speak further. At that moment, after 20 months in Ethiopia, we finally understood why so many people in Oromia are afraid of spies. When we first arrived in Ambo, people thought WE were C.I.A. spies, which we found amusing…spies who couldn't even speak the language? If we had been spies, we certainly weren't very good at our job. But now, the tables were turned.The two men began following us around the hotel area, sitting next to us whenever possible, walking slowly past our table, then returning slowly past our table – sometimes up to 10 times per hour. A different man followed us to a restaurant about a mile from the hotel, then sat at the closest table to ours, rudely joining a young couple's romantic dinner.For the next three days, we stopped telling people about the protests and the imprisonments and the killings in Ambo. We were afraid that the two men would be listening. We were afraid that someone was monitoring our communications on the government-controlled cell phone service and the government-controlled internet. Were we just paranoid? Were we really being monitored? Maybe we had just integrated too much, to the point where we had become Oromo, afraid of government spies and afraid of speaking out and being put in jail. While being *ferenji* (foreigners) gave us some level of protection, thoughts of the Swedish journaliststhrown into an Ethiopian jail in 2011 lingered in the backs of our minds. The journalists "were only doing their jobs, and human rights group Amnesty International said the journalists had been prosecuted for doing legitimate work." Did we seem just as suspicious to the government as those Swedish journalists? We didn't want to find out.Peace Corps gave all the volunteers strict instructions NOT to blog or post on Facebook about the protests or killings across Oromia. It is just too dangerous to say anything about the Ethiopian government, they pointed out.That's when we decided to leave Ethiopia. For us, staying in Ambo, not ruffling any feathers, was not an option. How could we go back and pretend that our neighbors, students, and and fellow residents didn't die or didn't end up in prison? http://jenandjoshinethiopia.blogspot.co.uk/2014/05/ambo-protests-spying-spy.htmlhttp://etefa.wordpress.com/2014/05/29/ambo-protests-spying-the-spy/

Breaking News: Amma Galgala Kana Barattooti Oromoo Yuuniversitii Haromaayaa 10 Doormii

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Keessaa Lolotoota Wayyaaneen Ukkaamfaman.

May 29, 2014 by Qeerroo in Oduu/News

Eegala Caamsaa 29,2014 Haromaayaa.

Guyyaa Ayyaana Wayyaanee Caamsaa 20 jechuun kabajamu mormuun barattooti Oromoo Yuuniversitii Haromayaa har'aa nyaata lagachuun mormii isaanii dhageessifataa oolan. Haala kanaan galgala ammaa sa'aa muraasa dura humni loltuu Federaalaa mooraa Yuuniversitii Haromayaa seenuun barattoota Oromoo 10 bakka ciisicha isaanii irraa deemee funaanuun ukkaamsee mana hidhaa hin beekamnetti geessee jira. Haalli kun haalaan sukkanneessaa ta'ee jira.

1. Sabboonaa barataa Leencoo Fiixaa Hordofaa agriculture waggaa 3ffaa ,bakki dhaloota Godina Shawwaa kibba lixa Aanaa Daawo
2. Ararsaa Laggasaa kan inni baratu engenering waggaa 4ffaa,bakki dhaloota Godina kibba lixa shawaa aanaa Tolee
3. Jaarraa Margaa,kan inni baratu water engenering waggaa 4ffaa bakki dhaloota Godina shawwaa kibba lixaa Sabbata
4. Alsan Hassan bakki dhalootaa shawaa dhihaa Ambo,kan inni baratu electrical engenering wagga 2ffaa
5. Walabummaa Goshee kan inni baratu Economics waggaa 2ffa bakki dhalootaa godina shawaa lixaa Ambo,
6. Irranaa Kabbadaa kan inni baratu agricultural wagga 2ffaa bakki dhalootaa godina Shawaa lixaa Ambo
7. Sanyii Yaalii kan inni baratu economics waggaa 3ffaa bakki dhalootaa godina Shawaa lixaa AMBO
8. Biqila Toleeraa kan inni baratu veternari Medecine waggaa 6ffaa bakki dhaloota godina kibba lixa Shawaa AMBO
9. Raggaasaa kan inni baratu waggaa lammaaffaa water engenering bakki dhalootaa Godina Shawa lixati 10.maqaan nu hin geenye.Ammaaf maqaan hin baramne.



In picture: student Leencoo Fiixaa

#OromoProtests–

Oromo Students Abducted From Haromaya University on May 28 Ten Oromo students were abducted from Haromaya University by Ethiopian (TPLF/Agazi) security forces on Wednesday, 28th May 2014. Their where abouts is unknown. Among the abductees are: 1. Lencho Fita Hordofa, 3rd year in the Department of Agriculture. He was born in the district of Dawo, South Shewa Zone of Oromia state 2. Ararsaa Lagasaa, 4th year student in the Department of Water Engineering. He was born and raised in the Tolee distrit of South Shewa Zone 3. Jaaraa Margaa, 4th year student in the Department of Water Engineering. He was born and raised in Sabata, South Shewa Zone 4. Alsan Hasan, 2nd year student in the Department of Electrical Engineering. He was born and raised in Ambo, West Shewa Zone 5. Walabummaa Goshee, 2nd year student in the Department of Economics. He was born and raised in Ambo, West Shewa Zone.

6. Irranaa Kabbadaa, 2nd year student in the Department of Agriculture. He was born and raised in Ambo, West Shoa Zone.

7. Sanyii Yaalii, 3rd year student in the Department of Economics. He was born and raised in Ambo, West Shoa zone.

8. Biqila Toleeraa, 6th year medical student, Department of Veterinary Medicine. He was raised in Ambo, South West Shoa zone.

9. Raggaasaa, 2nd year student in the Department of Water Engineering. He was raised in Ambo, West Shoa zone.

The names of the 10th student is not identified at this time. Shown in the photograph is Lencho Fita Hordofa, one of the ten kidnapped.

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Submission from the HRLHA 26th Regular Session of the Human Rights Council (10 – 27 June 2014)

May 27, 2014

Submission from the HRLHA 26th Regular Session of the Human Rights Council (10 – 27 June 2014)

Item 3: Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

(Country– Ethiopia)

HRLHA is a non-political organization which attempts to challenge human rights abuses suffered by the peoples of various nations and nationalities in the Horn of Africa. HRLHA is aimed at defending fundamental human rights including freedoms of thought, expression, movement and organization. It is also aimed at raising the awareness of individuals about their own basic human rights and that of others. It focuses on the observances as well as the due processes of law. It promotes the growth and development of free and vigorous civil societies.

Executive Summary

This report covers mainly the gross human right violations in Ethiopia that have happened in the past twenty– three years in general, and the current human rights crisis in the Regional State of Oromia in Ethiopia in particular.

The EPRDF/TPLF Government has committed gross human rights violations against the people of Ethiopia since it came to power in 1991 after toppling the dictatorial Dergue regime, contrary to the constitution of Ethiopia (1995) and international human rights treaties it has signed and rectified. It has continued to suppress the freedom expression, political and civil rights and, as a result, has sent dozen of journalists, bloggers, and hundreds of leaders and members of opposition political parties to jail. In violations of the right to protest and demonstrations, peaceful demonstrators have been shot at and killed, kidnapped and disappeared; hundreds have been arrested in mass and detained. A good case in point is the most recent very violent attack against unarmed and peaceful protestors of Oromo students of universities, colleges, and high schools in the regional state of Oromia.

Methodology

The information in this report is mainly based on HRLHA's reports on human rights violations in Ethiopia as well as reports from other sources such as various international human rights organizations and civil society groups, and the US State Department annual country report of 2013.

Violations of Fundamental Rights

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The current EPRDF government claims that the basic and fundamental rights of the citizens are respected in Ethiopia, and that the country is heading towards democracy. However, on the contrary, the basic and fundamental rights of citizens enshrined in the Ethiopian Constitution of 1995, under Chapter three (*fundamental rights and freedoms, articles 13-28 and democratic rights ,articles 29-44*)[1] which guarantees civil liberty and life in peace and harmony has been extremely violated. In the above articles are included individuals and common rights, such as equality before the law, freedom of speech and expression, freedom of association and peaceful assembly, freedom to practice religion. All are highlighted on paper only for the political consumption. In other words they are used as a cover-up for the gross violations of human rights..

Democratic Rights

After the first global expression of rights, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to which all human beings are inherently entitled, has been adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948. The international, regional and national documents were created to enforce the promotion of the rights enshrined in the declaration. Peaceful assembly (Article 20(1)) in the UDHR, while often characterized by marches, rallies and mass demonstration, which obviously involves the presence of a number of individuals in the public places, has been echoed in international law, regional standards, and national constitutions throughout the world.

It becomes customary that in different parts of the world people are expressing their grievances/ dissatisfactions and complaints against their governments by peaceful demonstrations and assemblies. When such nonviolent and peaceful civil rallies are taking, place it should always be the state's responsibility to respect and guard their citizens' freedom of peaceful assembly and demonstration. These responsibilities also should apply even during times of political protest, when a state's power is questioned, challenged, or perhaps undermined by assemblies of citizens practicing in nonviolent resistance.

The 1995 Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, articles 29 and 30 also grant these democratic rights to the Ethiopian citizens without distinction[2]. The Right of Thought, Opinion and Expression, The Right of Assembly, Demonstration and Petition are the rights of Ethiopian citizens through which they can express their opinions and dissatisfactions with the performances and activities of their government

However, in the past two decades the current Ethiopian government proved that peaceful assemblies and demonstrations, expression of thoughts are not tolerated. Since the current government came to power in 1991, thousands of citizens who held political agenda different from the ruling party's were systematically jailed, abducted or killed. Those who criticized the government of Ethiopia including journalists, bloggers, universities and high school students and teachers who took to streets to demand their rights peacefully were beaten, arrested and detained or killed. The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa has been reporting in different ways on the systematic human rights violations by the Ethiopian government and its security agents against peaceful demonstrators. These include the recent case of Oromo students from different universities and colleges. The Oromo students were discriminately targeted particularly in the past six years[3]. The current political crises in Oromia regional state of Ethiopia is the continuation of the above facts. Peaceful protests against the so called the Master plan of Addis Ababa, which is likely to cause the estimated eviction of around 6 million Oromo peasants around the area and planed to be sold to the wealthy

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non-Oromos, should not be considered as a criminal activity. Instead it should be tolerated and be considered as one of the ways that the citizens can express their thoughts and concerns on the development plan of the government in which they were not consulted and did not give their consent.

The Addis Ababa Expansion-related protests quickly spread around universities, colleges and high schools all over Oromia. And in response, contrary to the provisions in the constitution of the land and international basic and fundamental rights of the citizens, the Ethiopian government launched a brutal crackdown against peacefully demonstrating Oromo students in order to freeze the peaceful demand of the protestors. As a result of this brutal crackdown by special squads, more than 36 students were killed, hundreds wounded and thousands of others arrested and thrown into detentions. The protest against the expansion of Addis Ababa was not limited to students only, but also involved city dwellers, farmers and workers in Oromia. The most affected area was the Ambo Town and its surroundings where 16 University and high school students were killed, including the eight (8) year old boy.

The Ethiopian Government's atrocities that targeted the Oromo nation during the nationwide protest from April 24 to May 24, 2014 have been condemned by worldwide human rights organizations, public media, and other civic organizations..

The Human Rights Watch[4], Amnesty International[5], Oromia Suport Group[6], Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa[7], The guardian[8], BBC[9] , CNN[10] and The Create Trust[11] are among the organizations which condemn and reported the crime against humanity taken against the Oromo nation by Ethiopian armed force.

The Ethiopian Government has repeatedly implemented various excessive forces to dissolve peaceful protests in violations of international treaties it has signed and ratified. The responses to legal, constitutional and peaceful protests should not include actions that violate human rights, such as arbitrary arrests and detentions, even guns or other violence. HRLH believes many atrocities, that were not reported on due to the tight controls, restrictions, and censorships on all local and international media, are taking place. The Ethiopian Government does not have any justification for the illegality of the protests for taking such brutal action against peaceful and unarmed students and other protestors. An illegal protest may happen if the protest becomes violent or is in violation of the state's laws of public order and civility.

Even if some peaceful protests include deliberate acts of civil disobedience, in which case it is permissible for states to make individual arrests of law offenders. However, as recognized by an HRC panel discussion on the matter (A/HRC 19/40)[12], the increasing use of criminal law against protest participants may ultimately contradict the states' responsibility to uphold the right to peaceful assembly. In this situation the Ethiopian Government clearly violated the right to legal peaceful protest.

Recommendation:

1. The Ethiopian Government first of all must respect and implement the rights of citizens enshrined in the constitution of the country (1995) and enforce the Ethiopian penal code of 2004
2. Ethiopia must avoid an excessive force in response to Oromo protests
3. The Ethiopian Government must abide by all international human rights instruments to which the country is a signatory
4. The Ethiopian Government must ***allow*** a fully ***independent***, civilian-led ***investigation*** into the death of Oromo students and civilians including

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gross human rights violation in Oromia.

HRLHA

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- **Web site;-** www.humanrightsleague.com

[1] Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia 1995,http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/text.jsp?file_id=193667 [2] ***Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia 1995,http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/text.jsp?file_id=193667***[3] http://humanrightsleague.com/2014/03/1 academic-institutions-are-meant-to-teach-not-to-serve-as-political-tools/, http://humanrightsleague.com/2013/01/ethiopia-beatings-arrests-and-detentions-at-addis-ababa-university/

http://humanrightsleague.com/2012/02/widespread-violence-against-students-in-ethiopia/,http://humanrightsleague.com/2012/01/continued-violence-in-academic-institutions/

http://humanrightsleague.com/2011/08/kidnappings-and-disappearances-of-university-students/

http://humanrightsleague.com/2011/05/ethiopia-a-generation-targeted-the-futures-of-a-nation-at-risk/#respond

http://humanrightsleague.com/2011/04/ethiopia-human-rights-league-of-the-horn-of-africahrlha-urgent-action-and-appeal-2/

[4] Ethiopia: Brutal Crackdown on Protests, http://www.hrw.org/news/2014/05/05/ethiopia-brutal-crackdown-protests

[5] ETHIOPIA: AUTHORITIES MUST PROVIDE JUSTICE FOR SCORES OF PROTESTERS KILLED, INJURED AND ARRESTED IN OROMIA, http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/info/AFR25/002/2

[6] Press Release from the Oromia Support Group (OSG) on the Oromo demonstrators arrested, beaten and shot dead by the Ethiopian Agazi Security Forces, **7 May 2014,http://ayyaantuu.com/human-rights/press-release-from-the-oromia-support-group-osg-on-the-oromo-demonstrators-arrested-beaten-and-shot-dead-by-the-ethiopian-agazi-security-forces/**

[7] Ethiopia: Ambo under Siege, Daily Activities Paralyzed HRLHA Urgent Action, 13 May, 2014http://humanrightsleague.com/2014/05/ethiopia-ambo-under-siege-daily-activities-paralyzed-hrlha-urgent-action/ -ETHIOPIA: Region-Wide, Heavy-Handed Crackdown on Peaceful Protesters HRLHA Urgent Action, May 01, 2014http://humanrightsleague.com/2014/05/ethiopia-region-wide-heavy-handed-crackdown-on-peaceful-protesters-hrlha-urgent-action/ -Ethiopia: Worrisome Situations in Detention Centres HRLHA - Urgent Action, May 24, 2014http://humanrightsleague.com/2014/05/ethiopia-worrisome-situations-in-detention-centres-hrlha-urgent-action/ **[8]** Ethiopia crackdown on student protests taints higher education success,http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/poverty-matters/2014/may/22/ethiopia-crackdown-student-protest-education **[9]**Ethiopia protest: Ambo students killed in Oromia state, http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-27251331**[10]** Ethiopian Security Forces Open Fire on Students, http://ireport.cnn.com/docs/DOC-1125264[11]

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When Enough is Enough: Rise up People of Ethiopia, May 23, 2014 http://thecreatetrust.org/

[12] Summary of the Human Rights Council panel discussion on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of peaceful protests prepared by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularHRC-19-40_en.pdf

http://ayyaantuu.com/human-rights/submission-from-the-hrlha-26th-regular-session-of-the-human-rights-council-10-27-june-2014/

Ambo Protests: A Personal Account

Ironically, as we sat at home, listening to gunshots all day long, John Kerry was visiting Ethiopia, a mere 2 hours away in Addis Ababa, to encourage democratic development. Around 3pm, while the sounds of the protests were far on the east side of town, we heard gunshots so close to our house that we both ducked reflexively. An hour later, we talked to a young man who said, numbly, "I carried their bodies from their compound to the clinic." Our two young neighbors – university students – had been hunted down by the federal police and killed in their home while the protest was on the opposite side of town. Another friend told us about 2 students who were shot and killed by the federal police in front of a primary school…again, far away from the protest. Wednesday night, we slept fitfully, listening to the sounds of the federal police coming around our neighborhood. They were yelling over a bullhorn in Amharic, which we didn't understand, but was later translated for us: "Stay inside your compound tonight and tomorrow." Thursday, the bus station was closed and there weren't any cars on the roads. That morning, a Peace Corps driver finally came to get us, looking terrified as he pulled up quickly to our house. We had to stop at the police station to get permission to leave town. While waiting at the station, we saw at least 50 people brought into the station at gunpoint, some from the backs of military trucks and many from a bus. Inside the police compound, there were hundreds of demonstrators overflowing the capacity of the prison, many of them visibly beaten and injured. After the U.S. Embassy requested our release, we headed out of town. The entire east side of town, starting from the bus station, was damaged. A bank, hotel, café, and many cars were damaged or burned. Our driver swerved to avoid the charred remains of vehicles sitting in the middle of the street. We couldn't help but shed tears at the sight of our beloved, damaged town. – Read more @http://jenandjoshinethiopia.blogspot.co.uk/2014/05/ambo-protests-personal-account.html?spref=tw

Ethiopia: Worrisome Situations in Detention Centres Where #OromoProtests Protesters Imprisoned; an HRLHA Urgent Action

Posted: Caamsaa/May 24, 2014 · Gadaa.com

The following is a statement from the Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA).

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———————— May 24, 2014 **For Immediate Release**



While kidnappings and/or extra-judicial arrests and detentions have continued particularly around academic institutions in different parts of the regional state of Oromia in Ethiopia, disturbing and worrisome reports are coming out of detention centres where the Oromo students arrested in the past two weeks are being held. According to HRLHA correspondents in Nakamte, Wollega Province in western Oromia, there have been cases of tortures of varying levels as well as detainees being taken away in the middle of the night to unknown destinations for unknown reasons. Fifty (50) detainees, including thirteen females, were taken away at one time alone; and their whereabouts were not known. In relation to tortures, the reports indicate that some of the detainees are isolated from others and held in separate rooms handcuffed and legs tied together with their hands on the their backs. There were ten students subjected to this particular situation, among whom were Std. Tesfaye Tuffa (male) and Std. Bontu Hailu (female). Although not confirmed at this point, there were also eight students who were screened out in order to be transferred to a detention or investigation office at the federal level; and these include: 1. Chalaa Fekaduu Gashe (high school student), 2. Chalaa Fekaduu Raajoo (high school student), 3. Nimoonaa Kebede (Wollega University 5th year law student), 4. Moi Bon Misganuu (Wollega University, student), 5. Abdii Gaddisaa (high school student), 6. Abel Dagim (high school student), 7. Qalbessa Getachew (high school student), 8. Mulgeta Gemechu (high school student), 9. Edosa Namara Dheressa, Civil Engineering, Wallaga University In the meantime, reports indicate that kidnappings and/or extra-judicial arrests and detentions have continued in different parts of the regional state of Oromia, particularly in Hararge/Haromaya, West Showa, and West Wollega, all in relation to the protests that have been going on in the Regional State of Oromia in opposition to the newly introduced master plan to expand the Capital City of Addis Ababa/Finfinne in all directions by displacing the local Oromo residents. The following are among the hundreds of the most recent cases of kidnappings, arrests and detentions: 1) Edosa Namara Deressa – Wollega University (Civil Engineering) 2) Walabuma Dabale –Adama University, West Showa, 3) Ebisa Dale –Adama University 4) Ganamo Kurke –Adama University 5) Liban Taressa – Adama University 6) Adam Godana –Adama University 7) Bodana (last name not obtained) – Adama University Name of other detainees arrested May 15-17, 2014:

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Partial Detainees in Wallagga,		
N0	Name	Gender
1	Robel Qanno	M
2	Gammachis Hambisaa	M
3	Bokaa Hundeessaa	M
4	Bacaa Kebede	M
5	Fiqiru Wadajo	M
6	Eyob Kumara	M
7	Raji Abbaya	M
8	Dabaloo Tolosaa	M
9	Surra Chali	M
10	Ebisaa Saqqata	
Haromaya Univers		
1	Nimona Chali	M
2	Magarsaa Baqqalaa	M
3	Firayad	M
4	Girmaa	M
West Shawa, Amb		
1	Getachew Qajela	M
2	Alemu Megerssa	M
3	Debisa Birru	M
4	Getacho Birruu	M
5	Tamire Chala	M
Arrested on May 16, 2014		
1	Abbabu Tafa	M
2	Galata Kumerra	M
3	Gammachuu Butuna	M
4	Gammachuu Fikadu	M
5	Getachew Fikadu	M
6	Gutaaa Galana	M
7	Lammessa Balay	M
8	Mokonoon Abarra	M
9	Mokonon Asaffaa	M
10	Mul'isaa Tafarra	M
11	Nazib Jibril	M
12	Shimalis Chaffe	M
13	Sofia Kadir	M

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	Arrested on May 16, 2014, West Wal	
1	Abdii Mokonon	M
2	Chalaa Raggasa	M
3	Damee Daddafa	M
4	Daawit Tola	M
5	Dirriba Gaja'a	M
6	Dirriba Tasfa	M
7	Ebba Kaniiba	M
8	Efirem Qana'a	M
9	Fikadu Gari	M
10	Gammachu Tasisa	M
11	Gammaachuu Wakjira	M
12	Getane Adaba	M
13	Getacho Oljira	M
14	Girma Mulatu	M
13	Hunduma Awetu	M
16	Jifara Busuna	M
17	Lalisa Indale	M
18	Lijalem Immana	M
19	Malaku Aaga	M
20	Milkessa Samu'el	M
21	Mulatu Cawaqa	M
22	Obsa Getane	M
23	Obsa Raggasa	M
24	Qabana Hika	M
25	Qanani Daniel	M
26	Toleraa Wakuma	M
27	Wande Nagasa	M
28	Yaaed Dheressa	M

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) is highly concerned about the life-threatening situations in the detention centres where those young Oromos were held, and the safety and wellbeing of those who were taken to unknown destinations. Therefore, HRLHA calls upon the Ethiopian Government to abide by all international human rights instruments that it has signed, and refrain from subjecting the young detainees to such harsh situations. It also calls upon all local, regional, and international human rights organizations including UN Human Rights Council, humanitarian, and diplomatic agencies to put pressure on the Ethiopian Government so that it: 1. Unconditionally releases the Oromo students who were detained in the past two and three weeks simply because the attempted to exercise some of their fundamental rights in a peaceful and absolutely non-violent manner. 2. Stop killing, arresting and abducting Oromo nationals 3. To form an independent committee from civilians for investigation and Prosecution of the killing and torturing crimes. - HRLHAhttp://humanrightsleague.com/2014/05/ethiopia-worrisome-situations-in-detention-centres-hrlha-urgent-action/

http://gadaa.com/oduu/25701/2014/05/24/ethiopia-worrisome-situations-in-detention-centres-where-oromoprotests-protesters-imprisoned-an-hrlha-urgent-action/

The Ethiopian government likes to trumpet its higher education system to its western aid backers as a crowning

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success of its development policy. As billions in foreign aid are spent annually on Ethiopia, the west must be more cognisant of the fact that this money helps reinforce a government which cuts down those who dare to speak out against it. Nowhere has this been more evident than in Ambo in Oromia state. On 25 April, protests against government plans to bring parts the town under the administrative jurisdiction of the capital, Addis Ababa, began at Ambo University. By the following Tuesday, as protests spread to the town and other areas of Oromia, dozens of demonstrators had been killed in clashes with government forces, according to witnesses. http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/poverty-matters/2014/may/22/ethiopia-crackdown-student-protest-education

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When Enough is Enough

Rise up People of Ethiopia

by GRAHAM PEEBLES

Since 25th April, students have demonstrated throughout the Oromia Regional State, protesting against the government's sinister sounding 'Integrated Development Master Plan'. The Oromo people constitute Ethiopia's largest ethnic group — around 27 million people — almost a third of the population. They have been marginalised and discriminated against since the 19th century when Empress Taytu Betul (wife of Menelikk II) chose the site of Addis Ababa for the capital. As the city grew Oromos were evicted from their land and forced onto the margins — socially, economically and politically: "time and again, Oromo farmers were removed from their land under the guise of development without adequate compensation."[Geeska Africa]. Like tyrants everywhere, the paranoid EPRDF is hostile to all forms of dissent no matter the source; however they react with greater levels of brutality to dissenting voices in Oromia than perhaps anywhere else in the country, and "scores of Oromos are regularly arrested based on their actual or suspected opposition to the government." [Amnesty International (AI)]

The proposed 'master plan' would substantially expand the boundaries of Addis Ababa into areas of Oromia surrounding the capital. "Protestors claim they merely wanted to raise questions about the plan — but were answered with violence and intimidation." [BBC] They rightly feel smallholder farmers and other groups living on government land (all land in Ethiopia is government owned) would once again be threatened, leading to large scale evictions to make way for land leasing or land sales, as has happened elsewhere in the country. In addition many Oromos see the proposed expansion as a broader threat to their regional and cultural identity and say the scheme is "in violation of the Constitutionally-guaranteed protection of the 'special interests' of the Oromia state." [AI] Constitutional guarantees that mean nothing to the members of the ruling party, or a politically controlled judiciary.

Killing, beating, intimidating

University campuses have formed the beating heart of the protest movement that has now spread throughout the region. On Tuesday 29th April around 25,000 people, "including residents of Ambo town in central Oromia, participated in a city wide demonstration, in the largest show of opposition to the government's plans to date." [Revolution News] Somewhat predictably, security forces, consisting of the federal police and military Special Forces known as the 'Agazi', have "responded by shooting at and beating peaceful protesters in Ambo, Nekemte, Jimma, and other towns with unconfirmed reports from witnesses of dozens of casualties." [Human Rights Watch (HRW)] A

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witness told Amnesty International that on the third day of protest in Guder town, near Ambo, the security forces were waiting for the protesters and opened fire when they arrived. "She said five people were killed in front of her. A source in Robe town, the location of Madawalabu University, reported that 11 bodies had been seen in a hospital in the town. Another witness said they had seen five bodies in Ambo [80 miles west of Addis Ababa] hospital."

Whilst the government says that "at least nine students have died" during the protests, "a witness told the BBC that 47 were killed by the security forces" — a misleading term for government thugs, who are killing, beating and intimidating innocent civilians: Amnesty reports that children as young as 11 years of age were among the dead. In addition to killing peaceful protesters, large numbers have been beaten up during and after protests, resulting in scores of injuries, and hundreds or "several thousands", according to the main Oromia opposition party, the Oromo Federalist Congress (AFC), have been arbitrarily arrested and are being detained incommunicado. Given the regime's history those imprisoned face a very real risk of torture.

In many cases the arrests took place after the protesters had dispersed. "Security forces have conducted house to house searches in many locations in the region, [looking] for students and others who may have been involved. New arrests continue to be reported," [AI] and squads of government thugs are reportedly beating local residents in a crude attempt at intimidation. Amnesty reports the case of a father whose son was shot dead during a protest, being 'severely beaten' by security forces, who told the bereaved parent "he should have taught his son some discipline."

The Oromia community has often been the target of government aggression, and recent events are reminiscent of January 2004, when several Oromia students at Addis Ababa University were shot and killed when protesting for the right to stage an Oromo cultural event on campus. Many more were wounded and 494 [Oromo Support Group (OSG)] were arrested and detained without charge or trial. HRW reported how "police ordered both male and female students to run and crawl barefoot, bare-kneed, and bare-armed over sharp gravel for three-and-half hours; they were also forced to carry each other over the gravel." The Police, HRW goes on to say, "have repeatedly employed similar methods of torture and yet are rarely held accountable for their excesses."

The recent level of extreme violence displayed by the State is not unusual and takes place throughout Ethiopia; what is new is the response of the people. Anger at the security forces criminality has fuelled further demonstrations in Oromo as friends and family of those murdered have added their voices to the growing protest movement. This righteous stand against government brutality and injustice is heartening for the country and should be supported with condemnation and pressure from international donors and the UN more broadly. Those arrested during protests must be immediately released and investigations into killings by security personnel instigated as a matter of utmost urgency.

Tools of control

The government's heavy-handed reaction to the Oromo protests is but the latest example of the regime's ruthless response to criticism of its policies. Political opposition parties, when tolerated at all have been totally marginalised, dissenting independent voices are quickly silenced and a general atmosphere of fear is all pervading. Despite freedom of expression being a constitutional right virtually all media outlets are either government owned or controlled; "blogs and Internet pages critical of the Ethiopian government are regularly blocked and independent radio stations, particularly those broadcasting in Amharic and Afan Oromo, are routinely jammed." [HRW] The EPRDF has created "one of the most repressive media environments in the world." Reinforcing this condition, "the government on April 25th and 26th arbitrarily arrested nine bloggers and journalists in Addis Ababa. They remain in detention without charge." [Ibid] International human rights groups (whose activities have been severely restricted by the stifling Charities and Societies Proclamation of 2009) as well as foreign journalists are not welcome, and reporters "who have attempted to reach the current demonstrations have been turned away or detained," [Ibid] making it difficult to confirm exact numbers of those killed by government security personnel.

The UN Human Rights Council recently reviewed Ethiopia's human rights record under the Universal Periodic Review (UPR). Since the first review in 2009 the human rights condition has greatly deteriorated. The EPRDF rules the country through fear and intimidation, they have introduced ambiguous, universally condemned legislation to control and intimidate: the Charities and Societies Proclamation (CSO law) and the Anti-Terrorism Proclamation specifically. Laws of repression that together have made independent media and civil society

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completely ineffective. Freedom of assembly – another constitutional right – is not allowed, (or as can be seen with the Oromo protests) is dealt with in the harshest manner possible; the Internet and telecommunications are controlled and monitored by the government and phone records/recordings are easily obtained by security personnel. Arbitrary arrests and false Imprisonment of anyone criticizing the government is routine as is the use of torture on those incarcerated. In the Ogaden region the regime is committing gross human rights abuses constituting crimes against humanity and in Gambella and the Lower Omo Valley large numbers of indigenous people have been forcibly moved into government camps (Villagization Programme), as land is sold for pennies to international companies. In short, human rights are completely ignored by the Government in Ethiopia. As the people begin to come together and protest, international pressure should be applied on the regime to observe the rule of law and uphold the people's fundamental human rights. Read more @http://www.counterpunch.org/

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YsUqxdAcD5U

#OromoProtest– Barbaric Attack On peaceful and unarmed Oromo Students and civilians by TPLF/Agazi forces at Madda Waalabuu University, Bale Soutrhern Oromia, 21 May 2014.

IOYA Appeal Letter

INTERNATIONAL OROMO YOUTH ASSOCIATI

Dear Sir, Madam,

We are reaching out to you as the Board of officers of the International Oromo Youth Association (IOYA) whose nation is in turmoil back in Oromia, Ethiopia. Recently, Oromo students have been protesting against the new Addis Ababa "Integrated Master Plan" which aims at incorporating smaller towns surrounding Addis Ababa for the convenience of vacating land for investors by displacing millions of Oromo farmers. As a political move, this will essentially result in the displacement of the indigenous peoples and their families. Oromo farmers will be dispossessed of their land and their survival both economic and cultural terms will be threatened. The Oromos strongly believe that this plan will expose their natural environment to risk, threaten their economic means of livelihood (subsistence farming), and violate their constitutional rights.

The Ethiopian government is executing its political agenda of progressive marginalization of the Oromo people from matters that concern them both in the Addis Ababa city and the wider Oromia region. The master plan is an unconstitutional change of the territorial expansion over which the city administration has a jurisdiction. The government justifies the move in the name of enhancing the development of the city and facilitating economic growth. The justification is merely a tactical move masked for the governments continued abuse of human rights of the Oromo people. While the Oromos understand that Addis Ababa itself is an Oromo city that serves as the capital of the federal government, they also consider this move as an encroachment on the jurisdiction and borders of the state of Oromia.

The protesters peacefully demonstrated against this move. University students and residents have been in opposition to the plan, but their struggle has been met by a brutal repression in the hands of the military police (famously known as the Agazi). It has been reported that shootings, arrests, and imprisonments are becoming rampant. It is also reported that the death toll is increasing by the hour. Recently, sources indicate that over 80 people have been shot dead, others severally injured and thousands arrested. In addition, Oromo students have been protesting peacefully for over three weeks now, despite mass killings and arrests by Ethiopian security forces. University and high school students from more than ten universities have been engaging in the Oromo protests. The peaceful rally has now spread across the whole country and is expected to continue until the Ethiopian government refrains from incorporating over 36 surrounding smaller towns into Addis Ababa. It is stated to be displacing an estimate of 6.6 million people and violating constitutional rights of regional states.

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As an organization subscribing to broader democratic engagement of the Oromo youth, we oppose the brutal violence that the Ethiopian government is meting out on innocent, unarmed young students who are peacefully protesting. As leaders of the Oromo community, we support and stand in solidarity with Oromo protests in Ethiopia. The human rights violations being carried out by the Ethiopian government against innocent students are unacceptable. Continuous assaults, tortures, and killings of innocent civilians must be stopped. We urge you to join us in denouncing these inhumane and cruel activities carried out by the Ethiopian government. We believe it is imperative that the international community raise its voice and take action to stop the ongoing atrocities that are wreaking havoc to families and communities in the Oromia region.

We urgently request that such actions be taken in an attempt to pressure the Ethiopian government to stop terrorizing and killing peaceful protesters:

- The US government and other International organizations should condemn the Ethiopian government's brutal action taken on unarmed innocent civilians. Furthermore, we demand over 30,000 innocent protesters to be released from prisons, as they will be subjected to torture and ill treatment.
- The Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) is currently terrorizing its own electorates/nation. Under the law of R2P in the UN constitution, the international community is obliged to protect a nation that is being terrorized by its own government and EPRDF should be taken accountable.
- We demand Ethiopia to be expelled from any regional and international cooperation including and not limited to AU and UN for its previous and current human rights violations. The International community should stop providing support in the name of AID and development to Ethiopia as it is violating the fundamental and basic needs of its nation.
- The Ethiopian government should be stopped on immediate effect; its forceful displacement of the indigenous peoples across Ethiopia is unjust and unconstitutional. We ask the United States, European Union, and the United Nations to stand in solidarity with peaceful student protesters who are condemning such injustice.
- The onus is on the international community to act in favor of the innocent and civilian populace that is seeking its fundamental right. Punitive actions towards this government should be taken for cracking down on freedom of expression and other democratic rights being expressed by its citizens.

We believe it is in the interest of our common humanity to take responsibility, to pay attention to this problem, to witness the plight of the voiceless victims, and to raise concerns to the Ethiopian government so it can desist from its brutal acts of repression.

We count on your solidarity to help the Oromo youth be spared from arbitrary arrest, incarceration, and shootings.

Yours Respectfully,

International Oromo Youth Association

http://ayyaantuu.com/horn-of-africa-news/ioya-appeal-letter/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=biinZe1Edeo

Gambella Nilotes Army Condemns Killing Oromos for Their Land





Press Release 15th May 2014, Gambella "Ethiopian Government Must Stop Killing Oromos for their Land"

Gambella Nilotes United Movement/Army (GNUM/A) condemns the mass killing perpetuated by the TPLF-Led Ethiopian government's security forces against the Oromo University students and other innocent civilians which occurred in many parts of Oromia Region particularly in Ambo Zone since last two weeks. The students were peacefully demonstrating their constitutional right for the Oromo farmers who were/are forcefully and illegally evicted from their

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ancestral land around Finfine (Addis Ababa) due to new Addis Ababa Integrated Master Plan imposed upon them. As our sources confirm the killings continue in Nekemte town and other areas of which unconfirmed number of innocent Oromos are being massacred. Many are arrested and many more disappeared from their homes as the protest demonstrations continue. It should be known that the proposed Master Plan by the TPLF – Led government of Ethiopia did not consider the interest and participation of the Oromo people to ensure that it would not cause eviction of people and land grabbing. The plan affirms the continuation of land grabbing policy designed to displaced poor rural people of Gambella, Ogaden, Benisgangul Gumuz, Afar, South Omo and other parts of the country. The Master plan will evict million of Oromo farmers from their ancestral land and make them landless, an act which denies their traditional land ownership rights around Addis Ababa. It must be condemned at all might for it is undemocratic and barbaric. It follows the mode of Menelik who built the country on slave trade economy in raiding slaves and plundering resources of the subjects, in exchange for weapons from European colonisers to build his hegemony, of which the Oromos, Gambellans, Ogadenians, Beneshagul/Gumuz people, Afar, south western nations and nationalities, and others were the victims. The wounds inflicted by the Menelik in the past are still open and bleeding, and it is immoral for the TPLF– Led government to scratch the wounds inflicted by their ancestors against Oromos without remorse. For this reason we call upon all the Oromos to unite. Whatever differences may exist, Oromos must unite as one body and seek solidarity from other oppressed people who are fighting for their freedom. The TPLF – Led Ethiopian government is racist beyond any doubt, and it is a failed state that believes in enforcing its racist policies at gun point. The unity and moral we have are more than the weapons they put their belief. We shall prevail. It must not be allowed to sell out Oromo land to foreign investors or to settle their own people in Oromos' land while Oromos are evicted. Currently other Ethiopian are not entitled to own large land for their business unless those coming from northern part of the country. The land taken from all the oppressed people elsewhere in the country including the Oromos should be categorized as stolen property, in which day has come, actually it is very near to claim it back from all TPLF members and supporters. We encourage all Oromo people to continue with their demonstration not to allow any inch of Oromo land to Addis Ababa Master Plan. We call upon all the Oromo people throughout the world to strengthen their solidarity in support to those who are sacrificing their lives in the country for the freedom of Oromos. Gambella Nilotes United Movement/Army (GNUM/A) is also calling upon all people of Gambella and other South Western Nilotes to stand together with Oromo people who are suffering under brutal Ethiopian government. We call upon the international community, international human rights organizations and other concerned bodies to condemn the ongoing human rights abuses and atrocities perpetrated by the TPLF/EPRDF regime against the Oromo innocent civilians who are demanding their constitutional rights from the government. We are also calling upon the United Nations, EU, AU, and all other humanitarian organizations operating in Ethiopia to closely monitor the political and military action against the innocent civilian in Oromia region. At last we call upon the TPLF/EPRDF government to stop killing of the Oromos; to release our brothers kept in various prisons in the country under inhumanly conditions; to recognize the communal land rights and ownership in accord with the UN provisions; to respect Article 39 provision in the constitution and recognizes territorial integrity to stop extinction measures; to respect our independence development and foreign policies to ensure our freedom and prosperity in our territories. In conclusion the Gambella Nilotes United Movement/Army (GNUM/A) will continue its struggle for all people of Gambella and other oppressed Ethiopian to ensure freedom, justice, security and prosperity are brought to the oppressed. **"Freedom and Justice for All Oppressed People of Oromo" "Unite We Must to Fight for the Rights and Justice of Indigenous South Western Nilotic and Omotic Peoples of Ethiopia"GAMBELLA NILOTES UNITED MOVEMENT/ARMY CENTRAL COMMITTEE Our contact: gambellagnuma@yahoo.com OR gambellagnuma@gmail.com**http://ayyaantuu.com/horn-of-africa-news/gambella-nilotes-army-condemns-killing-oromos-for-their-land/

Barattoota Oromoo kan Yuuiversitoota garagaraat osoo karaa nagaan hiriira bahani dhimma abba biyummaa isaanii falmata jiranuu lubbuun isaanii waraana mootummaa Wayyaanen darbite keessaa seenaa gabaabaa barattuu Tigist Maammoo Simaa isiniif qooda. Tigist Abbaa ishee Obbo Maammoo Simaa fi Haadha ishee Aaddee Ayeetuu Maammoo irraa bara 1992 akka lakkoofsa Oromootti Biyya Oromiyaa Godina Kibba lixa Shawaa Aanaa sadeen Sooddoo Ganda Saaririti jedhamutti dhalattee.

Mana barnoota sadarkaa 1ffaa kan barattee 1-8 mana barnoota Calalaqa kan jedhamu miilan deemsa sa'a lama deemte barattee.sadarkaa 2ffaa 9-12 mana barnoota Harbuu Cululleetti baratte.

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Akkasuma qabxii gaarii fiduun Yuuniversitii Maddaa Walaabutti waggaa 1ffaa barata osoo jirtuu FDGf n gaaffii mirgaa baratooti Oromoo Ebla 28, 2014 kaasaniin wal qabatee rasaasa diinaan wareega lubbuu saba Oromoof jecdha kafalte.

Gootittiin Oromoo Tigist Maammoo dhalattee ganna 22ti gootummaan uumata Oromoof wareega kafalete. Qabasaawaan yoo kufe illee Qabsoon itti fufee kaayyoo isaanii bakkaan ni gaha.

#OromoProtetsts- Tigist Mammo, Oromo student at Madda Waalabu University, murdered by TPLF/ Agazi forces.http://maddawalaabuupress.blogspot.co.uk/2014/05/seenaa-gabaabaa-gootittii-oromoo.html?spref=fb □□□□#OromoProtests- Peaceful Oromo students and civilians were attacked and wounded by Agazi in Nekemte, Western Oromia. Denied medical help. Agazi forced them out from hospital. Medical workers at Nekemte hospital were attacked by Agazi for giving medical services to wounded students and civilians. 20th May 2014

ODUU GADDISISSA!! Godina Wallagga lixaa aanaa Gimbii ganda waloo yesuusitti dhalata barataa Gammachiis Dabalaa umuriin 16 yoo ta'u barataa kutaa 9ti. Jireenyasaa keessatti cilee gubee gara magaalaa gimbii geessee ittin barataa maatii saas gargaara . Akkuma amalasaa cilee fuudhee guyyaa gaafa 02/09/2006 akka lakk habasha ganama gara magaalaa gimbii utuu deemuu loltuun wayyaanee naannoo gafaree bakkaa addaa mana indaaqqoo jedhamutti duukaa buutee ariun rasaasaan miilla isaa dhoofte. gaafuma sana hospitaala adventisti Gimbii ciise. Ta'us carraa fayyuu hin arganne guyyaa gaafa 12/09/2006tti lubbuunsaa darbite kichuutu hudhaatti cite ayiiiiiiiiiii yaa oromoo lakkii ka'iiiii uuuuuuuuuuuuu ——————————————SAD NEWS!! In west wallagaa in the town of Gimbi in the neighborhood of Waloo-yesuus. There was a 16 year old grade 9 student named Gammachiis Dabalaa. In his life time he used to burn firewood to make charcoal so he can support his family as well as paying for his education. Like his day to day duty, while he went to fetch woods and burn for charcoal on his way to Gimbi town in the morning on 02/09/2006(E.C) he was shot on his foot by a woyanee(TPLF) soldier. Since that day this young boy was spending his time in the Adventist Hosptal in the Gimbi town. Due to lack of quick recovery he passed away on 12/09/2006. May his soul rest in peace!!!!!!!!
Henok Oromia Kan Oromotti's photo.

#OromoProtests- Victim of TPLF/Agazi, in Western Oromia, Gimbi, Wallagga, 21st May 2014.

Barattoota Sabboontota Oromoo Adaamaa Irraa Bakka Buuteen Isaanii Dhabame Mana Hidhaa Maa'ekilaawwi Keessatti Dararama Guddaa Keessa Jiru

May 20, 2014By Qeerrooin Oduu/NewsLeave a comment

Gabaasa Qeerroo Adaamaa,Caamsaa 20,2014

Gabaasa Qeerroo magaala Adaamaa Caamsaa 20,2014 akka addeessuun

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ammaan dura sabboontotni barattootni Oromoo Yuuniversitii Adaamaa irraa hidhaman muraasni isaani tasa bakka buutee isaanii dhabamee ture,akka gabaasaa kanaatti odeeffannaan isaa karaa caasaa mootummaa Waayyaanee irran dhufeen barattoota sadii Yuuniversitii magaalaa Adaamaa irraa adda godhee mootummaan Wayyaanee isin FDG akka magaalattis tahe Yuuniversitii keessatti adda durummaan gaggeessaa turtan,jaarmiyaa Qeerroo Bilisummaa Oromoo gaggeessitu fi sochii qabsoo bilisummaaf dargaggoonni deeman waliin wal qabsiisuun bakka biraatti dhoksaadhaan reebicha hamaa isaan irratti raawwachaa turan. Amma garii isaanii gara mana hidhaa Maa'ikelaawwii bakka lubbuun ilmaan namootaa keessatti dhumte fidani jiru, kan hidhamanis namoota irraa adda baasanii bakka iji namaa hin argine dukkanaan golgalamee jiru keessatti dararamaa jiru. Isaan keessaa barataa Mokonin Kabbadaa kan jedhamu reebichi hamaan isa mudatee Hosptala galee jiraachuu isaa gabaasi maadhee Wayyaanee keessaa nu gahe addeessa. Barattooti Kunis:-

1. Barataa Addunyaa Kiisoo-barataa Yuuniversitii Adaamaa waggaa 4ffaa suuraan isaa fuula kana irratti kan argamu,kanaan duras gabaasnee kan turre,
2. Bilisummaa Daammana-barataa GC kan ture ykn kan barana eebbifamu,
3. Mokonin Kabbadaa kan jedhamaniidha.

Egaa mootummaan Wayyaanee ammas ilmaan Oromoo hidhuu irraa kan boodatti jedhu miti kufaatiin isaa waan hin hafneef kana of oolchuuf mana hidhaa Oromiyaa keessatti baayifatee Oromoo kanneen sabboonummaa qaban hidhuutti sadarkaa maraannaa keessa seenee jira,hidhamuu fi dararamuu barattoota kanaaf barattootni sabbontotni Oromoo mooraa Yuuniversitii Adaamatti argaman hunduu ajjechaa,ariyama manneen barnootaa fi hidhamuu ilmaan oromootiif hawaasni oromoo hunduu akka nu waliin hiriiruuf FDG jabeessu dhaamsa dabarsina jedhu.


addunyaa keessoo 31



http://qeerroo.org/2014/05/20/barattoota-sabboontota-oromoo-adaamaa-irraa-bakka-buuteen-isaanii-dhabame-mana-hidhaa-maaekilaawwi-keessatti-dararama-guddaa-keessa-jiru/

Keessa Ilmaan Oromoo Mana Hidhaa Garagaraa Keessatti Dararamaa Jiran

Update: a total of 2,390 Oromos have been jailed extrajudicially since the protests started. 1,700 people are missing.

20th May 2014

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#Oromoprotests- Heddummina,Bakkaa fi Manneen Hidhaa Oromoonni Keessatti Hidhaman Ilaalchisee, Ibsa Qeerroo Bilisummaa Oromoo

FDG Ebla 2014 Ka'een Walqabatee Oromoonni 2390 Ta'an Mannneen Hidhaa Adda Addaa Keessatti Dararamaa Jiru. 1700 ol Ammoo Bakka Buuteen Isaanii Hin beekamne. Hidhamuu Jeeffamuu fi Bakka Buuteen Dhabamuu Oromoof Mootummaan Wayyaanee Itti Gaafatamaa Dha!!

Ibsa Qeerroo Bilisummaa Oromoo Caamsaa 20,2014. Finfinnee Oromiyaa Keessa Ilmaan Oromoo Mana Hidhaa Garagaraa Keessatti Dararamaa Jiran. Gabateen Armaan Gaditti Argamu FDG Ebla 2014 Oromiyaa Keessatti Qabatee Mirga Abbaa Biyyummaa Gaafachuu Irratti Mootummaa Wayyaaneetiin Hidhamanii Jiran Oromiyaa fi Sadarkaa Federaalaatti Baayina Namoota Mana Hidhaa Keessatti Dararrii Guddaa Keessa Jiranii fi Yeroo Ammaa Nuuf Birmadhaa Jedhanii Iyyachaa Jiran. Oromoonni 2390 ta'an kun manneen hidhaa armaa gadii keessatti haalaan dararamaa jiran fi kanneen 1700 ta'an bakka buuteen wallaalames dabalatee hatattamaan akka gadhiifamanii fi gaaffiin mirgaa Oromootaa deebii gahaa argachuu akka qabu Qeerroon Bilisummaa gadi jabeessee dhiheessa. Oromiyaa Keessa Ilmaan Oromoo Mana Hidhaa Garagaraa Keessatti Dararamaa Jiran. Caamsaa 20 2014 gabaasa gutuu
□ http://goo.gl/Ip1nml

□

#OromoProtests - Victim of genocidal TPLF/Agazi. Photo of Milishu Melese who was killed by Agazi by a car yesterday in Adama. Family members say he was previously a political prisoner for 8 years (3 at
Maekelawi and 5 in Kaliti).He was ran over by car in broad daylight on 16th May 2014 along his
friend Bilisumma Lammi.

□

#OromoProtests- Photo of Oromo student Bilisumma Lammi of Rift Valley University college who was killed by by Agazi on 16th May 2014 with his friend in Adama.
Barataa Bilisummaa Lammii-Bakka dhalooti isaa Aanaa Lumee bakka Ejeree jedhamtuudha. Adaamaatti barataa Rift Vaaliy Yuuniversitii koollejjii keessaa Bisines Manajimentiikan barachaa ture. Yeroo darbee hidhamee dararamaa kan ture,guyyoota muraasa dura mana hidhaa keessaa baheedha,diinni gara laafina nuuf hin qabne guyyaa adii rasaasa itti roobsuun Dargaggoo Milishuu Mallasaa waliin mootummaa wayyaaneetiin lubbuun isaanii wareegameera.

□□

□

OromoProtests- TPLF/Agazi's crime against humanity. Wounded Oromo students from Wolega university in Nekemte hospital as of 17th May 2014 Dimokraasiin Biyya Ethiopia jedhamtu keessatti kunoo kana fakkaata!!! Hospitalli Naqamtee dhiiga Ilmaan Oromootiin guutameera!!! Saffisaan Oromiyaa guddisuun Qaroo Ilmaan Oromoo Abdii buroo kan ta'an itti duuluu, ajjeesuu, hidhuu, tumuu, mana barumsarraa'ari uu, doorsisuu, fi k.kn f.f taniin oromia nuuf guddifuun lallabaa jiran

Ethiopia: Ambo under Siege, Daily Activities Paralyzed

HRLHA Urgent Action

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

13 May, 2014.

The brutal attempts of crackdown against Oromo protesters by the Agazi Special Squad continuing unabated in different parts of the regional state of Oromia, reports coming from Ambo in central Oromia indicate that the town and its surrounding has come under virtual seizure by the Agazi Federal Armed Force, daily movements and activities becoming almost impossible.

According to information obtained by HRLHA (this morning) form its correspondents, the Agazi Special Squad has been deployed in Ambo Town and its surrounding in much larger number than before and engaged in indiscriminately kidnapping the local people from along the streets and throwing them into detention centres in the area. There are also reports of widespread rapes being committed against female detainees.

Although the protests against the plan to annex some central small towns of Oromia into the Capital Addis Ababa/Finfinne have been involving Oromos from all walks of life, age and gender, the prime targets have been the youth, university, college, and high school students in particular. Since the protest started in different parts of the regional state of Oromia two weeks ago, more than 50,000 (fifty thousand) Oromos have been arrested and detained from Ambo, Gudar, Tikur Inchini, Ginda-Barat, Gedo, and Bakko-Tibe towns in West Showa Zone of Central Oromia alone, Apart from along the streets in cities and towns, especially students are being picked up even from dormitories and

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classrooms on universities and college campuses. Reports add that there have been around twenty(40) extra-judicial killings so far that have resulted from brutal actions against unarmed and peaceful protesters by armed forces.

Ever since the violence against Oromo protesters started two weeks ago, and following the release of its first urgent action over the incidents, the Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) has been monitoring the situation through its correspondents in the region; and has been able to obtain some of the names of the Oromos (students and others) who have so far been killed, kidnapped or arrested, and detained or disappeared. There are also cases of beatings and wounds or injuries inflicted on some of the protesters by the heavy-handed federal armed force. The names are listed below:

Partial List of arrested Students from Addis Ababa University May 11, 2014

1	Abebe gadafa	12	Lataa Olani
2	Alamayo Taye	13	Melaku Girma
3	Gaddisaa dabalee	14	Mulata Eliyas
4	Gamada Dhidhita	15	Nigusie Gammada
5	Gudata Wakne	16	Nigusie Yoosef
6	Guddina	17	Sisay Safara
7	Indalu Yigezu	18	Taye Teshome
8	Jabessa ekele	19	Teshome Ararsa
9	Jamal Usman	20	Waqo Roba
10	Jilo Kamew	21	Yaatanii Utukan
11	Kebede Guddata		

May 11, 2014 Arrestees from different universities in Oromia	

No	Name	Department	Institute Name
1	Abebe Taddese	Political Science	Addis Ababa University
2	Chala Dirriba		Dirre Dawa University
3	Lencho	Electrical & Computer Engineering	Adama University
4	Fawaz Ahmed Usman	Mechanical Engneering	Adama University
5	Obsa Jawar	Management	Adama University

Partial list of Oromos killed by Agazi Armed Force of the Federal Government

	NAME	SEX	Birth Place	Occupation	Academi
1	Ababa Kumsa	M		student	Wallaga
2	Abdii Kamaal	M		student and Krate Trainer	Gudar
3	Abdiisaa Guutuu	M		9 years old teenager	-
4	Abdiisaa Fiixee			Bussinessman	

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5	Abdisa Nagasa	M		student	Wallaga
6	Alamnee Bayisa Tashoomee	M		9th grade	Ambo
7	Alamayyoo Hirphasaa	M		9th grade	Ambo
8	Alemaayyoo Urgeessaa	M		Farmer	Gudar
9	Baayisaa Soorii	M			
10	Biikkolee Dinqaa	M			
11	Biqilaa Belay	M		Merchant	-
12	Bultii Yaadasaa	M	Jibaat	Techinical student	
13	Darejjee	M		Kebele Milisha	-
14	Falmata Bayecha	M		Medicine 5th year	Jimma
15	Galana Adaba	M		Governance 3rdyear	Jimma
16	Getachew Darajie	M		Governence 3rdyear	Jimmaa
17	Geetahuun Jiraataa	M		Junior Secondary school	Gudar
18	Geetuu Urgeessaa	M		student	
19	Gexe Tafari	F		student	Wollega
20	Gurmuu Damxoo	M		Junior Secondary school	Gudar
21	Gosomsaa Baayisaa	M		Farmer	-
22	Haacaaluu Jaagamaa	M	Jibaat		
23	Husen Umar	M		Uni student	Jimmaa
24	Indaalee Dessaalenyi	M	Ambo	Diplom holder, Bajaji driver	Ambo
25	Indaalee Lammeessaa	M		9th grade student	Ambo
26	Isra'el Habtamu	M		Uni student	Jimma
27	Kebbedee Boranaa	M			
28	Kumalaa Guddisa	M	Tikur Incini	10th grade	Gudar
29	Maammush Gaaddiisaa	M		Busssinessman	-
30	Mammush Guutuu	M		11 years old teenager	-
31	Naasir Tamaam	M		Driver	

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32	Nagaasaa Lameessaa	M		Farmer oromo elder of 80 years old	
33	Olmaan Biinagdee	M	Ganjii Gooree	Farmer, 75 years Oromo elder	-
34	Taddasee Gashuu	M	Waddeessaa,		

Ambo

Liibaan Machaa J.S.SchoolAmboAmbo35Tashome DawitM Uni studentWallaga 36Zabana BarasaM Governance 3rd yearJimmaJimma

Partial list of injured or wounded protestors

	NAME	sex	Occupation	Academic institution	Region	Date
1	Abrhaam Suufaa	M	12th grade student	Ambo	Ambo	
2	Balaayi Kuusaa	M		Midaa Qanyii	Ambo	01.05.2
3	Baayisaa Obsaa	M		Midaa Qanyii	Ambo	01.05.2
4	Baqalee Itichaa	M				
5	Bitamaa Baayisaa	M	7th grade	Ambo	Ambo	
6	Darrasaa Ayyaanaa	M		Midaa Qanyii	Ambo	01.05.2
7	Geetuu warquu				Ambo	
8	Gonfaa Mul'isaa	M	Bajajii driver		Ambo	
9	Kasaahun Aseffaa	M			Ambo	
10	Miidhaksaa ijiguu	M	Bussinesman		Ambo	
11	Misgaanaa Mammuyyee				Ambo	
12	Roobee Beenyaa	M			Ambo	
13	Shallamaa Caalasaaa	M	High School student	Midaa Qanyii	Ambo	
14	Shantamaa Qanaa'aa	M			Ambo	
15	Sintaayoo Mirreessaa	F	5th grade student		Addis ketema, Ambo	
16	Taaddalaa Tsagaayee	M	9th grade student	Ambo High School	Ambo	
17	Warquu ijjiguu	M	Bussinesman	-	Ambo	
18	Zarihuun Urgeessaa	M			Ambo	

Partial list of indiscriminately arrested or

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kidnapped and detained protestors

Below is the list of some of the estimated 50,000 Oromos picked up and detained from different towns in West Showa Z0ne:

	Name	Sex	Occupation	Place arrested
1	Ababaa Moosisaa	M		Tikur Incini
2	Alamayyoo Irreessoo	M	Was ONC Elected member of Oromia regional in 2005	Ambo
3	Ashannaafii Buusaa	M	12th grade student	Ambo
4	Agidoo Waqjiraa	M	Midaa Qanyii high school	Ambo
5	Ayyaantuu Dagaagaa	F	Merchant of cultural dresses	Ambo
6	Baqqaluu Gidaada	F		Ambo
7	Baayiluu Mallasaa	M	Gudar School	Gudar
8	Bilisee Indaaluu	F	High school student	Midaa Qanyii
9	Biraanuu Addunyaa	M	High school student	Tikur Incini
10	Burgudee Araarsaa	F	Highschool student	Ambo
11	Caalchisaa Aanaa	M	Preacher	Midaa Qanyii
12	Caalaa Baayisaa	M	With his 5-family member	Ambo
13	Camadaa Jaalataa	M	Farmer	Midaa Qanyii
14	Dagguu Takkaa	M	Elementary J.S. School, 8th grade	Addis Ketama-Ambo
15	Dammee Taddasaa	F		Ambo
16	Dararaa Galataa	M	High school Student	Midaa Qanyii
17	Darrasaa Guutataa	M	Farmer	Midaa Qanyii
18	Dawuti Raggaasaa	M	9th grade student	Liiban Maccaa Ambo
19	Dheeressaa Tarfaa	M	Bussinessman	Gudar
20	Dhibbaa Tutishaa	M	Assistant driver	Ambo
21	Gadaa	M	Ambo uni student	Ambo
22	Gechoo Dandanaa	M	High school student	Midaa Qanyii
23	Getaachoo dandanaa	M	Businessman	Gudar

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24	Goobanaa Abarraa	M	High school student	Midaa Qanyii
25	Goobanaa Tolasaa	M		Tikur Incinni
26	Gonfaa Dhaabaa	M	Bussinessman	Ambo
27	Gudinaa Abarraa	M	High school student	Midaa Qanyii
28	Iddeessaa Magarsaa	M	Chairperson for Waqqeffata for Ambo area	Amboo
29	Lachiisaa Fufaa	M		Tikur Incinni
30	Lateeraa shallamoo	M		Tikur Incinni
31	Mallasaa Kabbadaa	M	Bussinessman	Ambo
32	Mootummaa Tasfaayee	M		Tikur Incinni
33	Nagarii Dhaabaa	M		Ambo
34	Qanaa'aa Chuuchee	M	Employee of KFO	Ambo
35	Salamoon Dhaabaa	M	11th grade student	Ambo
36	Shallamaa caalaa	M		Gudar
37	Shallamaa Caalasaaa	M	High School Student	Midaa Qanyii
38	Shallamaa Diroo		High School Student	Midaa Qanyii
39	Taaddasaa Misgaanaa	M		Tikur Incinni
40	Taamiruu Caalsisaa	M		Tikur Incinni
41	Tammiree Caalaa		Employee of youth and Sport commission	Caliyaa Geedoo
42	Tamasgeen Abarraa	M	Bussinessman	Ambo
43	Tasfayee Daksiisaa	M	High School Student	Midaa Qanyii
44	Tolaa Geeddafaa	M	High School Student	Midaa qanyii
45	Wabii Xilaahuun	M	Ambo university 3rd year	Ambo

HRLHA calls up on the Ethiopian Government to:

1. Immediately stop the racial and discriminatory violence against Oromos, and bring the culprits toJustice
2. Unconditionally release the detained Oromo students and facilitate the resumption of normal classes;
3. Reverse the decision of the plan and present it for discussion and consultations to the concerned Oromo People, and obtain their consents;
4. Compensate all loses and damages that resulted from the brutal actions of its armed forces.

HRLHA also calls up on regional and international diplomatic, democratic, and human rights agencies to challenge the Ethiopian TPLF/EPRDF government on its persistent brutal, dictatorial, and suppressive actions against innocent and unarmed civilians who are attempting to exercise some of their "said-to-have-been-granted" democratic rights.

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http://ayyaantuu.com/human-rights/ethiopia-ambo-under-siege-daily-activities-paralyzed/

Ibsa Qeerroo: Gaaffii Mirgaa Ummatni Oromoo Kaaseef Deebiin Mootummaan Wayyaanee Keenne Gocha Suukkanneessaa Dha!

14 May 2014 at 21:10

KA'I QEERROII

YOUTH

Sochii Dargaggoota Biyyoolessaa
Bilisummaa fi Dimokaraasii (SDBBD)

Nation
Freedor

Gaaffii Mirgaa Ummatni Oromoo Kaaseef Deebiin Mootummaan Wayyaanee Keenne C
Ibsa Qeerroo Bilisummaa Oromoo Caamsaa 13,2014

Baatii Ebla 2014 irraa kaasee uumanni Oromoo guutummaa Oromiyaa keessaa roga maraan gaaffi
democracy gaafachuuf jecha hiriira karaa nagaa bahan,manneen barnootaa sadarkaa ol aanoo fi ga
Oromiyaa keessatti Oromoonni kitiliin lakkaawam hiriira bahuun nagaan sagalee isaanii aduunyaatt
meesha maleeyyii bishii coqorsaa baatee nagaan hiriira bahee mirga isaa falmatuuf mootummaan
kennu dhibnaan Wayyaanee kan uumaticha anatu si bulchaa fi anatu nageenya keetiif gaafatama je
roobsuun Oromoota heddumminaan fixe,kaan hidhaatti guure,garii madeesse,kaan biyyaa baqate.
ta'uu irra darbee uumata Oromoo qabsoo mira dhala namaa fi abbaa biyyummaaf godhu daran jab
Sochiilee uumati Oromo nagaan bahee mirga isaa gaafatu kanaaf deebiin rasaasa Wayyaaneen Oro
hidhaman seenaa isaanii waliin galmeessuun itti fufee jira.Hanga ammaatti Oromoonni 2600 ol ma
jiru,gariin madaayanii jiru. Dhimma kana irratti Qeerroon Bilisummaa Oromoo galmee Oromoota k
galmeessaa jira.Hamma ammaatti warra galmaayee gabatee itti aanu keessatti kaayaa warra hafan
xumuru ibsa isaa kaan addeessa.

FDG Oromiyaa Keessatti Ka'een Ilmaan Oromoo Gaaffii Mirgaa Gaafataniin Mootum Ajjeese,Madeessee fi Mana Hidhaatti Guure Maqaa Isaanii Wal Duraa Duubaan Gaba Argamu!

Gabatee 1[ffaa], Namoota Lubbuudhaan Wareegaman/Ajjeefaman/

Lakk.	Maqaa Guutuu	Bakka Dhalootaa	Hojii
1	Taaddasaa Gaashee	Amboo,Waddeessaa	Barataa
2	Indaalee Dessaaleny Barii	Amboo,01	Barataa
3	Tesfaayee(Mamush) Gaaddisaa	Gudar	Barataa
4	Alamaayyoo Hirphaasaa	Gudar	Barataa
5	Geetuu Urgeessaa	Gudar	Qote Bulaa
6	Naasir Tamaam	Gudar	Shufeerii
7	Gurmuu Daamxoo		
8	Alamiyee Urgeessaa		
9	Biqilaa Balaay		
10	Gosomsaa Baayisaa		
11	Obbo Olbaanaa Biinagdee	Amboo	Qote Bulaa
12	Alamine Tashoomaa	Amboo	Barattuu
13	Kumalaa Guddisaa	Ambo	Daldalaa
14	Abdii Kamaal(Abdishet Akmal)	Gudar	Barataa/ Leenjisaa Maarshaalii/Tekwaandoo
15	Alamaayyoo Urgeessaa	Gudar	Qote Bulaa
16	Hacaaluu Jaagamaa	Amboo,Shanan A/Jibaat	
17	Bultii Yaadasaa	A/Jibaat, Shanan	Barataa
18	Abdiisaa Guutuu	Amboo	Maatii kan hin qabne ajjeefamee guyyaa tokkoof ala kan bule
19	Baayisaa Soorii Boggaalaa		
20	Biikkolee Dinqaa		
21	Alamiinaa Baayisaa Tashoome		
22	Abdiisaa Fiixee	Gudar	

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23	Obbo Nagaasaa Lammeessaa	Ambo	Qote Bulaa	
24	Taaddalee Lammeessaa	Ambo	Barataa	
25	Bellexee Balaay	Ambo	Hoj-dhabaa	
26	Kabbadee Booraa	Amboo	Barataa	
27	Maammush Guutuu	Gudar		
28	Derejjee Maammuyyee	Ijaajjii	Milishaa Gandaa	
29	Tigist Maammoo	Sadan Sooddoo	Barattuu	
30	Mokonin Hirphoo	Roobee	Barataa	
31	Mohamad Abdulhamad	Roobee		
32	Galaanaa Yaadataa	Ambo,Shanan	Barataa	
33	Abbabaa Kumsaa			
34	Abdiisaa Nagaasaa			
35	Falmataa Baayechaa		Barataa Medicine	
36	Galaanaa Abbabaa		Barataa Govarnance	
37	Geetachoo Derejjee		Barataa Govarnance	
38	Geexee Tafarii	Wallaggaa		
39	Hunseen Umar	Jimmaa		
40	Israa'el Habtaamuu	Jimmaa		
41	Tashoomee Daawwit	Wallagga		
42	Zabanaa Barasaa		Barataa Govarnance	
43	Geetahuun Jiraataa	Gudar		
44	baayisaa Soorii			

✓ **Hubachiisa**:-Godina Shawaa Lixaa irratti rasaasa mootummaa Wayyaaneetiin kan wareegaman kun kan maqaa fi seenaan isaanii gahaatti nu gaheedha,kan hafan akka xumurreen gabaasa guutuu

Gabatee 2ffaa ,Namoota Rasaasaan Madeeffamanii Hospitaala Garagara

1	Abrahaam Suufaa	Amboo	Barataa	Kuta
2	Baqqalee Itichaa			
3	Taaddalaa Tsaggaayee Sobbooqaa	Amboo	Barataa	Kuta

4	Zarihun Urgeessaa	Amboo		
5	Sintaayyoo Mirreessaa Fiixee	Ambo	Barattuu	Kuta
6	Bitamaa Baayisaa	Amboo	Barataa	Kuta
7	Warquu Ijiiguu	Amboo		
8	Miidhagsaa Ijiiguu	Amboo		
9	Gonfaa Mul'isaa	Amboo	Konkolaachisaa Bajaaji	
10	Geetuu Warquu			
11	Misgaanaa Maammuyyee			
12	Sintaayoo Mirreessaa			
13	Shantamaa Qana'aa			
14	Kaasahuun Aseffaa			
15	Shallamaa Caalasaa	Miidaa Qany	Barataa	M/B
16	Roobee Beenyaa			
17	Balaay Kuusaa	Sh/L/Miidaa Qany		
18	Baayisaa Obsaa	Sh/L/Miidaa Qany		
19	Darrasaa Ayyaanaa	Sh/L/Miidaa Qany		
20	Taliilaa Tolaa	Gimbii	Barataa	

✓ **Hubachiisa**:-Namootni olitti eeraman kan mada'aan maqaa isaanii fi seenaa isaanii biratti argam rasaasaa fi reebichaan mada'an namoota 400 oliidha. Kanas akka galmaayee xumurameen ni dhiye

Gabatee 3ffaa, Namoota Hidhaman

➢ Namoota 2600 itti lakkaawaman hidhaman keessaa hamma tokko seenaa walii gabaasa hidhamtootaa kan wallakkeessa Caamsaa 2014 itti galu waliin dhihaata

1	Ayyaantuu Dagaagaa	Amboo	Daldaltuu Huccuu Aadaa	
2	Gonfaa Dhaabaa Taayyee	Amboo		
3	Nagarii Dhaabaa Taayyee	Amboo		
4	Solomoon Dhaabaa Taayyee	Amboo	Barataa	Kuta
5	Daawwit Raggaasaa Taayyee	Amboo	Barataa	Kuta
6	Caalaa Baayisaa	Amboo		Maat walii
7	Iddeessaa Magarsaa	Amboo	Itti Gaafatamaa Amantii Waaqeffannaa Damee	

			Amboo fi bulchiinsa lafaa shawaa lixaa	
8	Alamaayyoo Irreessoo	Amboo	Bara 2005 filmaata paarti mormituu KUO bakka bu'ee filame	Misee Oros
9	Obbo Tamasgen Abarraa	Amboo	Daldalaa	
10	Dagguu Takkaa	Amboo	Barataa	Kuta
11	Ashannaafii Buusaa	Amboo	Barataa	Kuta
12	Mallasaa Kabbadaa Araarsoo	Amboo	Daldalaa	
13	Dhibbaa Tutishaa	Amboo	Gargaaraa konkolaachisa	
14	Wabii Xilahuun	Amboo	Barataa	Y/A Afaa
15	Qana'aa Chuuchee	Amboo	Hojjetaa Waajjira KFO	
16	Barataa Gadaa	Amboo	Barataa	Y/A
17	Shamarree Burgudee Araarsaa	Amboo	Barattuu	
18	Shamarree Baqqaluu Gidaadaa			
19	Shamarree Dammee Taaddasaa			
20	Shallamaa Caalaa	Gudar		
21	Geetachoo Dandanaa	Gudar		
22	Dheeressaa Tarfaa	Gudar		
23	Guddinaa Abarraa	Gudar		
24	Baayiluu Mallasaa	Gudar		
25	Taaddasaa Misgaanaa	Aanaa Xiqur Incinni		
26	Abbabaa Moosisaa	Aanaa Xiqur Incinni		
27	Biraanuu Addunyaa	Aanaa Xiqur Incinni		
28	Mootummaa Tasfaayee	Aanaa Xiqur Incinni		
29	Goobanaa Tolasaa	Aanaa Xiqur Incinni		
30	Taammiruu Caalchisaa	Aanaa Xiqur Incinni		
31	Lateeraa Shallamoo	Aanaa Xiqur Incinni		
32	Lachiisaa Fufaa	Aana Xiqur Incinni		
33	Taammiree Caalaa Bultoo	A/Calliyaa Geedoo	Hojjetaa waajjira dargaggoo fi sporti	

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34	Goobanaa Abarraa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barataa	m/b
35	Daraaraa Galataa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barataa	m/b
36	Tolaa Geeddafaa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barataa	m/b
37	Tasfaayee Daksisaa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barataa	m/b
38	Agidoo Waaqjiraa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barataa	m/b
39	Obbo Camadaa Jaallataa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Qote Bulaa	
40	Obbo Caalchisaa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Lallabaa Wangeelaa	
41	Obbo Darrasaa Guuttataa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Qote Bulaa	
42	Bilisee Indaaluu	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barattuu	m/b
43	Shallamaa Caalasaa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barataa	m/b
44	Gechoo Dandanaa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barataa	m/b
45	Shallamaa Diroo	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barataa	m/b
46	Lalisaa Ifaa	Q/W/Anfilloo	Barataa	
47	Mootii Yoonaas	Q/W/Anfilloo	Barataa	Kuta
48	Abdulqadir Kamal	Q/W/Anfilloo	Qote Bulaa	
49	Waqtolee Mikaa'el	Q/W/Anfilloo	Barataa	
50	Aschaaloo Ashaagiree	Q/W/Anfilloo	Qote Bulaa	
51	Augichoo Yoonaas	Q/W/Anfilloo	Barataa	
52	Caalaa Miijanaa	Q/W/Anfilloo	Qote Bulaa	
53	Ermiyaas Mitikkuu	Q/W/Anfilloo	Daldalaa	
54	Nimoonaa Caalaa	Haromayyaa	Barataa,itti gaafatamaa GAHO ture	Y/H 2nd ys
55	Bilisummaa Gonfaa	Horomayyaa	Barataa	Y/H
56	Firaaol Doddee	Haromayyaa	Barataa	Joorn
57	Jiiloo Kemee	Gujjii	Barataa Saayikiloojii	Yu.F
58	Mul'ataa Tottoobaa	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa Injineringii	Yu.F
59	Eliyaas Jootee	Jimmaa	Barataa Ingiliffaa	Yu.F
60	Yaatanii Utukaan	Gujjii	Barataa Joornaalisimii	Yu.F
61	Indaaluu Yiggazuu	Wallaggaa	Barataa sportii	Yu.F
62	Nugusee Gammadaa	Gujjii	Barataa Soshoolojii	Yu.F
63	Waaqoo Roobaa	Boorana	Barataa Antiropoolooji	Yu.F
64	Alamaayyoo Taayyee	Arsii	Barataa Antiropoolooji	Yu.F

65	Gammadaa Dhiidhiitaa	Shawaa lixaa	Barataa pgdt	Yu.Fi
66	Tashoomaa Araarsaa	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa pgdt	Yu.Fi
67	Guddinaa Tashoomee	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa pgdt	Yu.Fi
68	Jamaal Usmaan	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa Ji'ogiraafii	Yu.Fi
69	Jabeessaa Baqqalaa	Wallaggaa	Barataa Antiropoolooji	Yu.Fi
70	Mahaadii	Harargee	Barataa Ji'ogiraafii	Yu.Fi
71	Nugusee Tafarii		Barataa Fayyaa	Yu.Fi
72	Yooseef		Barataa Fayyaa	Yu.Fi
73	Abdataa Taaddasaa	Salaalee	Barataa Fiiziksii 3ffaa	Yu.Fi
74	Jaarraa Birhaanuu	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa Antiropoolojii 3rd	Yu.Fi
75	Dajanee Gaggafaa	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa Soshooloojii 4th	Yu.Fi
76	Hacaaluu Hambassaa	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa Seeraa	Yu.Fi
77	Guddisaa Cimdeessaa		Barataa Siiviksii 2nd	Yu.Ji
78	Shamarree Jiraannus Badhaasaa		Barattuu Spoortii 2nd	Yu.Ji
79	Seefuu Haayilee		Barataa Ji'ogiraafii 2nd	Yu.Ji
80	Umar Roobee		Barataa Ji'ogiraafii 2nd	Yu.Ji
81	Aseffaa Dhugumaa		Barataa Kemistirii 2nd	Yu.Ji
82	Zallaqaa Asiraasi		Barataa kemistirii 2nd	Yu.Ji
83	Eebbisaa Malkaa	Adaamaa	Hojjetaa Fiilmii Caayaa	
84	Ayyaantuu Jaallataa	Adaamaa	Hojjettuu Filmii	
85	Siddisee Jaarraa	Adaamaa	Hojjettu Filmii Caaya Productionii	
86	Nuhoo Guddataa	Adaamaa	Hojjetaa Fiilmii	
87	Bilisummaa Lammii	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa	Yu.A
88	Ifabaas Boorushee	Adaamaa	Hojjetaa Dhuunfaa	
89	Tulluu Baabsaa	Adaamaa	Hoj-dhabaa	
90	Iftiyoom Ittaanaa	Adaamaa	Barattuu	
91	Bultum	Adaamaa	Barataa	Yu.A
92	Addunyaa Kiisoo	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa 4th	Yu.A
93	Iddiluu Moosisaa	Wallaggaa	Daldalaa Adaamaa	
94	Toliinaa Baayyuu	Dambi Dolloo	Barataa Qellem	Kutaa
95	Itittuu Goobanaa	Dambi Dolloo	Barattuu	Kolle

96	Raggaasaa Bayyanee	Gaa'oo Qeebbee	Daldalaa	
97	Buzaayyoo Tufaa	Gimbii	Barataa	Dam
98	Qana'aa Yohaannis	Gullisoo	Qote Bulaa	
99	Taammiree Waagayyoo	Anfilloo	Hojjetaa Dhuunfaa	
100	Isheetuu Lammii	Dambi Dolloo	Barataa	K/Ba
101	Guutuu Baqqalee	Sayyoo	Qote Bulaa	
102	Kadir Momahad	Gimbii	Barsiisaa	Digri
103	Mardaasaa Luqaas	Mandii	Qote Bulaa	
104	Gadaaa			
105	Bulloo Fayisaa		Barataa FB	Yu.F
106	Daadhii Ofgaa	Buraayyuu	Hoj-dhabaa	
107	Biruk Oliiqaa	Buraayyuu	Qote Bulaa	
108	Adii Urgeessaa	Gindabarat	Qote Bulaa	
109	Shaashituu Shifarraa	Buraayyuu	Daldaltuu	

- Mana hidhaa mootummaa wayyaanee bakka garagaraa keessatti uumn lakkoofsa hin qabu hedduudha, Fakkenyaaf mana hidhaa Sanqalleetti turan ammos haaraatti nama 300 ol galchanii jiru,manoota hidhaa add oromoo kumaatama hedduudha ammallee guyyaa guyyaatti kan nu ga

Injifannoon Uummata Oromoof!
Gadaan Gadaa Bilisummaati!

Qeerroo Bilisummaa Oromoo
Finfinnee
Caamsaa 13,2014
www.Qeerroo.org

Caamsaa 14,2014 Gara Jabeenya Wayyaanee TPLFn Magaalli Naqamte Akkasitti Oolte. TPLF's cruelty Against Oromo students and civilians at Nekemte, Wolega university, 14 May 2014. 6 innocent people murdered.

May 15, 2014By Qeerrooin Oduu/News

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#OromoProtests, Nekemte, Western











Oromiahttp://qeerroo.org/2014/05/15/caamsaa-142014-gara-jabeenya-

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DOCUMENT – ETHIOPIA: AUTHORITIES MUST PROVIDE JUSTICE FOR SCORES OF PROTESTERS KILLED, INJURED AND ARRESTED IN OROMIA

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC STATEMENT 13 May 2014 AI Index: AFR 25/002/2014

ETHIOPIA: AUTHORITIES MUST PROVIDE JUSTICE FOR SCORES OF PROTESTERS KILLED, INJURED AND ARRESTED IN OROMIA

Amnesty International condemns the use of excessive force by security forces against peaceful protesters in a number of locations across the Oromia region during the last two weeks, which has resulted in the deaths and injuries of dozens of people including students and children. Many hundreds of protesters are reported to have been arbitrarily arrested, and are being detained incommunicado and without charge. Detainees are at risk of torture.

The Ethiopian government must immediately instruct the security forces to cease using deadly force against peaceful protesters, and to release any person who has been arrested solely because of their involvement in peaceful protests. These incidents must be urgently and properly investigated, and suspected perpetrators should be prosecuted in effective trial proceedings.

Since late April, protests have taken place in many universities and towns across the Oromia region over the 'Addis Ababa Integrated Development Master Plan' – a plan from the central government to expand the capital, Addis Ababa, into parts of Oromia – the region which surrounds the city. The government says the master plan for expansion would bring city services to remote areas. However, the protesters, and many other Oromos, the ethnic group that makes up the significant majority of the population of Oromia regional state, fear that the move will be detrimental to the interests of Oromo farmers, and will lead to large scale evictions to make way for land leasing or sale. Many Oromos also consider the move to be in violation of the Constitutionally-guaranteed protection of the 'special interests' of the Oromia state.

Numerous reports from witnesses, local residents and other sources indicate that the security forces have responded with excessive force against peaceful protesters. Forces comprised of the federal police and military special forces known as 'Agazi', have fired live ammunition at unarmed protesters in a number of locations including in Wallega and Madawalabu universities and Ambo and Guder towns, resulting in deaths in each location.

One witness told Amnesty International that on the third day of protest in Guder town, near Ambo, the security forces were waiting for the protesters and opened fire when they arrived. She said five people were killed in front of her. A source in Robe town, the location of Madawalabu University, told Amnesty International that 11 bodies had been seen in a hospital in the town. Another witness said they had seen five bodies in Ambo hospital.

There are major restrictions on independent journalism and human rights monitoring organizations in Ethiopia as well as on exchange of information. Because of these restrictions, in conjunction with the number of incidents that occurred in the last two weeks, it is not possible to establish the exact number of those who have been killed. The government acknowledged that three students had died at Madawalabu University, and five persons had died in Ambo town, but did not state the cause of death. Numbers of deaths reported by witnesses and residents within Oromia are significantly higher. Investigations into these incidents must include the establishment of comprehensive numbers of people killed and injured in all incidents.

According to eye-witness reports received by Amnesty International, of those who were killed some people, including students and children, died instantly during protests, while some died subsequently in hospitals as a result of their injuries. Children as young as 11 years old were among the dead. Students and teachers constitute the majority of those killed and injured.

Protesters were also reportedly beaten up during and after protests, resulting in scores of injuries in locations including Ambo, Jimma, Nekempte, Wallega, Dembi Dollo, Robe town, Madawalabu, and Haromaya.

Hundreds of people have been arrested across many locations. The main Oromo opposition party, the Oromo Federalist Congress (OFC) which has been

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collecting information from its members throughout the region, believes those arrested may total several thousand. Witnesses told Amnesty International that in many cases the arrests took place after the protesters had dispersed. Security forces have conducted house to house searches in many locations in the region, for students and others who may have been involved. New arrests continue to be reported. A small number of people have been released, but most of those arrested remain in incommunicado detention, in many cases in unknown locations. The OFC also reports that two of its members were arrested in Ambo because they had spoken to a Voice of America reporter about events in the town.

Hundreds of those arrested have been taken to unofficial places of detention including Senkele police training camp. One local resident, whose nephew was shot dead during the Ambo protests, told Amnesty International that detainees in Senkele have been prevented from seeing their families or receiving food from them. Military camps in Oromia have regularly been used to detain thousands of actual or perceived government opponents. Detention in military camps is almost always arbitrary – detainees are not charged or taken to a court for the duration of their detention, which in some cases has lasted for many years. In the majority of cases, detainees in military camps have no access to lawyers or to their families for the duration of their detention. Amnesty International has received countless reports of torture being widespread in military camps. The organization fears that the recent detainees are at serious risk of torture and other ill-treatment.

There is a very high security force presence in towns across the region in recent days, including in university campuses. Witnesses in several locations say that classes have been suspended in the universities. Amnesty International has heard from other locations, where classes have continued or resumed, that attendance registers are being taken for every class, with serious repercussions threatened for those not present.

Amnesty International has also received several reports that in a number of locations throughout the region local residents are being beaten and in some cases, arrested by the police, ostensibly to intimidate them against taking part in further protests. Police are also threatening parents to control their children. One witness told Amnesty International that one man who went to collect his son's body, who had been shot dead during a protest, was severely beaten by security forces telling him he should have taught his son some discipline.

The OFC says the response of the security forces has fuelled further protests as the colleagues, parents and community members of those killed and injured have joined in further protests against the brutality of the security forces. In some locations anger at the actions of the security forces has resulted in burning of cars and damage to property.

The Ethiopian authorities regularly suppress peaceful protests, which has often included the use of excessive force against protesters. The Oromos have long felt discriminated against by successive governments. The current government is hostile to all dissent. However, this hostility often manifests most fiercely in the Oromia region, where signs of dissent are looked for and suppressed even more brutally than in other parts of the country. Scores of Oromos are regularly arrested based on their actual or suspected opposition to the government.

The recent events are highly reminiscent of events in 2004 when months of protests broke out across the Oromia region and in Addis Ababa by college and school students demonstrating against a federal government decision to transfer the regional state capital from Addis Ababa to Adama (also known as Nazret), a town 100 kilometres south-east of Addis Ababa. The transfer was perceived to be against Oromo interests. Police used live ammunition in some incidents to disperse demonstrators, killing several students and wounding many others, which led to further protests. Hundreds of students were arrested and detained for periods ranging from several days to several months, without charge or trial. Many were severely beaten when police dispersed protests or in detention. Subsequently hundreds were expelled or suspended from university and many suffered long-term repercussions such as repeated arrest based on the residual suspicion of holding dissenting opinions.

The events of the last two weeks in Oromia demonstrate that there has been no improvement in Ethiopia's policing practices in the last decade, and that very serious concerns remain about the willingness of the Ethiopian security forces to use excessive force against peaceful protesters. These events also show that major restrictions remain on the ability of peaceful protesters to express grievances or make political points in Ethiopia. The environment for peaceful protest, freedom of expression and political participation has worsened over the last decade.

The recent events in Oromia fall at a time when the local population and

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interested parties internationally, are starting to look towards the general elections in May 2015. The aftermath of the disputed 2005 elections also saw excessive use of force against peaceful protesters during widespread demonstrations against the alleged rigging of the election by the ruling EPRDF party. Security forces opened fire on protesters in Addis Ababa resulting in the deaths of more than 180 people. The recent events bode very ill for the run up to the 2015 elections, still a year away. Unless substantial reforms are urgently initiated, Amnesty International is concerned that the run up to the elections will be characterised by further serious violations of human rights.

Amnesty International urges the Ethiopian authorities to immediately and publicly instruct the security forces to cease using excessive force against peaceful protesters in Oromia. While some of the recent protests in Oromia are reported to have seen incidents of violence, including destruction of property, the use of force, including lethal force, by security forces must comply with human rights standards at all times in order to protect the right to life. Amnesty International urges that any police response to further protests must comply with international requirements of necessity and proportionality in the use of force, in line with the UN Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials. These principles state that law enforcement may use only such force as is necessary and proportionate to maintain public order, and may only intentionally use lethal force if strictly necessary to protect human life.

Thorough investigations which are credible and impartial must urgently take place into allegations of excessive use of force against peaceful protesters, and the torture of protesters and other members of local communities in Oromia, and where admissible evidence of crimes is found, suspected perpetrators should be prosecuted in effective trial proceedings that meet international standards. All persons arrested solely because of their participation in peaceful protests must be immediately and unconditionally released. Amnesty International urges that no-one suffers any violation or denial of their human rights as a result of their involvement in peaceful protests including any suspension or termination of their education.

Finally, Amnesty International urges the Ethiopian government to respect all Ethiopians' right to peacefully protest, as guaranteed under the Ethiopian Constitution and in accordance with Ethiopia's international legal obligations, including under the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights. The government should immediately remove all restrictions on free and open political participation, including restrictions on the independent media, civil society and political opposition parties.

http://reliefweb.int/report/ethiopia/authorities-must-provide-justice-scores-protesters-killed-injured-and-arrested?utm_medium=twitter&utm_source=Global+Crisis+Management+Community

Oromia Support Group

Press Release from the Oromia Support Group (OSG) on the Oromo demonstrators arrested, beaten and shot dead by the Ethiopian Agazi Security Forces

Posted: Caamsaa/May 9, 2014 · Gadaa.com

Press Release from the Oromia Support Group-UK 7 May 2014 60 Westminster Rd Malvern, Worcs WR14 4ES UK Tel +44 (0)1684 573722 Email: osg@talktalk.net **Demonstrators arrested, beaten and shot dead** At least 16 peaceful student demonstrators were shot dead by the Agazi, Ethiopia's riot police, between 28 April and 1 May. Protests against the planned extension of Addis Ababa city administration, which would evict thousands of farmers and split Oromia Region in two, were met with live ammunition and indiscriminate beating. Several killings were in Ambo, where 27,000 reportedly took to the streets, but demonstrations were also met with violence in Guder, Adama, Dire Dawa, Robe, Jimma, Metu, Nekemt, Gimbi and Dembi Dollo – high schools and universities in central, east and west Oromia

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Region. Sources claimed 25-50 were killed. At least seven were confirmed dead in Ambo alone. Many were badly injured and hundreds were taken from streets and university campuses to places of detention, where protestors and opposition party supporters are routinely tortured and raped. Names of confirmed dead, injured or detained are given overleaf. Those killed include Endale Desalegn (Temesgen), and Tasfaye Gashe, both ninth grade students in Ambo. Individuals in the UK are requested to write to their MPs, requesting them to ask the Minister for Africa, Mark Simmonds, and the Minister for International Development, Lynne Featherstone, what the British Government intends to do in response to this latest episode of killing and detaining peaceful demonstrators. **Killed**: Ababa Kumsa - Wallega Abdi Kamal - Guder Junior Secondary School Abdisa Nagasa - Wallega Endale Desalegn (or Temesgen) - Ambo High School Falmata Bayecha - Jimma 5th yr Medicine Galana Adaba - Jimma 3rd yr Governance Getachew Daraje - Jimma 3rd yr Governence Getahun Jirata - Guder Junior Secondary School Gexe Tafari - Wallega Gurmu Damxoo - Guder Junior Secondary School Hussen Umar - Jimma Israel Habtamu - Jimma Kumala Guddisa - Guder Junior Secondary School Tadesse Gashee - Ambo Liban Macha Junior Secondary School Tashome Dawit - Wallega Zabana Barasa - Jimma 3rd yr Governance (or Oromo Folklore) **Injured**: Balay Kusa - Mida Qanyi School - W Showa Bayisa Obsa - Mida Qanyi School - W Showa Dararsa Ayana - Mida Qanyi School - W Showa **Adama University students detained and beaten**: Abrahm Makonin Ararso Abenzari Hagaye Yohannis Abdala Hussen Julio Amnu'el Burka Danka Andu'alam Telahun Alemayo Ayantu Jalta Misha Bilisuma Lamii Agaa Bonsa Badhadha Bati Bultu Wadaju Bultum Chala Galan Dabiso Datamo Fayera Shif Dane Abo Bushira Dani'el Admasu Tamsgen Didaa Ahmed Ibroo Duni Hussen Walbu Ebisa Malka Nuruu Etihafa Tuffa Soraa Fantale Faru Qarsuu Fayisa Girma Biranu Gada Dinqa Bayisa Humin'esa Miliki Fanta Ibraham Musa Awal Ifabas Burisho Nuruu Iliyas Ishetu Ibsa Lami Marga Gabru Lelisa Ayansa Marga Marga Tuffa kiltu Magris Banta Sodaa Muktar Jeyilan Sa'ed Musxafa Kadir Siraj Nuho Gudata Irre Odaa Damis Bonjaa Shibiru Tariku Falke Sidise Jara Tashome Bakele Sabbatichal Tadalu Mamo Bacha Takalinyi Ketama Baharu Tayee Tafara Agaa Tullu Bonus Tura Welbuma Ragasa Qalbesa

http://gadaa.com/oduu/26066/2014/05/09/press-release-from-the-oromia-support-group-osg-on-the-oromo-demonstrators-arrested-beaten-and-shot-dead-by-the-ethiopian-agazi-security-forces/

http://www.oromo.org/osg/Demonstrators_arrested_b_eaten%20a

http://www.oromo.org/

Ethiopia: Brutal Crackdown on Protests

Security Forces Fire On, Beat Students Protesting Plan to Expand Capital Boundaries

(Nairobi) - Ethiopian security forces should cease using excessive force against students peacefully protesting plans to extend the boundaries of the capital, Addis Ababa. The authorities should immediately release students and others arbitrarily arrested during the protests and investigate and hold accountable security officials who are responsible for abuses.On May 6, 2014, the government will appear before the United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva for the country's Universal Periodic Review of its human rights record."Students have concerns about the fate of farmers and others on land the government wants to move inside Addis Ababa," said Leslie Lefkow, deputy Africa director. "Rather than having its security forces attack peaceful protesters, the government should sit down and discuss the students' grievances."Since April 25, students have demonstrated throughout Oromia Regional State to protest the government's plan to substantially expand the municipal boundaries of Addis Ababa, which the students feel would threaten communities currently under regional jurisdiction. Security forces have responded by shooting at and beating peaceful protesters in Ambo, Nekemte, Jimma, and other towns with unconfirmed reports from witnesses of dozens of casualties.Protests began at universities in Ambo and other large towns throughout Oromia, and spread to smaller communities throughout the region.

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Witnesses said security forces fired live ammunition at peaceful protesters in Ambo on April 30. Official government statements put the number of dead in Ambo at eight, but various credible local sources put the death toll much higher. Since the events in Ambo, the security forces have allegedly used excessive force against protesters throughout the region, resulting in further casualties. Ethiopian authorities have said there has been widespread looting and destruction of property during the protests.The protests erupted over the release in April of the proposed Addis Ababa Integrated Development Master Plan, which outlines plans for Addis Ababa's municipal expansion. Under the proposed plan, Addis Ababa's municipal boundary would be expanded substantially to include more than 15 communities in Oromia. This land would fall under the jurisdiction of the Addis Ababa City Administration and would no longer be managed by Oromia Regional State. Demonstrators have expressed concern about the displacement of Oromo farmers and residents on the affected land.|Ethiopia is experiencing an economic boom and the government has ambitious plans for further economic growth. This boom has resulted in a growing middle class in Addis Ababa and an increased demand for residential, commercial, and industrial properties. There has not been meaningful consultation with impacted communities during the early stages of this expansion into the surrounding countryside, raising concerns about the risk of inadequate compensation and due process protections to displaced farmers and residents.

Oromia is the largest of Ethiopia's nine regions and is inhabited largely by ethnic Oromos. The Oromos are Ethiopia's largest ethnic group and have historically felt marginalized and discriminated against by successive Ethiopian governments. The city of Addis Ababa is surrounded on all sides by the Oromia region.

Given very tight restrictions on independent media and human rights monitoring in Ethiopia, it is difficult to corroborate the government crackdown in Oromia. There is little independent media in Oromia to monitor these events, and foreign journalists who have attempted to reach demonstrations have been turned away or detained.

Ethiopia has one of the most repressive media environments in the world. Numerous journalists are in prison, independent media outlets are regularly closed down, and many journalists have fled the country. Underscoring the repressive situation, the government on April 25 and 26 arbitrarily arrestednine bloggers and journalists in Addis Ababa. They remain in detention without charge. In addition, the Charities and Societies Proclamation, enacted in 2009, has severely curtailed the ability of independent human rights organizations to investigate and report on human rights abuses like the recent events in Oromia.

"The government should not be able to escape accountability for abuses in Oromo because it has muzzled the media and human rights groups," Lefkow said.

Since Ethiopia's last Universal Periodic Review in 2009 its human rights record has taken a significant downturn, with the authorities showing increasing intolerance of any criticism of the government and further restrictions on the rights to freedom of expression and association. The recent crackdown in Oromia highlights the risks protesters face and the inability of the media and human rights groups to report on important events.

Ethiopian authorities should abide by the UN Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials, which provide that all security forces shall, as far as possible, apply nonviolent means before resorting to force. Whenever the lawful use of force is unavoidable, the authorities must use restraint and act in proportion to the seriousness of the offense. Law enforcement officials should not use firearms against people "except in self-defense or defense of others against the imminent threat of death or serious injury."

"Ethiopia's heavy handed reaction to the Oromo protests is the latest example of the government's ruthless response to any criticism of its policies," Lefkow said. "UN member countries should tell Ethiopia that responding with excessive force against protesters is unacceptable and needs to stop."

http://www.hrw.org/news/2014/05/05/ethiopia-brutal-crackdown-protests

May 8, 2014

Oromo: Ethiopia Uses Force Against Peaceful Student Protesters

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The Ethiopian government has used excessive force against students peacefully protesting the Government's plans to expand the municipal boundaries of Addis Ababa, which would threaten the communities currently under regional jurisdiction, and would no longer be managed by Oromia Regional State. Demonstrators have expressed concern about the displacement of Oromo farmers and residents on the affected land.

Below is an article published by Human Rights Watch:

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Protests began at universities in Ambo and other large towns throughout Oromia, and spread to smaller communities throughout the region. Witnesses said security forces fired live ammunition at peaceful protesters in Ambo on April 30 [2014]. Official government statements put the number of dead in Ambo at eight, but various credible local sources put the death toll much higher. Since the events in Ambo, the security forces have allegedly used excessive force against protesters throughout the region, resulting in further casualties. Ethiopian authorities have said there has been widespread looting and destruction of property during the protests.

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See more at: http://www.unpo.org/article/17121#sthash.fL16bpV8.dpuf

HRLHA Urgent Action

May 1, 2014
The human rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) would like to express its deepest concern over the widespread brutalities of the Ethiopian Government in handling protests in different parts of the regional state of Oromia by peaceful demonstrators. In a heavy-handed crackdown being carried out by the federal armed squad called Agazi, which is infamously known for its cruelty against innocent civilians particularly during such public protests, 16 (sixteen) Oromo students have so far been shot dead in the town of Ambo alone and scores of others have been wounded, according to HRLHA correspondents in the area. The victims of the brutal attacks were not only from Federal Police brutality in Ambo town among those who were out protesting in the streets, but also among those who stayed behind on university campuses. Hundreds of others have also been arrested, loaded on police trucks, and taken to unknown destinations.
Although the brutalities of the armed squad and the resultant fatalities happened to be very high in Ambo Town, the peaceful protests by Oromo students of different universities and faculties have been taking place in the past couple of days in various towns and cities of Oromia including Diredawa and Adama in eatern Oromia, as well as Jimma, Mettu, Naqamte, Gimbi, and Dambidollo in western Oromia.
The Oromo students in all those and other universities took to the streets for peaceful demonstrations in protest to the recently made decision by the Federal EPRDF/TPLF- led Government to expand the city of Finfinnee/Addis Ababa by uprooting and displacing hundreds of thousands of Oromos from all

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sorts of livelihoods, and annexing about 36 surrounding towns of Oromia, the ultimate goal of which is claimed to be re- drawing the map of the Oromia Region. The federal annexation plan, which was termed as "The Integrated Development Master Plan", is said to be covering the towns of Dukem, Gelan, Legetafo, Sendafa, Sululta, Burayu, Holeta, Sebeta, and others, stretching the boundary of Finfinne/Addis Ababa to about 1.1million hectares – an area of 20 times its current size.

The Oromo protesters claim that the decision was in violation of both the regional and federal constitutions that guarantee the ownership, special interests and benefits of the Oromo Nation over Finfinne/Addis Ababa. Similar unlawful and unconstitutional action taken at different times in the past fifteen and twenty years have already resulted in the dispossessions of lands and displacements of hundreds of thousands of Oromos farmers and business owners from around the city of Finfinne, forcing them into unemployment and day labourer.

The HRLHA has been able to obtain the names of the following students from among those who have been shot dead, wounded, and/or arrested and taken away:

No Name Gender University & Department

1 Falmata Bayecha M Jimma, Medicine 5th year

2 Galana Ababa M Jimma, Governance 3rd year

3 Zabana Barasa M Jimma, Oromo Folklore 3rd year

4 Getacho Darajje M Jimma, Governance 3rd year

5 Isra'el Habtamu M Jimma

6 Husen Umar M Jimma

7 Ababa Kumsa M Wallagga

8 Abdisa Nagasa M Wallagga

9 Tashome Dawit M Wallagga

10 Gexe Tafari F Wallagga

By so doing, the Ethiopian Government violates the property rights of peoples, which is clearly described both in local and international agreements including the Ethiopia constitution of 1995 article 40(3). While strongly condemning the brutality of the Ethiopian Government against its own people, specifically the youth, HRLHA would like to once again express its deep concerns regarding the whereabouts as well as safety of the students who have been taken into custody in relation to this protest.

HRLHA calls up on the Ethiopian Government to immediately stop shooting at and killed unarmed peaceful protestors who are attempting to exercise some of their fundamental rights and freedom of expression; and unconditionally release the detained students. We also request that the Ethiopian Government bring to justice the security agents who have committed criminal offences against own citizens by violating domestic and international human rights norms. HRLHA also calls up on regional and international diplomatic, democratic, and human rights agencies to challenge the Ethiopian TPLF/EPRDF government on its persistent brutal, dictatorial, and suppressive actions against innocent and unarmed civilians.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send appeals to the Ethiopian Government and its concerned officials as swiftly as possible, in English, Ahmaric, or your own language expressing:

- Your concerns over at the apprehension hundreds of students, and fear of torture of the citizens who are being held in Ma'ikelawi Central Investigation Office and other detention centers since February, 2011 to present at different times, and calling for their immediate and unconditional release;
- Urging the authorities of Ethiopia to ensure that these detainees are treated in accordance with regional and international standards on the treatment of prisoners,
- Urging the Ethiopian Government to disclose whereabouts of the detainees and,
- Your concerns to diplomatic representatives of Ethiopia accredited to your respective countries,

Send Your Concerns to

- His Excellency: Mr. Haila Mariam Dessalegn – Prime Minister of Ethiopia P.O.Box – 1031 Addis Ababa Telephone – +251 155 20 44; +251 111 32 41 Fax – +251 155 20 30 , +251 15520
- **Office of** Oromiya National Regional State President Office Telephone – 0115510455
- **Office** of the Ministry of Justice of Ethiopia PO Box 1370, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Fax: +251 11 5517775; +251 11 5520874 Email: ministry- justice@telecom.net.et
- **UNESCO Headquarters Paris.** 7, place de Fontenoy 75352 Paris 07 SP France 1, rue Miollis 75732 Paris Cedex 15 France General phone: +33 (0)1 45 68 10 00 http://www.unesco.org
- **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)- Africa Department** 7 place Fontenoy,75352 Paris 07 SP France General phone: +33 (0)1 45 68 10 00 Website:http://www.unesco.org/new/en/africa-department/
- **UNESCO AFRICA RIGIONAL OFFICE** MR.JOSEPH NGU Director
- UNESCO Office in Abuja Mail: j.ngu(at)unesco.org Tel: +251 11 5445284 Fax: +251 11 5514936
- **Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights** United Nations Office at Geneva 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland Fax: + 41 22 917 9022 (particularly for urgent matters) E-mail: tb-petitions@ohchr.org this e-mail address is being protected from spambots. You need JavaScript enabled

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to view it

- **Office of the UNHCR** Telephone: 41 22 739 8111 Fax: 41 22 739 7377 Po Box: 2500 Geneva, Switzerland
- **African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR)** 48 Kairaba Avenue, P.O.Box 673, Banjul, The Gambia. Tel: (220) 4392 962 , 4372070, 4377721 - 23 Fax: (220) 4390 764 E-mail: achpr@achpr.org Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights
- **Council of Europe** F-67075 Strasbourg Cedex, FRANCE + 33 (0)3 88 41 34 21 + 33 (0)3 90 21 50 53 Contact us by email
- **U.S. Department of State** Laura Hruby Ethiopia Desk Officer U.S. State Department HrubyLP@state.gov Tel: (202) 647-6473
- **Amnesty International - London** Claire Beston Claire Beston" <claire.beston@amnesty.org>,
- ***Human Rights Watch*** Felix Hor "Felix Horne" <hornef@hrw.org>

Ethiopia's TPLF Government Escalates Massacre of Oromo Students,Civilians



Mekonnen Hirphaa, Civil Engineering student killed at Madda Walabuu University, Robe.

Since Ethiopia's Tigrean Peoples Liberation Front apartheid army massacred over 52 people and injured as many on April 30th in Ambo town, confirmed killings have spiraled to 85, including 5 students killed, in Dambi Dollo town in Western Oromia today. Eyewitnesses told Oromo Press, 1 female student and 4 others were gunned down in Dambi Dollo on May 6 during a peaceful protest against the Addis Ababa Master Plan, which aims to evict 10 million Oromo farmers from Finfinne and surrounding towns and villages. Students were chanting, "Oromia will not be sold," when they were indiscriminately fired on by Ethiopia's army. 30 students are reported injured from live ammunition and excessive tear gas application.

Kumala Gudisa Bali, who was shot in Ambo, on April 30th and transported to Finfinne (Addis Ababa) for hospitalization, also died today at Black Lion Hospital.



Kumala Gudisa Bali, 1 of 52 massacred in Ambo

Many of students who were killed were shot multiple times on the head, neck and on the chest proving the brutality of the ethnically-pure Tigirean Agazi military unit. Other brutal methods of killings include hurling grenades into a crowd of students in soccer fields-one person died this way and 70 were

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injured this way at Haromaya University. Some members of the federal police gauged out eyes of some Oromos under arrest uttering ethno-racial slurs and "you will never see again."
In a related breaking news from Fiche town, in north central Oromia, schools are shut down and surrounded by TPLF Ethiopia's army. Witnesses saw at least 50 people, including students, teachers and residents being loaded and whisked away in military convoys. The students at Fiche were not even protesting when the army falsely told them that they were there to detonate a bomb and an explosive buried in the school compounds.
Ethiopia's TPLF government is disarming Oromia regional police and replacing them with the more loyal and ethnically-pure TPLF soldiers and federal police. Oromia Times confirmed the imprisonment of "4 Oromia police commanders for refusal to order the use of lethal forces" against civilians and students. The Oromo police commanders were Lieutenants: Tadesse Legesse Gemechu, Habtamu Ragassa, Ayana Milkessa, and Alemu Kitessa Sanyi.
As many reporters, including BBC's Mary Harper rightly observe: "it is very, very difficult for information to come out showing just how the authorities there are very repressive."
Even human rights organizations with better resources, including Human Rights Watch, have been unable to get the exact numbers of students and civilians killed, injured and imprisoned in Oromia over the last 13 days. The general consensus, however, is that excessive force is being used by Ethiopia's army to respond to peaceful student protesters demanding an end to ethnic-cleansing under the guise of urban development and city expansion.
http://oromopress.blogspot.co.uk/2014/05/ethiopias-tplf-escalates-massacre-of.html
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https://oromianeconomist.wordpress.com/2014/05/02/ethiopias-new-master-plan-of-ethnic-cleansing-against-the-oromo-in-the-name-of-development-expansion-of-finfinnee-addis-ababa/

IOYA Statement – Ethiopia: Stop killing and attacking innocent unarmed protesters

Posted: Caamsaa/May 2, 2014 · Gadaa.com

> *The following is a statement from the International Oromo Youth Association (IOYA).*

——————— May 1, 2014 Oromo students in Ethiopia are currently facing assault, imprisonment, and death due to the mass protests in Universities against the "Integrated Development Master Plan, "also known as the, "Addis Master Plan" The proposed plan aims to expand the current territory of Ethiopia's capital by evicting and displacing thousands, if not millions of Oromo peasants from their lands. Student protestors are opposing the eviction of peasants from their lands and illegal expansion at the expense of indigenous people. Students at multiple universities including Jimma, Wollo, Haramaya, Ambo, Wollega, Metu, Bolu Hora, Adama, Maddawalabu and Dire Dawa University campuses continue to express their concerns through ongoing peaceful protests. On April 29, 2014, an estimated 25,000 people in Ambo marched in the streets of Oromia in opposition to the government's plan. In an attempt to intimidate and deter further protests, Ethiopian security forces responded with gunfire and killed several students, leaving many others injured. To date, the numbers of deaths are still rising and Security forces are sent into various cities to silence further protests. The current crackdown on innocent students is no surprise to the international community. The Ethiopian government has been silencing dissenting voices by violently intimidating, killing, and torturing those who dare question or oppose its policies. Local reports indicate that the protests will continue so long as the Ethiopian government ignores the basic constitutional and free speech rights of the Oromo people. The atrocities and dehumanization of Oromo students must be stopped. Ethiopia continues to devalue basic human rights of the Oromo people and we cannot affirm their policies by staying silent. Our organization as a collective will be making a campaign video to raise awareness about the issue unfolding in the Oromia Region. We are asking for other communities to follow in solidarity and demand their respective communities to condemn atrocities being committed against students in Oromia. IOYA calls upon all Oromo and all human rights organizations to write letters to the international community and publicly stand in solidarity with the protesters right to condemn land eviction, displacement and disregard for regional constitutional rights. Sincerely, International Oromo Youth Association Website: www.ioya.org

http://gadaa.com/oduu/25786/2014/05/02/ioya-statement-ethiopia-stop-killing-and-attacking-innocent-unarmed-protesters/#.U2OulWnvG0c.facebook
Massacre of Peaceful Demonstrators- Perpetual Habit of TPLF RegimeOLF Press Release The level of repression and exploitation exacted by the successive regimes of Ethiopia on the subject peoples under their rule in general and the

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Oromo people in particular has been so unbearable that the people are in constant revolt. It has also been the case that, instead of providing peaceful resolution to a demand peacefully raised, the successive regimes have opted to violently suppress by daylight massacre, detention and torture, looting, evicting and forcing them to leave the country. Hundreds of students have been dismissed from their learning institutions. This revolt, spearheaded by the Oromo youth in general and the students in particular, has currently transformed into an Oromia wide total popular uprising.The response of the regime has, however, remained the same except this time adding the fashionable camouflage pretext of terrorism and heightened intensity of the repression. This has been the case in Ambo,MaddaWalabou,DambiDoolloo,Naqamte,Geedoo,HorrooGuduruu,Baaleea in Oromia;andMaqaleeinTigray aswellGojjam in Amhara region, by the direct order fromtheTigray Peoples Liberation Front (TPLF) leaders in the last 22 years.Tens of peaceful demonstrators, including children under the age of 10,have been massacred in Ambo,MaddaWalabou yesterday April 30, 2014. Hand grenades have been deliberately thrown on student demonstrators in AmboandHaramaya Universities causing several death and serious wounds.Morehave been detained. Indiscriminate severe beating, including elderly, women and children by Federal Police and militia, is widespread.TheOLF condemnsthe perpetration of these atrocities and holds, the Prime Minister of the regime, the army, federal police and security chiefs, directly responsible for these crimes selectively targeting the Oromo, who peacefully presented their legitimate demands.TheOLF renews its call on the Oromo nationals who are serving in the armed forces of this regime not only to refrain from partaking in this crime against their parents, siblings and children; but also to resist and stand in defense of their kin and kith and other civilians.We call upon the Oromo people both inside and outside the country, to realize that wehave been pushed to the limit. The only way out of this and to redeem the agony visited upon us for the past is to fight back in unison. We specially call upon you in the Diaspora to act on behalf of your brethren, who are under siege, and urge the nations who host you to discharge their responsibility as government anda community of human beings towards thelong suffering Oromo and otherpeoples under the criminalTPLF regime.We urge again and again that the international community, human rights and organizations and governments for democracy to use their influence and do all they can to stop the ongoing atrocity against the Oromo people. Failure to act immediately will be tantamount to condoning.Victory to the Oromo People!Oromo Liberation Front May 01,2014ABO:HumnaWaraanaanHiriiraNagaaUkkaamsuunIttiFufaGochaaMootumm 22tilbsaABOirraakennameHacuuccaa fisaaminsisirnootaabbootiirreesirnootadarabeenItophiyaabitanbifa addaaddaangaggeeffamuummatootaItophiyaaadddattiammooummataOromooirr hinobsamnedhaqqabuuirraaummatniOromoogaaffiimirgaa fidimokraasiikaasuudhaanwaggootadheeraafqabsoottijira.QabsoonummatniOror fijirukunis har'a sadarkaa olaanaattitarkaanfateeguutuuOromiyaakeessattigarafincilaummataattijijjiirameea argama.Haa tahumaleemootummootniItophiyaagaaffiiummatniOromookaraanagaadhiheeffatu dhaga'anii furmaataittigochuuirrahumnaanukkaamsuu kanfilatantahuundhugaairra deddeebi'ee mul'ate dha.QabsoohaqaaummatniOromooittijiruufdeebisabarbaachisukeennuuirra "farranagaa, farramisoomaa,shororkeessota fikkfjechuunjumulaanajjeesuu,hidhuu,tumuu fibiyyaabaqachiisuuntarkaanfiileemootummootniItophiyaafudhataaturanii fijirani dha.Yeroo ammaa kanabarattootnii fidargaggootniOromooakkasumasummtniOromiyaaguutuukeessattigaaffiimirgaak nagaaadeemsisaajirankeessattideebiinargataajiranakkumaadeeffatamegaaffiiba fihidhaatahaajira.TarkaanfiiajajahogganootasirnaWayyaaneenhumnawaraanaaan fiummataOromooirrattifudhatamaajiruunlammiiwwanOromoo kanijoolleenumrii10nigadiikeessattiargamanAmboo,MaddaWalaabuu fibakkootabiroottikudhanootaanajjeefamaniijiran.Amboo fi UniversityHaromayaakeessattiboombiileedargaggotaa fiummataharkaqullaairratidhoosuungaraajabinaanlubbuundhabamsiifamaajira.H manahidhaattigatamaniiru.Jaarsaa fijaartii,guddaa fixiqqaaosoo hinjennereebichiummataOromoobakkayyuuttiirragahaajirusukanneessaa dha.TarkaanfiifudhatamaajirukunisittifufaajjeechaabarattootaOromoogaaffiimirg Ambo,DambiDoolloo,Naqamte,Geedoo,HorrooGuduruu,Baalee,Ciroo fiOromiyaanalattisTigrayMaqalee fiGojjamkeessattiajjeefamaa fijumulaanmanneenbarnootaakeessaa ari'amaa turanii ti.ABOn gaaffiihaqaaummatnikaasaajiruufdeebiigahaakennuuirratarkaanfiisuukanneessa kanjirujabeesseebalaaleffata.
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danda'amu
hundaanakkafalamtuwaamichakeenyacimsineedabarsina.Addattikanneen alajirtansagaleeummata kanadhageessisuufakkasochootani fidirqamasabummaakeessanbaatan waamichagooana.Hawaasni addunyaa, dhaabbattootni mirga namoomaaf dhaabbatanii fi jaarmayootni mirga dimokraasiif falman hundis tarkaanfii mootummaan abbaa irree ummata fayyaaleyyii gaaffii mirgaa fi dimokraasii kaasan irratti fudhataa jiru farra dimokraasii tahuu hubatuun gochaa isaa hatattamaan akka dhaabuuf dhiibbaa barbaachisu akka godhan ABOn hubachiisa. Gochaa kana callisanii ilaaluun gochaa kana eebbisuu keessaa qooda fudhatuu tahuu ABO deddeebisee hubachisa.Injifannoo Ummata Oromoof!Adda Bilisumma Oromoo!

OLF Statement | Ibsa ABO: Massacre of Peaceful Demonstrators- Perpetual Habit of TPLF Regime
gadaa.com
https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=ndJ1NE0qV_M
https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=nQ3x0L9wfpU
http://www.spreaker.com/user/ragabaa/roorroo-dachaa?sp_redirected=true
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GjW32C_4VS06 mins ·
Discussion on #OromoProtests with former and current IOYA presidents ... tune in here for all locations: http://tunein.com/radio/KTNF-950-s31969/

Partial lists of Oromo students of Adama University kidnapped by Agazi and the whereabouts are not know:

As of 3rd May 2014

The total number of Oromo students and residents of Adama city reached over 100.

Barattoota University Adaamaa Kaleessa Guyyaa 5/1/2014 Mana Hidhaatti Guuran Keessaa Kan Ammaaf Maqaa Isaanii Arganne Armaan Gaditti Laalaa...

1.ebisa maliika Nuruu 2.Musxafa kadir siraji 3.bulitu wadaju bulitum 4.bilisuma lamii agaa 5.ifabas burisho Nuruu 6.tullu bonus tura 7.tayee tafara agaa 8.fanitale faru qarisuu 9.didaa ahimad ibiroo 10.odaa damis bonjaa 11.calla galan dabiso 12.marga tuffa qiliixu 13.shibiru tariku falqaa 14.dani'eli adimasu tamsigen 15.etihafa tuffa soraa 16.bonsa badhadha bati 17.fayisa girma biramu 18.dane aboo bushira 19.nuho gudata irre 20.abidal hussen julio 21.walbum ragasa qalibesa 22.lami marga gabiru 23.lelisa aynisa marga 24.humin'esa miliki falta 25.magris banita sodaa 26.gada dinqa bayisa 27.tashom baqal sabbatical 28.abirahmi makonin ararisu 29.takalinyi katam baharu 30.abenzari hagaye yuhanis 31.amnu'el buriqa daniq 32.duni hussen walbu 33.andu'alami xilahun almayo 34.ayantu jalta mishap 35.sidise Jara 36.iliyas ishetu Ibisa 37.tadalu mamo baca 38.ibrahami musan awal 39.muktar jeyilan sa'edi 40.datamo fayer shifa

#Oromoprotests the following students have been arrested Monday 12th May 2014 morning at Adama University. 1) Fawaz Ahmad Usman.Mechanical, Engineering, 3rd yr 2) Obsa Juwar, Management 2nd yr 3) Lencho (las name unidentified) Electrical and Computer Engineering, 2nd yr.

Their classmates are unable to locate where they were taken after being arrested

36 Oromo Students Arrested by TPLF Ethiopian Regime As Part of Ongoing Violent Crash of the #OromoProtests FDG

Posted: Caamsaa/May 12, 2014 · www.gadaa.com

Breaking News reaching our desk: an estimated 36 Oromo students have been arrested by the TPLF Ethiopian regime in Haro Limu (Eastern Wallaggaa, Oromia) over the last week. These arrests are in addition to the several hundred others being carried out across Oromia by the TPLF Ethiopian regime to crash the ongoing Oromo Students #OromoProtests FDG Movement.

The Oromo Students #OromoProtests FDG Movement opposes the implementation of the Addis Ababa Master "Genocide" Plan, and demands the institutionalization of the Special Interests of the State of Oromiyaa over Finfinnee as per the Constitution. In addition, as the TPLF Ethiopian regime has resorted to violence to resolve the demands of #OromoProtests FDG, the Movement seeks justice for the slain Oromos and release of those arrested by the TPLF regime.

Godina Iluu Abbaa Booraa, Aanaa Beddellee Magaala BEDDELLEE keessatti mootummaan wayyaanee yeroo ammaa kana barattoota Oromoo baay'ee

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isaanii badii tokko malee hidhuu fi reebuu itti fufee jira. Guyyaa gaafa kamisa, 01/05/2014 barattoota qabanii hanga ammaatti maatin wal argaa dhorkamani jiran keessa kannen maqaa jaraa bira geenye kan armaan gadiiti.

1. Barataa MANSUUR KAMAAL kutaa 10ffaa Mana barumsaa Ingibii sadarka 2ffaa magaala Beddele ira 2. Barataa MUJAAHID JAMAAL kutaa 12 ffaa mana barumsaa S/2ffaa fi Qophaa'ina magaalaa Beddele irraa 3. Barataa KAMAAL kan jedhamu maqa abba isaa kan nu qaqqabne yo ta'u, kutaa 10ffaa Mana barumsaa Ingibii sadarka 2ffaa magaala Beddele irraa kan baratudha. Kanneen biroo yeroo maqaa isaanii argannu sinii ibsina. QABSOON ITTI FUFA. Qerroo Magaala Beddellee irraa! Post nuf godha. #OromoProtests

#OromoProtests This is horrible! Yesterday (7th May 2014) night (local time reference) two young males are reportedly found dead, Nekemte town, one around the area knows as mirtizer and the other around board. According to an eye witness regarding the later body: today early morning, on the newly constructed cobble stone road taking from board down towards celeleki, in front of Bethel KG school, a body watched by very few people and with no ID card was taken by police who said nothing but drive their car towards where they came from, pocket road towards kuteba!

#OromoProtests

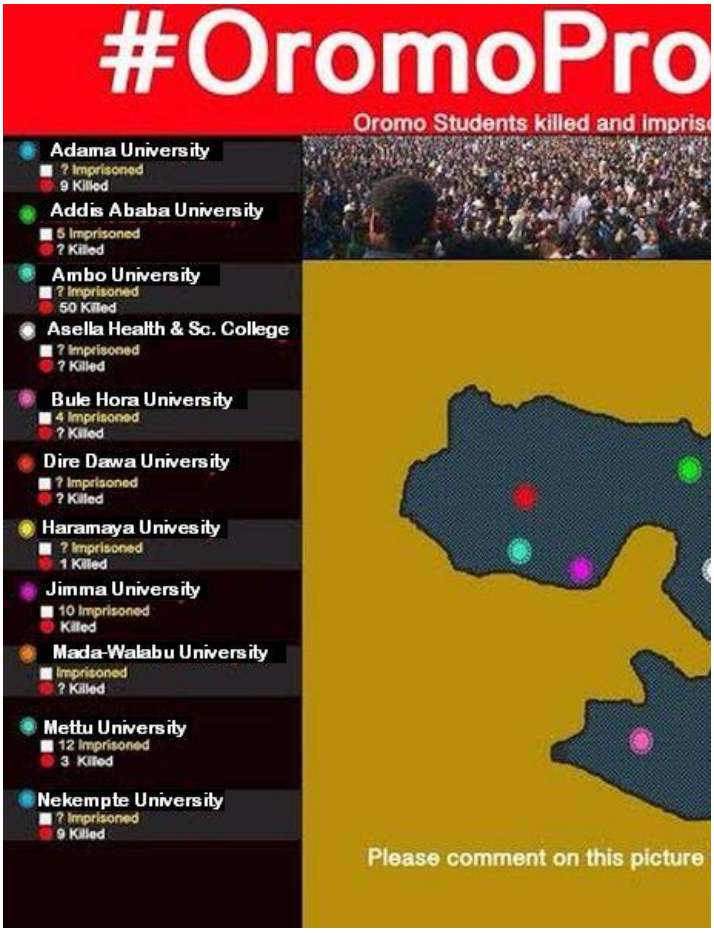
8th May 201– The following students have been arrested and remain in jail in Galamso (W. Hararge) due to the protest that took place few days ago. They are kept at the 'karchale'.

1,Miftah Jawar 2,Anwar Khalifa 3,Ibsa Abbas 4,Murtesa Jundii 5,Awal Abdala 6,Gurmessa Muzamill. 7,Wondatir Tegegn 8,Abduljabbar

#OromoProtests: Over the last several days we have been hearing from observers and officers that Oromia police (both regular and special) has been disarmed, particular in areas where protest took place. This decision seems to have come following the decision by Oromia police not disperse protesters at Madda Walabu University. Since then Federal police and Agazi forces did not only take over security response but also have been seen in many cities using vehicles marked Oromia Police (Poolisii Oromiyaa). More over, Oromia police commanders are not included in the ' Emergency Command Post' created to suppress and contain the protest. The so called Command Post was first established at regional level now extend to all zones. Representatives of Oromia Police are not found in any of these command posts. The security slot in these Commands are filled with federal police commanders, intelligence officers and military personnel (More in this soon).

Also note that almost all cases of clashes and use of lethal force happened where federal police/ Agazi special military contingent was deployed. The two pictures show Oromia Police monitoring protest without violence. The other picture show federal police riding in Oromia Police vehicle with heavy machine gun mounted.

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#OromoProtests- picture of Darartu Abdata, student and head Oromo Students Cultural Association at Dire Dawa University who has been isolated from the rest of the student population and kept incommunicado. Its feared she might subjected to torture and other harm. #OromoProtests Oromo student Wabii Tilahun, 2nd year Afan Oromo student at Ambo University kidnapped by Agazi, his where about is not known.Micaan Kun Wabii Xilahn Jedhama Barata Afan Oromoo Waggaa 2 ffaa Godina Wallagaa Baha Aana limmuu dhufee Umatii Magaala Kana Osoo Ijaa Keessaa Ilaaluu kitabaa isaa 700 Maxxaanfmee Osoo Hin Gurguramiin Hafe Hidha hin hiikamnee jedhuu Waliin Fudhanii Deemaan Hospital Mana Hidha Amboo Keessaa Akkaa Hin Jirreee Biraa Geenyee Jirraa. Essaa Akkaa Busaan ni Wallaallee!!!!! Iyii iyaa dabarsii yaa Ilmaan Oromoo!!! Magarsaa Worku, Oromo student of Haromaya University, kidnapped by Agazi #OromoProtests- OBALAYAAN KOO AKKA GARII HUBADHAA DUBISSAA ! INNII KUNI BARAATAA UNIVERSITY HAROO MAYA DHA TII MAQAAN ISSAA MAGARSSA WORKUU DHAA. GAFAA MORMII DIDAA GARBRUMMAA JALQAABEE SAN ISSAA KANATUU XALAAYAA GAFII HAYYAMAA HIRIRAA BAHUU KAN BARESSEE WAJIRALEE DHIMAA LALCHIFTUU HUNDAA KAN AKKA MOTUMMAA FEDERAL FI MANA CAFEE OROMIYAA FI WAJIRALEE BAHA OROMIYAA POLIS KOMISHIONERA FI WARA ILALCHIISSUU HUNDAA HARKKA ISSAN GALCHEE KAN GAFATEE TAHUU ISSA ISSIINII IBSAA.DUBAA ARAA BARATOOTAA SII FINCILSSISE JECHUU DHAN MIRGA BARATOOTAAF WAAN FALMATEE JECHUU DHAA MOTUUMAAN WAYANEE FARA NAGAYA BORESSITUU JECHUU DHAAN QABANII MANA HIDHAA SHINILE YKN KARSHALE DHIMAA WARA SIYASSA ITII MANA DUKKANA DACHII JALAA GALCHANII KOOBAA ISSA GUYAA MAY 10/2014 GANAMAA MAGALA DIRE DAWATII HIDHAMEE.MAGARSSA WORKU ARAA MANA HIDHA DACHII JALAA SHINELE DIRE DAWA ITII HIDHAA JIRAA.FREE MAGARSSA WORK .NO FREEDOM OF SPEECH IN ETHIOPIA

#OromoProtests this is Ababa Tilahun, a 2nd yr statistics student who was injured during an explosion at Haromaya University. Doctors at Hiwot Fana Hospital complain that police harassment and interference is hindering provision of proper medical aid to students.Kun Abbabaa Xilaahun, barataa waggaa istaatistiksii waggaa lammafati. Bombii magaalaa Haroomaayatti dhoo'een madaaye. Doktoroonni Hospitaala Hiwoot Faanaa doorsisni poolisootaan nurra gahaa jiru tajaajila fayyaa bifa tasgabbayeen kennuu nu hanqise jedhuun komatu.

Oromo Federalist Congress says those who committed extrajudicial killings should be brought to justice

Ethiomedia May 4, 2014 *WASHINGTON, DC (Ethiomedia) – The opposition Oromo Federalist Congress (OFC) on Friday called on the government in Addis Ababa to terminate the controversial "Master Plan" immediately, bring the*

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perpetrators of the extrajudicial killings to justice, and release all political prisoners and journalists without any preconditions. Following is OFC's full text entitled: "Killing, Imprisonment, Harassment etc. cannot be a solution for the legal and constitutional demand of the Oromo people; rather civilized and responsible option is the way out."

One of the best traditions that the Oromo people own is their hospitality and human integration of even the people they conquered without any harassment. But unfortunately, they have never been reciprocated. However, the Oromo continued tolerating all atrocities and inhuman acts of uprooting them since the 19th century spearheaded by Minilik II.

In 1991 when the TPLF-led EPRDF took power the Oromos dreamt of the dawn of a new era, the era of liberation and equality whereby their dignity every aspect will be respected. However, the sour historical developments were unfolding within a short period of time. The constitution of the land that was put in place and formed EPRDF started to be violated before its ink dried.

This was taking place by incorporating Oromo lands to neighboring regions to create animosity against Oromos. Seeing silence and the Oromo patience on what was going on in this regard the TPLF-led EPRDF last month declared subtle conspiracy against the Oromo. The Oromos today are uprooted from their land without any proper compensation and land substitution under the guise of investment and "Integrated Development and Addis Ababa Master Plan," but in reality to continue the grabbing of the Oromo land. Any human being with normal mind can judge this unconstitutional move from any direction has inhuman act that goes against globally accepted human rights. There is nothing that can be brought as evidence than seeing 40 land ownership certificates found in the house of an official of TPLF/EPRDF now in prison.

According to the constitution the federal state was formed by the consensus of the National Regional State that has their own constitutional and boundaries demarcated there in. Accordingly, the Oromia National Regional State has boundary demarcated by law. Finfinne, which is the seat of FDRE and Oromia is a metropolitan city and is under the Federal Government. This fact is taken for granted and respected by the Nation Regional State of Oromia too.

However, as of last month, a new move has been orchestrated and declared by the Federal government that incorporates the Oromia special zone (OSZ) to Finfinne under the guise of integrated development and Addis Ababa Master Plan."

As the result of the Oromo students in the universities have asked for peaceful rallies in the towns where the universities are located. Following their legal request and demonstration the FDRE government has deployed Federal police and army to crack down [on] the peaceful demonstrations and many students have been killed, wounded and arrested. We strongly believe that any conflict should be settled through dialogue and tolerance instead of harsh acts. The OFC therefore strongly demand that the EPRDF stop

1. Its killings, imprisonment, and all illegal acts of atrocities immediately,
2. Respect the constitution of the land (article 49/5) and terminate the so called "Integrated Development Addis Ababa Master Plan."
3. Respect the rule of law and bring those who committed extrajudicial killings to court
4. Release all political prisoners, journalists and prisoners of conscience without any prerequisite.

All concerned NGOs are also kindly requested to come to the assistance of the people that become victims of the current siution in the country. 02 May 2014 Addis Ababa Seal: http://ethiomedia.com/16file/4559.html

Statements on the Massacre of Oromo youth by TPLF regime in Ethiopia

- Oromo American National Foundation (OANF)
- OLF Press Release on FDG
- ULFO Statement: No Barrage of Terror Stops the Struggle of the Oromo Nation for Inalienable Human Rights and Democratic Rights
- Macha Tulama Cooperative and Development Association, USA Inc
- Ibsa Ijjannoo Waldaa Qorannoo Oromoo fi Waldaalee Hawaasa Oromoo Ameerikaa Kaabaa
- International Oromo Youth Association
- Ethiopian National Transitional Council
- Ethiopian People's Congress for United Struggle (Shengo)
- ODF Press Release on Finfinne

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- The OLF Press Release on TPLF's Mass killings of the Oromo Students – Kemal Gelchuu
- Killing innocent people has never been an answer for those demanding for justice
- Ibsa Adda Bilisummaa Oromiyaa
- Australian Oromo Community Association in Victoria Inc
- Amnesty International
- Oromo-Canadian Community Association – Open Letter
- Human Rights Council – Expropriation In the Name of Public Interest Should Not Usurp Citizens' Rights
- The Indiscriminate Killings of Oromo University Students and Other Civilians by Ethiopian Security Forces is Deplorable! – United Sidama Parties for Freedom and Justice (USPFJ)

http://ayyaantuu.com/horn-of-africa-news/oromia/statements-on-the-massacre-of-oromo-youth-by-tplf-regime-in-ethiopia/ #OromoProtests, Agazi's cruel crime against humanity:

ODUU nama gaddisisu guyyaa kalessaa. 3/5/2014 wallagaa godinna horroo guddurrutti.. magaala FINCA'A kessaattii humni. warrana waayyane garmaale ummataa nagaa hidhaaf darrara ole . jedhuu jiratooni magaala finca'a .. itti dabaleessii .mucaa barnootaa irra baqatee gara. biyyaatti deebi'ee. tokko kani gandaa SHAMBUU JAREE TI kan dhaltee. yeroof dhokkate. HOTELA SIIFAANI keessa. mashiin buna fi shayyi danfiissu irra osso dalaguu humni warrana wayyanee kaleessa qabate osoo rebaani dararani harkaatti boqqatee jiratooni magaala finca'a gafaa waccani mucaa kanatti mana dukkanati geessani. funyoo mormaatti ka'ani of ajjessee jedhani. konkoolatadha galgala keessa sa'a 12 fudhaani ba'ani..jedhuu gabaasani hotel siifan. .magaala finca'a irraa... ADDARAA GABASAAN KEENYAA DHAMATEE JIRATOONI GANDA SHAMBU JAAREE kan biyyaa alaas ta'e biyyaa jirtani mucaa du'ee kana matisa wali akka bekkisiftaani sabibi isa ammaf namni mati isa beeku wan hin jireef... namooni dhalootan fincaa'aa tatanis bilbilaan gafadhaa ummatti garmaalee dararama jira jedhaani jiru maddaa oduu jiraata magalaa finca'a irra.

10 QUESTIONS ABOUT #OROMOPROTESTS IN ETHIOPIA

- May 4, 2014
- Published in Horn of Africa News



(OPride) — Ethiopia is gripped by widespread student demonstrations, which has so far left at least 47 people dead, several injured and hundreds arrested, according to locals. In a statement on April 30, the government put the death toll at 11. About 70 students were seriously wounded in a separate bomb blast at Haramaya University in eastern Oromia on April 29, the statement added. The protests began last month after ethnic Oromo students voiced concerns over a plan by Addis Ababa's municipal authorities, which aims to expand the city's borders deep into Oromia state annexing a handful of surrounding towns and villages. Ethiopia's brutal federal special forces, known as Liyyu police, responded to nonviolent protests harshly, including with live bullets fired at close range at unarmed students. The government's brutal crackdown swelled the ranks of demonstrators as defiant students turned out around the country expressing their outrage. Ethiopia maintains a tight grip on the free flow of information; journalists are often detained under flimsy charges. Given the difficulty of getting any information out of the country, it is very difficult to fully grasp the extent, prevalence, and background of the latest standoff. Here are ten basic questionsabout the protests:

- **Who are the Oromo?**

The Oromo are Ethiopia's single largest ethnic group, constituting close to 40 percent of the country's 94 million population. Despite their numerical majority, the Oromo have historically faced economic, social and political marginalization in Ethiopia. Theoretically, this changed in 1991, when Ethiopia's ruling party

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deposed Mengistu Hailemariam's communist regime. The transitional government set up by a coalition of rebel groups endorsed ethnic federalism as a compromise solution for the country's traumatic history. The charter, which established the new government, divided the country into nine linguistic-based states, including Oromia — the Oromo homeland. Covering an area of almost 32 percent of the country, Oromia is Ethiopia's largest state both in terms of landmass and population. Endowed with natural resources, it is sometimes dubbed as "Ethiopia's breadbasket ." Want to know more? Here is a handy guide: http://www.gadaa.com/thepeople.html

- **What are the Oromo students protesting exactly?**

In a nutshell, the protesters oppose the mass eviction of poor farmers that are bound to follow the territorial expansion of Ethiopia's capital, Addis Ababa. Addis Ababa is a busy city that's been rapidly expanding over the last decade — dispossessing and rendering many a poor farmer into beggars and daily laborers. Last month, in an apparent effort to improve the city's global competitiveness and accommodate its growing middle-class, city officials unveiled what they call an "Integrated Development Master Plan," which would guide the city's growth over the next 25 years. But Ethiopia's constitution places Addis Ababa in a peculiar position where it is at once a federal city and a regional capital for Oromia. While the city's horizontal growth has always been contentious, this is the first attempt to alter its territorial boundaries.The actions by the authorities raise several disturbing questions. First, how does a jurisdiction annex another constitutionally created jurisdiction without any due process? What does this say about the sanctity of Ethiopia's federalism? What arrangements were made to mitigate the mass eviction of poor farmers that accompanied previous expansions? Oromo students say the "master plan" is meant to de-Oromonize the city and push Oromo people further into the margins. But there's also a long history behind it.

> The Oromo, original inhabitants of the land, have social, economic and historical ties to the city. Addis Ababa, which they call Finfinne, was conquered through invasion in 19th century. Since its founding, the city grew by leaps and bounds. But the expansion came at the expense of local farmers whose livelihoods and culture was uprooted in the process. At the time of its founding, the city grew "haphazardly " around the imperial palace, residences of other government officials and churches. Later, population and economic growth invited uncontrolled development of high-income, residential areas — still almost without any formal planning. While the encroaching forces of urbanization pushed out many Oromo farmers to surrounding towns and villages, those who remained behind were forced to learn a new language and embrace a city that did not value their existence. The city's rulers then sought to erase the historical and cultural values of its indigenous people, including through the changing of original Oromo names.

Read more at **Think Africa Press**: http://thinkafricapress.com/ethiopia/addis-ababa-sleeping-beauty-no-longer-student-protests-police-response-oromo

- **Who are the protesters?**

Ethnic Oromo students at various universities around the country sparked the protests. It has now spread to high school and middle schools in the Oromia region. A handful of those killed in the last few days have been identified. Media is a state monopoly in Ethiopia. There is not a single independent media organization — in any platform — covering the state of Oromia. For this and other reasons, we may never know the identity of many of these victims. But thanks to social media, gruesome photographs of some students who sustained severe wounds from beating and gunshots have been circulating around social media. Here are few names and images (view these at your own discretion):http://gadaa.com/oduu/25751/2014/05/02/in-review-photos-from-the-oromoprotests-against-the-addis-ababa-master-plan-and-for-the-rights-of-oromiyaa-over-finfinne

- **Are the protests related to the recent arrest of bloggers and journalists?**

Yes and no. Yes, the struggle for justice and freedom in Ethiopia is intractably intertwined as our common humanity. So long as the ruling party maintains its tight grip on power, the destiny of Ethiopia's poor — of all shades and political

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persuasions — is one and the same. Oromo students are being killed and harassed for voicing their concerns. Ethiopian bloggers and journalists are jailed for speaking out against an ever-deepening authoritarianism. As the Martin Luther King once said, regardless of our ethnic and political differences, "injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere." This is much closer to home. No, technically because the bloggers were not part of the protests opposing Addis Ababa's expansion. But we would go on a limb to suggest that they would have been the first to show a moral support and chime in on social media. Their past conducts suggest as much.

- **But the government says the plan is still open to public consultations**

http://www.opride.com/oromsis/news/3751-ten-questions-about-oromoprotests-in-ethiopia

https://oromianeconomist.wordpress.com/2014/11/17/widespread-brutalities-of-the-ethiopian-government-in-handling-protests-in-different-parts-of-the-state-of-oromia-by-peaceful-demonstrators/

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More than 50 #Oromo students arrested by Ethiopia's tyrannic TPLF regime in Ambo, Oromia; 20 being tortured May 9, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Amnesty International's Report: Because I Am Oromo, Human Rights Watch on Human Rights Violations Against Oromo People by TPLF Ethiopia, Janjaweed Style Liyu Police of Ethiopia, Jen & Josh (Ijoollee Amboo).
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Ambo, Because I am Oromo, Genocide against the Oromo, Human Rights violations against Oromo People, The Tyranny of Ethiopia add a comment



More than 50 Oromo students arrested by Ethiopia's tyrannic TPLF regime in Ambo, Oromia; 20 being tortured

The following is a statement from the Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA).

Ethiopia: The Endless Violence against Oromo Nationals Continues

Fear of Torture | HRLHA Urgent Action

For Immediate Release

May 7, 2015

Harassment and intimidation through arbitrary arrests, kidnappings and disappearances have continued unabated in Ambo and the surrounding areas

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against Oromo youth and intellectuals since the crackdown of last year (April 2014), when more than 79 Oromos, mostly youth, were killed by members of the federal security force.

According to HRLHA correspondents in Ambo, the major targets of this most recent government-sponsored violence were Ambo University and high schools Oromo students in Ambo town. In this incident, which started on April 20, 2015, more than 50 university and high school students were arrested; more than 20 were severely beaten by the security force and taken to the Ambo General Hospital for treatment.

Although it has been difficult to identify everyone by their names, HRLHA correspondents have confirmed that the following were among the arrestees:

No	Name	Sex	Oc
1	Magarsa Mashsha Ayyana	M	St pr
2	Urgessa Danana	M	St
3	Birehanu Diriba	M	Te
4	Getachew Gadaa Dereje	M	St
5	Tarku Debisa	M	
6	Abdata Olansa	M	
7	Marara Tujuba	M	
8	Homa Hundasa		
9	Argamsisa Lenjisa	M	St Er
10	Obsa Abdissa	M	St
11	Homa Hundassa	M	
12	Kumsa Bayisa	M	St
13	Tadesse Sime	M	St
14	Daran Demisse	M	Bu
15	Amsalu Midhaqsa	M	
15	Solomon Abebe	M	St
16	Gamachu Siyum	M	
17	Sisay Lamessa	M	
18	Misgana Chemeda	M	
19	Geleta Chaluma	M	
20	Chimidessa Mutasa	M	

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Magarssa Meshesha


Ueressa Damana

Those who were badly beaten and are being hospitalized in the Ambo General Hospital:

1	Gabisee Simee		St
2	Motuma Kumala		
3	Bdhassa Gurmu		
4	Rajiif Qajela		St
5	Fayera bekele	M	St

According to HRLHA reporters, the arrests were made to clear out supporters and members of the other political organizations running for the 5th General Election to be held May 24, 2015. The EPRDF, led by the late Meles Zenawi, claimed victory in the General Elections of 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010. The TPLF/EPRDF government of Ethiopia has started a campaign of intimidation against its opponents. Extrajudicial arrests and imprisonments, particularly in the regional state of Oromia, the most populous region in the country, began late October 2014.

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) expresses its deep concern over the safety and well-being of these Oromo nationals who have been arrested without any court warrant, and are being held at police stations and unknown detention centers. The Ethiopian government has a well documented record of gross and flagrant violations of human rights, including the torturing of its own citizens, who were suspected of supporting, sympathizing with and/or being members of the opposition political organizations. There have been credible reports of physical and psychological abuses committed against individuals in Ethiopia's official prisons and other secret detention centers.

HRLHA calls upon governments of the West, all local, regional and international human rights agencies to join hands and demand the immediate halt to such extrajudicial actions against one's own citizens, and the unconditional release of the detainees.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send appeals to the Ethiopian Government and its officials as swiftly as possible, written in English, Ahmaric, or your own language. The following are suggested:

- Indicate your concern about citizens being tortured in different detention centers, including the infamous Ma'ikelawi Central Investigation Office; and calling for their immediate and unconditional release;

- Urge the Ethiopian authorities to ensure that detainees will be treated in accordance with the regional and international standards on the treatment of prisoners, and that their whereabouts be disclosed, and

- Make sure the coming May 24, 2015 election is fair and free

Read full the statement in the following links:

The Endless Violence against Oromo Nationals Continues, HRLHA Report, 7th May 2015

Widespread brutalities of the Ethiopian Government in handling protests in different parts of the state of Oromia by peaceful demonstrators May 9, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Aannolee and Calanqo, Aannolee Oromo Martyrs' Memorial Monument, Ambo, Colonizing Structure, Ethnic Cleansing, Finfinnee is the Capital City of Oromia, Finfinnee n Kan Oromoo ti, Free development vs authoritarian model, Genocidal Master plan of Ethiopia,

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Hetosa, Human Rights, Human Rights Watch on Human Rights Violations Against Oromo People by TPLF Ethiopia, ICC, Janjaweed Style Liyu Police of Ethiopia, Jen & Josh (Ijoollee Amboo), Land and Water Grabs in Oromia, Land Grabs in Africa, No to land grabs in Oromia, No to the Addis Ababa Master Plan, NO to the Evictions of Oromo Nationals from Finfinnee (Central Oromia), Ogaden, OMN, Omo, Omo Valley, Oromia, Oromia Support Group, Oromia Support Group Australia, Oromia wide Oromo Universtiy students Protested Addis Ababa Expansion Master Plan, Oromian Voices, Oromiyaa, Oromo, Oromo Culture, Oromo Identity, Oromo Protests in Ambo, Oromo students movement, Oromo students protests, Oromo the Largest Nation of Africa, Human Rights violations and Genocide against the Oromo people in Ethiopia, Oromo University students and their national demands, Oromummaa, Say no to the expansions of Addis Ababa, Self determination, Sidama, State of Oromia, Stop evicting Oromo people from Cities, The Colonizing Structure & The Development Problems of Oromia, Tyranny.

Tags: African Studies, Economic and Social Freedom, Genocide against the Oromo, Governance issues, Human rights, Human Rights and Liberties, Human rights violations, Land grabbing, Land grabs in Africa, National Self Determination, Oromia, Oromiyaa, Oromo, Oromo culture, Oromo people, Oromummaa, State and Development, Sub-Saharan Africa, Tyranny, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, World Bank

5 comments



HUMAN RIGHTS LEAGUE OF THE HORN OF AFRICA

Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organization

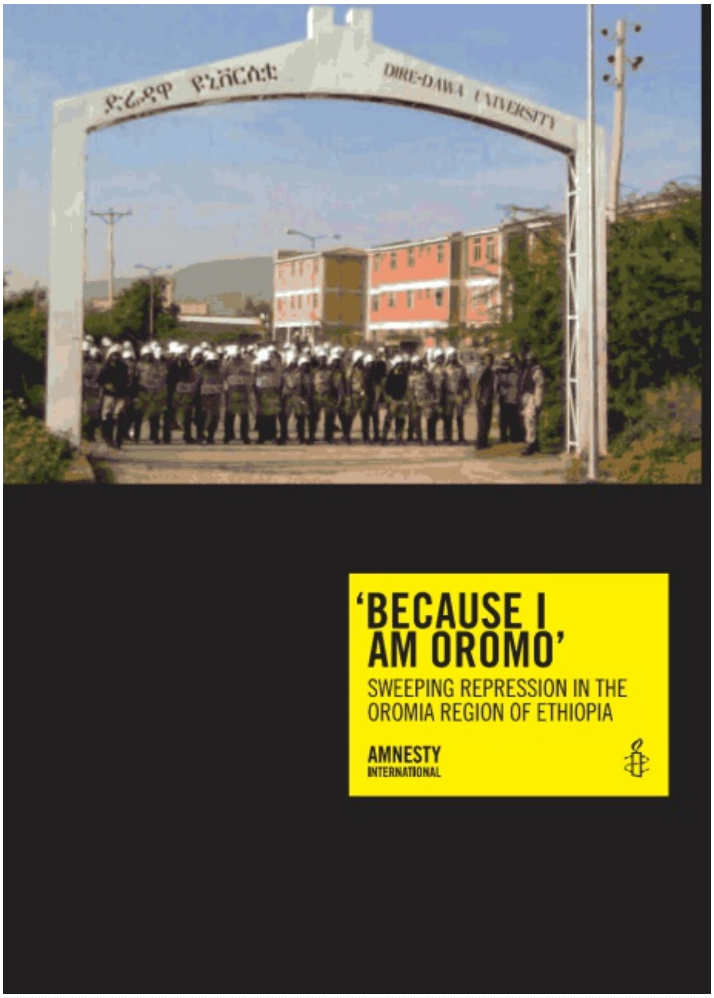
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INTERNATIONAL OROMO YOUTH ASSOCIATI

HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH

Oromia Support Group

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According to HRLHA correspondents in Ambo, the major targets of this most recent government-sponsored violence were Ambo University and high schools Oromo students in Ambo town. In this incident, which started on April 20, 2015, more than 50 university and high school students were arrested; more than 20 were severely beaten by the security force and taken to the Ambo General Hospital for treatment.

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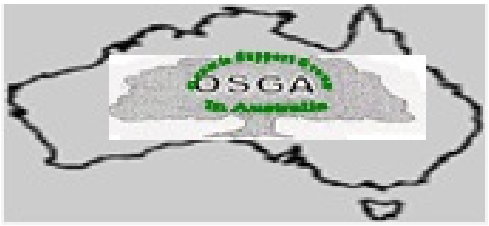
- Urge the Ethiopian authorities to ensure that detainees will be treated in accordance with the regional and international standards on the treatment of prisoners, and that their whereabouts be disclosed, and

- Make sure the coming May 24, 2015 election is fair and free

The Endless Violence against Oromo Nationals Continues, HRLHA Report, 7th May 2015

Ethiopia: Kidnapped And Disappearance of Oromo Civilians

May 8, 2015



Oromia Support Group Australia Appeal for Urgent Action:

To: Committee on Enforced Disappearances and Committee against Torture

Human Rights Treaties Division (HRTD)
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
Palais Wilson - 52, rue des Pâquis
CH-1201 Geneva (Switzerland)

Ethiopia: Kidnapped and disappearance of Oromo civilians Magarsa Mashsha And Urgessa Damana:

Oromia Support Group Australia Inc. (OSGA) expresses its deep concern

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regarding the kidnapping a nd disappear an ce of two Oromo civilians by the Ethiopian security forces. Mr Magarsa Mashasha Ayansa was kidnapped and diapere d on April 23rd, 7pm local tim e while Urgessa Damana was on May 4th, 2015. Mr Magarsa, community health worker, a student of Ambo University is the local area resident. He was kidnapped by Ethiopian security forces from the country's central city Fifinna (Addis Ababa) – Bole area – while he was on a trip for his personal business. In a similar situation, Mr Urgessa Damana a former Rift Valley University Student and resident of Ambo town also captured on 4th of May 2015 by Ethiopian security forces. Since then the whereabouts of theses Oromo civilians remained unknown.

OSGA believes that th e Ethiopian government conduct violated the fundamental rights. The right to freedom from torture and the UN Body of Principles for the Protection of All Per sons under Any Form of Detention and Imprisonment including the UN Standard Minimum Treatment of Prisoners is entirely denied. We are concerned that this pattern will continue to worsen.

We respectfully believe that the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) – Human Rights Treaties Division (HRTD) has a duty to use its diplomatic relationships with the reciprocal expectation of protecting human rights and legitimate democratic governance. These accusations reveal serious violations of human rights and legal process, and without external accountability, many vulnerable people will suffer in the country.

We, therefore, urge you to:

1. Request the Ethiopian Government to reveal the whereabouts of these two Oromo civilians and immediate and unconditional release of them including all political prisoners under their captivity.

2. Request to investigate, amongst other things, actions taken by the Ethiopian Government security forces in the state of Oromia and the suffering of Oromo civilians in hundreds of official and hidden torture chambers.

3. Raise this case with the international community and other relevant United Nation bodies. Stress the righ t to remedy, restitution, compensation, non-repetition, and punishment of the perpetrators, in line with the UN Guidelines on the right to treat.

We denounce the attacks on peoples who are exercising their fundamental and democratic rights.

Thanks for considering of OSGA appeal
Oromia Support Group Australia

Read More:- **osga-appeal-for-urgent-action-on-the-disapperances-of-mr-magarsa-and-urgessa-may-8th-2015-photo-include**



Oromo national Urgeessaa Daammanaa, student of Rift Valley University kidnapped on 4 May2015 by fascist TPLF security forces and his whereabout is unknown.

Oromoo Hidhuu fi Ajjeessuu Araada Kan Godhate Mootummaan Abbaa Irree Wayyaanee, Sabboonticha Oromoo Barataa Urgeessaa Daammanaa Caamsaa 4, bara 2015 edda ukkaamse eessa buuteen isaa hin beekamne.

Oromo national Urgeessaa Dammanaa, student from Rift Valley University, kidnapped by fascist TPLF Ethiopian security forces on 4th May 2015 and his whereabouts is not known.

Oromoo Hidhuu fi Ajjeessuu Araada Kan Godhate Mootummaan Abbaa Irree Wayyaanee,

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Sabboonticha Oromoo Barataa Urgeessaa Daammanaa Caamsaa 4 Bara 2015 Edda Ukkaamsee Har'aa Ukkaamsee Eessa Buuteen Isaa Hin Beekamne.

Gabaasa Qeerroo Finfinnee,Caamsaa 4,2015

Gabaasa Qeerroo Finfinnee,Caamsaa 4,2015



Caamsaa 04,2015 Mootummaan Abbaa Irree EPRDF/TPLF yakka tokko malee ilmaan Oromoo sabboontota ta'an ukkamsaa jira haala kanaan guyyaa har'aa sabboonaan Qeerroo Oromoo kan ta'ee barataa Urgeessaa Dammanaa Kumsaa humnoota tikaa mootummaa EPRDF/TPLF magaalaa Finfinnee keessatti ukkanfame.

Barataa Yuunivarsiitii Rift Valley kan ture, Sabboonaan Qeerroon Oromoo Urgeessaa Daammanaa yakka tokko illee utuu hin qabaatiin daa'imummaa isaa irraa eegaluun Oromummaan yakkamee manneen hidhaa biyyattii garaagaraa keessatti hidhamuun dararamaa kan ture,fi bara 2011 Mana hidhaa Maa'ikalaawwii, fi Qaalliittii Waggaa tokkoo oliif badii tokko malee hidhamee dararamaa kan turee fi yeroo garaagaratti mana hidhaa lixaa Shaggar magaalaa Amboottis hidhama kan ture yoo ta'uu, Guyyaa har'aa kanas badii tokkoo malee FDG Qeerroo Bilisummaa Oromoo gaggeessa jiru qinddeessiteetta jechuun yeroo dheeraa erga hordofamaa ture, ammas humnoota tikaa mootummaa Wayyaanee EPRDF/TPLF'n guyyaa hardhaa ukkanfamee eessa buuteen isaa hin beekamne.

Sabboonaan Qeerroon barataan Oromoo kun FDG Qeerroon Bilisummaa Oromoo biyyattii keessatti qindeessee gaggeessa jiru keessa harka qabda sabaabaa jedhuun nannoo dhaloota isaa Godina Lixaa Shaggar Magaalaa Amboo kolleejjii Rifti Valley Amboo utuu barachaa jiruu yeroo sochii Warraaqsaa FDG bara darbee Ebla 2014 Qeerroon barattootni fi uummatni Oromoo sirna bittaa Wayyaanee balaaleffachuun mormii guddaa gaggeessa turanitti FDG kana qindeessuu keessa harka qabda jechuun naannoo dhaloota isaa magaalaa Amboo irraa baqachiifame ,barnoota isaas akkatti baratuu dhabuun haala baay'ee rakkisaa ta'ee keessatti gara magaalaa Dirree Dawaatti barnoota isaa itti fufuuf akkuma Koolleejjii Rift Valley Damee Dirree Dawaatti galmaa'ee barnoota eegaletti hordoffiin humnoota tikaa fi dabballoota Wayyaanee itti jabaachuun akka barnoota isaa itti fufee barachuu hin dandeenye dhorkatame akkatti baratuu dhabuun gara magaalaa Finfinneetti deebi'uun hojiilee wardiyummaa fi hojiiwwaan humnaa garaagaraa hojjechuun utuu of jiraachisuu guyyaa hardhaa humnoota tikaa mootummaa EPRDF/TPLF'n ukkanfamee eessa buuteen isaa dhabamee jira.



Ilmaan Oromoo biyya abbaa isaanii keessa jiraachuu dadhabuun Mootummaan Wayyaanee diina itti ta'uun mirga namummaa fi dimookiraasii mulqamnee guyyaa irraa gara guyyaatti ilmaan Oromoo ukkaanfamaa jiraaniif dhaabbileen mirga namummaa addunyaa fi mootummootni gamtooman uummata Oromoof dirmachuu qabu, ilmaan Oromoo biyyoota garaagaraa keessa jirtan dhaabilee Idil-Addunyaa mirgoota namummaa kabachiisan hundatti akka uummata keenyaaf iyyaannu Qeerroon bilisuumma Oromoo dhaamsa dabarsa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/05/04/oromoo-hidhuu-fi-ajjeessuu-araada-kan-godhate-mootummaan-abbaa-irree-wayyaanee-sabboonticha-oromoo-barataa-urgeessaa-daammanaa-guyyaa-haraa-ukkaamsee/

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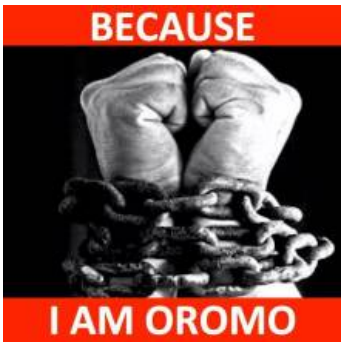
11 years old Oromo child from Galamsoo town, Eastern Oromia was tortured and murdered by fascist TPLF security forces. Mootumma abba irree wayyaannen muca daa'ima waggan isa 11 ta'e wajjira poolisii magaala galamsoo keessatti ati ABO dhaf basaasta haati kee eessa jirti, mal hojjetti jedhanii utuu reebanii lubbuun isa darbite.

Source: Social networks, 4 May 2015.

Ogeessa Fayyaa fi Barataa Yuuniverstii Amboo Kan Ta'e Sabboonaa Magarsaa Mashashaa Ayyaanaa Humnoota Tika Wayyaaneen Ukkaamfame.

April 29, 2015 By Qeerroo

Ebla 29,2015 Amboo



Sabboontichi ilmi Oromoo Magarsaa Mashashaa Ayyaanaan, magaala Amboo keessaatti hojii fayyaa (nursing) kan hojjetu yeroo ta'u gaafa Ebla 22,2015 dhimma hojii dhuunfaaf naannoo Boolee deemee osoo jiruu ganama sa'aa 7:00WD irratti qaamni tika Wayyaanee magaalaa Amboo irraa eegalanii jala bu'uun Finfinnee erga gahanii ukkaamsuu isaanii Qeerroon magaala Amboo irraa gabaasee jira.

Qaamni tika Wayyaanee hordofiin isa faana bu'aa tures maqaan isaa Mekonnin Gamma nama jedhmamu yeroo ta'u namni kun waggoota mursaaf darban irraa kaasee barattoota Yuuniversitii Amboo fi Wallagga irratti ramadamee dargaggoota Oromoo hedduu kan qabsiisaa ture ta'uun beekamaa dha. Kana malees namni Mekonnin jedhamu basaasi Wayyaanee kun uummata Amboo biratti maqaa Bulguu jedhamuun akka beekamu uumataafis ta'e barattootaaf ifaadha.

Haaluma kanaan sabboontichi Oromoo Magarsaa Mashashaa Ayyaanaa hanga ammaatti bakka buuteen isaa dhabamee jiraachuun hoggansi Qeerroo Amboo irraa addeessa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/04/29/ogeessa-fayyaa-fi-barataa-yuuniverstii-amboo-kan-tae-sabboonaa-magarsaa-mashashaa-ayyaanaa-humnoota-tika-wayyaaneen-ukkaamfame/

Dhiha Oromiyaa Aanaa Horroo Limmuu Keessatti Warraaqsa Bilisummaa Ka'een Mootummaan Wayyaanee Ummata Hidhuu Mala Ukkaamsaa Godhate.

April 29, 2015By Qeerroo

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Gabaasi Qeerroo akka addeessuttu, Ebla 25,2015 irraa eegalee Wallagga aanaa Haroo Limmuu keessatti uumataa fi bulchitoota aanaa jidduutti rakkoo uumameen kan ka'e,uummanni Oromoo naannichaa walgahii Wayyaanotaa guutummaatti lagachuun diddaa waan itti kaasaniif jecha kaabinoonni humna poolisaa qabachuun uumata naannichaa fi dargaggoota hedduu mana hidhaatti geessuu beekame.

Haaluma kanaan daraggoo Lalisaa Asaffaa jedhamu ammaan dura diddaa naannoo sanatti dhalateen wal qabatee uummata nurratti kurfeessita sababaa jedhuun waggoota muraasa hidhamee kan bahe yeroo ta'u,ammos Kaabinooti Wayyaanee sababuma fakkaataa itti funaanuun mana hidhaatti dabanii jiru.

Kanuma waliin kanneen hidhaman keessaa Obbo,Gammachuu Tamsgeen qonnaan bulaa fi daldalaa Margaa Lammii kanneen jedhaman uummata baadiyaa fi gadoota keessaa mootummaa irratti kakaaftan sababaa jedhuun wattadara Wayyaaneen qabamanii hidhamuu Qeerroon gabaasa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/04/29/dhiha-oromiyaa-aanaa-horroo-limmuu-keessatti-warraaqsa-bilisummaa-kaeen-mootummaan-wayyaanee-ummata-hidhuu-mala-ukkaamsaa-godhate/

Ethiopia: Police must stop the use of excessive force against demonstrators

April 27, 2015
PUBLIC STATEMENT
April 22, 2015
AI Index: AFR 25/1515/2015

Amnesty International calls on the Ethiopian authorities to ensure that police refrain from excessive use of force in policing demonstrations, after police violently dispersed mass protests in Addis Ababa yesterday. The Ethiopian authorities must respect the rights of demonstrators to exercise their rights to freedom of expression and of peaceful assembly.

Video footage and photographs posted online show police beating protestors who appear to be offering no resistance, and tear gas being used against the crowd. A journalist in Addis Ababa told Amnesty International that 48 people had been seriously injured and admitted to different hospitals, and that many others sustained minor injuries. Two photos show wounded people being treated at hospital. Hundreds of others are reported to have been arrested.

The protests started on Tuesday following circulation of a video showing the killing of around 30 people believed to be Ethiopians by the armed group ISIS in Libya. Two of the named victims have been identified as coming from Cherkos, Addis Ababa. Hundreds of relatives and friends were gathered outside their family homes before spilling on to the streets towards Meskel Square. Many protestors in the photographs and video footages posted online are shown holding pictures of the two men.

Protests resumed on Wednesday morning, with thousands gathering in Meskel Square where a mass rally had been organized as part of the official three days of mourning announced by the government. Around 100,000 people took part in the demonstrations, which were initially targeted against the killings by ISIS, but later turned into anger towards the government, including its inability to protect Ethiopian citizens and more general calls for political reform. According to reports the police began to disperse the gathered crowd by force after some demonstrators shouted slogans during the rally, and as the situation escalated there were clashes between protesters and police.

In a statement on Wednesday evening, Communications Minister Redwan Hussein accused the opposition Semayawi (Blue) Party of trying to manipulate the demonstrations for their own political interests and of inciting the public to violence, which the party has denied. The minister said that seven police officers had been injured and hospitalized, but made no mention of injuries or arrests among the protestors. Eight members of the Semayawi Party were arrested, including three candidates in the upcoming general elections on 24 May 2015. They are Woyneshet Molla, Tena Tayewu, Ermias Siyum, Daniel Tesfaye, Tewodros Assefa, Eskinder Tilahun, Mastewal Fekadu and Yidnekachewu Addis. At least one other party member was hospitalized after beaten on the head by police.

The Ethiopian authorities have an obligation to facilitate people's exercise of their right to freedom of expression and of peaceful assembly. If there is a legitimate reason for which it is necessary to disperse an assembly, police must

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avoid the use of force where at all possible or, where that is not practicable, must restrict any such force to the minimum necessary. Law enforcement officials may use force only when strictly necessary and to the extent required for the performance of their duty.The authorities in Ethiopia must ensure that there is an effective and impartial investigation into the use of force by police against protestors during the demonstrations and ensure that any police found to have used unnecessary or excessive force are subject to disciplinary and criminal sanctions as appropriate. Arbitrary or abusive use of force should be prosecuted as a criminal offence.Amnesty International urges the Ethiopian authorities to ensure that in policing demonstrations in the future, the police comply with international law and standards on the use of force by law enforcement officials. With general elections a month away on 24 May, the Ethiopian authorities should commit to facilitating the right of protestors to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly.

Ethiopia, Police must stop the use of excessive force against demonstrators AFR2515152015ENGLISH (1)

https://www.oromiamedia.org/2015/04/omn-oduu-ebla-22-2015/

The Ethiopian Government is Responsible for the Inhuman Treatments against Ethiopian Refugees and Asylum Seekers around the World

HRLHA Press Release

25th April 2015

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa has been greatly saddened by the cold-blooded killing of 30 Christian Ethiopian refugees and asylum seekers in the past week in Libya by a group called Islamic State in Iraq and Syria/ ISIS. The HRLHA also highly concerned about thousands of Ethiopian refugees and asylum seekers living in different parts of Yemen were victimized due to the political crises in Yemen and hundreds have suffered in South Africa because of the unprecedented actions taken by a gang opposing refugees and asylum seekers in the country. The suppressive policy of the EPRDF/TPLF government has forced millions of Ethiopians to flee their country in the past twenty-four years. The mass influx of Ethiopian citizens into neighboring countries every year has been due to the EPRDF/TPLF policy of denying its citizens their socioeconomic and political rights. They have also fled out of fear of political persecution and detention. It has been repeatedly reported by human rights organizations, humanitarian and other non - governmental organizations that Ethiopia is producing a large number of refugees, estimated at over two hundred fifty thousand every year.

The HRLHA calls upon the Ethiopian government to unconditionally release the detained citizens and allow those who have been injured during the clash with police to get medical treatment.In connection with the incident that took place in Libya, on April 22, 2015 tens of thousands of Ethiopians marched on government- organized rallies against the killing of Ethiopian Christians in Libya. However, with the demonstrators' angry expressions were directed at the authorities, the police used tear gas against them and hundreds of people were beaten on the street and arrested. On the 23rd and 24th of April 2015 others were picked up from their homes and taken to unknown destinations according to the HRLHA reporter in Addis Ababa.

Recommendations:

1. *The Ethiopian government must stop political suppression in the country and respect the human rights treaties it signed and ratified*
2. *The Ethiopian Government must provide the necessary lifesaving help to those Ethiopians stuck in crises in the asylum countries of Yemen, South Africa and others.*
3. *The EPRDF/TPLF government must release journalists, opposition political party members, and others held in Ethiopian prisons and respect their right to exercise their basic and fundamental rights enshrined in the constitution of Ethiopia and international standard of human rights instruments.*

AmnestyInternationalReport_BecauseIAmOromo014

https://oromianeconomist.wordpress.com/2015/04/26/the-tyrannic-ethiopian-government-is-responsible-for-the-inhuman-treatments-against-ethiopian-refugees-and-asylum-seekers-around-the-world/

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Ethiopian governments on going genocidal crimes against Oromo. Kurnasoo Abdulmaalik Yuunis (in picture) was attacked and severely beaten by TPLF forces while he went to police station to search about the whereabouts of his kinapped brother and close friends.

Kurnasoo Abdulmaalik Yu
Lammii Oromooti. Yakki su
isaatiin argamu kan itti raw
hidhattoota wayyaaneetiin.
Guyyaan kun itti ta'egaafa
dha. Magaalaa Dirree Dha
poolisii Aleybadee qaxanaa
raawwate. Kurnasoon Sabb
Dirree Dhawaa jiraatu yoo
jibbiinsa Oromoof Oromum
akkanatti dhiignisaa lolaaf
Sababni dhaanicha kana fa
gaheef; innii fi hiriyoonnisa
turan. Garuu shiftoonni wa
hiriyoota kurnasoo kana ta
eessabuutesaanii dhabamsi

Kurnasoonis waa'en hiriyo
waan isa dhiphiseef waajjir
dhaquun maalif akka qaba
eessa akka jiran gaafate.

This is part and parcel of the TPLF Ethiopian government's ongoing genocidal crimes against Oromo people. Kurnasoo Abdulmaalik Yuunis (in picture) is Oromo national residing in Eastern Oromia, Dire Dawa city. He was attacked and severely beaten on 28 March 2015 by TPLF (Woyane) killing forces in the area while he visited the police station to search for the whereabouts of his kidnapped brother and close friends.

Kurnasoo Abdulmaalik Yuunis jedhama. Lammii Oromooti. Akka suura isaatiin argamutti guyyaan hammeenyi kunirratti raawwatame gaafa Bitoottesa 28 Bara 2015 tii. Magaalaa Dirree Dhawaa buufata poolisii Aleybadee qaxanaa 7 tti yakki kun nama nagaa kana irratt raawwate. Kurnasoon Sabboonaa Oromoo Dirre Dhawaa, magaalaa guddiitti Oromiyaa Bahaa jiraatu yoo ta'u; sababa jibbiinsa Oromoof Oromummaa isaa qofaan akkanatti Woyaaneendhiignisaa lolaaste.

Sababni dhaanicha kana fakkaatu irra gaheef; innii fi hiriyoonnisaa hojjettoota turan. Garuu shiftoonni wayyaanee hiriyoota kurnasoo kana tasuma qabuun eessa buutee saanii dhabamsiisan.

Kurnasoonis waa'en hiriyoot isaa kun waan isa dhiphiseef waajjira poolisii dhaquun maalif akka qabamanii fi amma eessa akka jiran gaafate. Kurnasoon garuu waajjira poolisii geenyan dubbiin garagalchoo itti taate. Waajjirri poolisii sunis ejjeta tolfachuun waa'e ijoollee qabamanii fi amma eessa akka jiran situ nugaafataa jedhaniin.

Kurnasoonis akkas jechuun itti dubbate "sababuma Oromoo taanef qofa qa'ee keenyarratti nuhidhuuf nujjeesuu kana yoom dhiiftan" jechuun gaafate !

Waajjirri poolisichaas kurnasoo qabuun haala suuraasaa kanarraa hubattamuun akka hin duune, akka hin jiraanne godhuun gadhiisan. Ajajoota poolisii naannichaa kan ta'an ilmaan habashaa Barakat ajajaa poolisii buufata sanaa fi Getaachoon koomishinara yoo ta'u, namoonni kun hawaasa Oromoo naannichatti dararaa fi gidirsaa jiraachun barame. OPDO.n harka wayyaanen ittiin uummata Oromoo gidirsituu fi dhaaba sobaati. Sababnisaas Oromiyaa keessatti kinoo poolisootas kan ajajuu fi gidiraa barbaadan kan akkasaanif ta'utti raawwachiisu wayyaanee dha.

Source: Social Network (Fraa'ol Ebbisaa)

Eenyuumaa Oromoota Godina Matakkal Bulchiinsa Gumuz Jala Jiraatan Balleessuuf Jecha Dhibbaa Mootummaan Wayyaanee Taasisaa Jiru.

April 1, 2015 By Qeerroo

Gabaasa Qeerroo Godina Matakkal Waambara, Ebla 1,2015

Oromoon maccaa hanga daangaa Sudaanitti fulla'ee jiraachaa kan ture ta'uun ni beekama .Warreen sirna gadaa Maccaa keessatti durumaan ykn Oromduroo ta'anii laficha irra jiraatan GABAROO yeroo jedhaman warri hanga Oromoo itti ykn Macca lakka'atanii darban WALAANNAA jedhamu,Oromoonni kanneen abbaa biyyaa fi abbaa dachii ilmaan Oromiyaa ta'uun isaanii beekamaa dha.

Akka bulchiinsa Wayyaanee yeroo ammaa itti Oromiyaan qoqqoodinsa federaalizimii sobaa ta'een ijaarame lafa godina Wallaggaa naannoo Beenishaangul Gumuz jedhee erga moggaasee Uummanni Oromoo bulchiisa Gumuzii keessa jiraatan abbaa biyyummaa dhabuun seenaa,aadaa,afaanii fi

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eenyuummaa isaanii dhabaa jiru.

Mootummaan Wayyaanee yeroo sabaa fi sablammooti Gumuz naannoo jedhamee moggafame keessatti Oromoonni naannoo san jiraatan dachiin isaanii fi eenyummaan isaanii naannoo Gumuziif kutamee kennamuun osoo hin jaallatiin sabummaan isaanii akka jijjiramu guddisee qoodaa fi dhibbaa guddaa itti fidaa jira.

Akka bulchiisa Feederaala Wayyaanee yeroo ammaatti Oromootni Oromiyaan ala godinaalee adda addaa keessatti amxakamanii akka iraatan ta'an dhiibbaan guddaan waan irra jiruuf daddafiin birmatnaa akka barbaadan ta'uu beekama.

Oromoonni naannoo Gumuz keessatti dhibbentaa(%) 25n yeroo ta'an kanneen kunis Bulchiisa Gumuz godina Matakkal aanaaleen

1. Wambaraa
2. Ggaalessaa
3. Dibaaxii
4. Bulanii
5. Naannoo Hawwii Zooni

Kanneen jiraatan dhibbaan adda addaa irratti ta'u keessaa :-

- Akka sabaatti hin ilaalaman
- Afaan Oromoon hin baratan jedhuun Amaariffaan barsiifamu
- Bu'uuraaleen misoomaa isaaniif hin hojjetamu fkn daangaa Oromiyaan akka wal hin qunnamsiifamne taasisaman
- Aadaa ofii ibsachuu hin danda'an fkn booqaa birraa ayyaana masqalaa irratti dhaabbati raadiyoo fi TV Oromiyaa aadaa Oromoota Matakkal waraabuun dhorkamaa dha.

Yeroo ta'u uumanni Oromoo waliigalatti Oromoota Matakkal rakkoo fi dhibdee Wayyaaneen irraan gahaa jirtu hubachuun barbaachisaa ta'uu Qeerroon dhaama.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/04/01/eenyuumaa-oromoota-godina-matakkal-bulchiinsa-gumuz-jala-jiraatan-balleessuuf-jecha-dhibbaa-mootummaan-wayyaanee-taasisaa-jiru/

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Barataa Hydraulics Waggaa 4ffaa kan ta'e Lamı || Barata Sports Science Waggaa Sadaffaa kan ta Fufaa

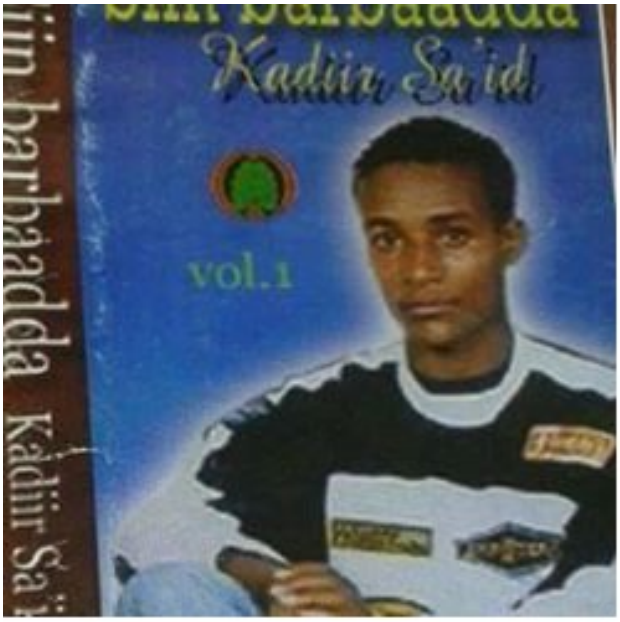
1. Gannaa FDG qabsiiftan sababaa jedhuun reebichaan waltajjii irraa butamee gurra lamaanii fi afaan isaa keessa dhiigni yaa'ee dhaabbachuu didnaan Hosptala Xiqur Anbassaatti yaalamaa ture.

2. Barataa *Hydraulics* Waggaa 4ffaa kan ta'e Lammii Gonfaa Fullessaa n waggaa darbe FDG Ebla 2014 ka'e irratti reebichaan qabamee maa'ikelaawwii keessatti nama torchii ta'aa ture keessaa tokko yeroo ta'u.

3. Barataan maqaan isaa Mootii Mootummaa *Security Force* TPLF harkatti reebamaa erga ture baatii onkoloolessaa 2014 keessa du'e jedhanii bakkeetti gataniin booda lubbuun uumati isa kaasee mana yaalaatti erga geessaniin booda bayyaanatee ture, ammas FDG Bitootessa 2015 Yuuniversitii Wallaggaatti ta'een wal qabamee humna Federaalaan erga qabamee bakka buuteen isaa wallalamee jira.

Sabboontoti ilmaan Oromoo kun sadeen sababaa gaaffii mirgaa fi waayee master plan Finfinnee irratti imaamata mootummaa mormitan sababaa jedhuun qabamanii hanga ammaatti bakka buuteen isaanii wallalame jira. http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/22/goototi-barattooti-oromoo-yuuniversitii-wallaggaa-3-humna-tika-wayyaaneen-qabamanii-bakka-buuteen-isaanii-wallaalamuu-qeerroon-gabaase/

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Oromo artist Kadiir Sa'id
Wallisaa Oromo Kadir Sa'id

Oromo artist Kadir Sai'd is kidnapped by Agazi (TPLF) and his whereabouts is still unknown.

> Uuuuuuuuuuuu uuuuuuuuuuu uuuuuuuuuu ;gurri keenya aaga haa dhagahu jedhaa yaa saba koo! lammii koo akkuma kanaan dura baratame ajjeechaafi hidhaan ilmaan aayyaa har'as itti fufeera maaloo yaa lammiikoo woraabessi kaleessa nu nyaatee mi'eeffate ammas mooraa koo seenee fudhatee bahee maaloo yaa saba koo iyyaa iyyisiisaa afaan isaa keessaa naaf buusaa, ahhhhhh gubadhe yaa garaakoo maal siif ta'a yaa sabboonaa koo! weellisaan kadiir sa'id (shibirreen) kan dhalatee guddate oromiyaa godina arsii lixaa aanaa qoree ganda awaandallaa keessatti yoo ta'u, akkuma beekkamu weellisaan kadiir sa'id (shibirreen) kanaan dura weellistoota oromoo kan umrii dardarummaatiin aadaa ,seenaa fi guddina aartii oromoo irratti qooda baay'ee fudhachuun kanaan dura kaassetta lama sirboota mimmi'aawoo ta'an kan ummata oromoo biratti jaalala baay'ee dhuunfatan hojjachuun isaa ragaan hojiisaati. dabalataanis sodaa tokko malee biyya isaa keessa jiraataatiin sirboota qabsoo kan akka meeshaa woraanaatti saba keenna kakaasu sirboottan baaltokkee heddu hojjateera. kana males dhiheenna kana waa'ee master plan finfinneerratti sirba falmii abbaa biyyummaa hojjateera. kun kanumaan utuu jiruu weellisaan kadiir sa'id torbaan sadi dura tiksee woyyaaneetiin mana keessa jiraatu finfinnee kutaa magaala gullallee naannoo warshaa hanqaaquu (enkulal fabrica) dhaqanii manaa adamsaniiru. guyyaa sanii eegalee weellisaan kadiir sa'id (shibirree) haa ajjeefamu lubbuun haa jiraatu wanti beekkame tokkollee hin jiru. uffffffffff yaa lammii koo iyyaa iyyisiisaa utuu yayyiin tun dhiiga isaa hin dhugin afaan keessaa haa baafnuu!!! wol malee maal qabna nuwoliin dhaadannaa lammii koo. weellisaan kadiir sa'id (shibirree) kan armaan gaditti suuraan isaa mullatu kana. uuuuuuuuuu uffffffff yaa gubaa garaa koo!!!!!! Source: FB, 17 March 2015.

Oduu Gaddaa

Gaafa guyyaa 7/7/2007 ALH Sabbonna Oromoo kan taa'ee **Dargaggoo Bungulii Haayilee** jedhaamuu fincilaa diidaa gabrummaa dhimmaa abbaa biyyumaa Finfinee ilaalchisee bara2014 gaggeefamee irrattii mootummaan wayyanee shiraa xaaxeen Aanaa Jibaat magaala Shanaan keessattii ummata addaa dureen sochoosa turtee jechuun Ergaa qabamee Mana Sirreessaa Magaala Amboo keessaattii reebichi humnaa oolii irraan gaheen sammuu isaa gaggeefameraa. Waaqayyoo firaaf maatii isaaf jaajjabinaa akkaa kennuuf hawwinaa. Seenaa isaa bal'inaan yeroo biraa isiin qaqqabsifnaa.

Source: FB, 19 March 2015

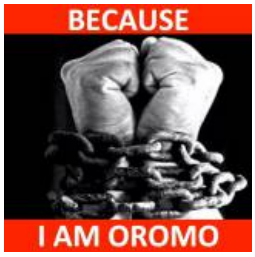
FDG Bitootessa 11, 2015 Ona Daawoo

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Magaalaa Buusaa Keessatti Ka'een Wal Qabatee Dargagaggoon Oromoo Galataa Waaqoo Reebichaan Mana Hidhaa Wayyaanee Keessatti Dararamaa Jira

March 12, 2015By Qeerroo





Bitootessa 12,2015 Gabaasa Qeerroo Magaala Buusaa

Dargaggoo Galataa(Tamasgeen) Waaqoo kan jedhamu godina Shaggar Kibba Lixaa ona Daawoo magaala Buusaa keessa itti guyyaa kaleessa ganama keessaa toora 12.30 pm itti gaaffii mirgaa kaftan sababaa jedhuun Poolisootaa fi kaabinootaan ari'amee erga qabamee booda sadafii qawween erga rukutamee haalaan miidhamee jira,kana malees reebicha Poolisoonnii fi dabballoonni Wayyaanee irraan gahanii lafa irra harkisuun reebicha humnaa ol erga irraan gahaanii booda mana hidhaa aanichaatti galchanii jiraachuu Qeerroon gabaasa.

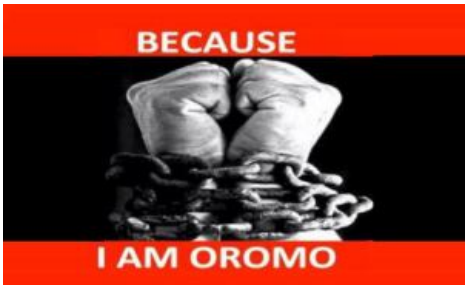
Kana malees Dargaggoo Galataa Bitootessa 11,2015 erga reebanii hidhanii booda rifeensa gogaa irraa haadun fi mana kophaatti galchuun harkaa fi miilla muka dhaabbatutti hidhuun reeba kan jiran yoo ta'u erga kaleessa hidhamee haga amma hidhan kan irraa hin hiikkatiinifi reebichi irraa hin dhaabbatin ta'uu oodeffannoo achiirraa nu gahe ni addeessaa!

http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/12/fdg-bitootessa-112015-ona-daawoo-magaalaa-buusaa-keessatti-kaeen-wal-qabatee-dargagaggoon-oromoo-galataa-waaqoo-reebichaan-mana-hidhaa-wayyaanee-keessatti-dararamaa-jira/

QEERROO: Lubi Waldaa Makaane Iyyessuus Wallaggaa, Aanaa Waamaa Hagaloo Paaster Waggaarii Ayyaanaa Mootummaan Akka Kufuuf Waaqa Kadhatte Sababaa Jedhuun Hidhame – Gaaffiin Mirgaas Itti Fufe

Bitootessa/March 11, 2015 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com |

Bitootessa 10, 2015 Gabaasa Qeerroo Naqamte



Magaalaa Qassoo Keessatti Gaaffii Mirgaa Kaasuun Poolisoota Wayyaanee Waliin Wal Qabaa Jiru.

Wallaggaa, aanaa Waamaa Hagaloo magalaa Qassoo keessatti Bitootessa 10 bara 2015 Humna uumata Oromoo FDG gaggeessaa jiruu fi ergamtoota Wayyaanee jidduutti walitti bu'iinsi guddaan uumameen magaalli Qassoo dirree falmaa ta'uu Qeerroon naannicha irraa gabaasa.

Gaaffii uumannii fi qonnaan bultooti naannichaa gaafataniin wal qabatee guyyaa har'aa hiriirri magaalaa kanatti ta'ee fi dhadatnooleen uumataa kan isaan rifaasise poolisoonni Wayyaanee uumata nagaa qabanii hidhuu fi hiraarsuu itti fufanii jiru.

Haaluma kanaan sabboontota armaa gadii kana magaalaa Qasoo keessaa waraanni Wayyaanee guyyaa har'aa qabee akka hidhee jiru qeerroon gabaasa.

1. Qajeelaa Raggaasaa
2. Boodanaa Baqqalaa
3. Misgaanuu Raggaasaa
4. Danjaa Dhangi'aa
5. Dhugaasaa Abdiisaa
6. Booboo Addunyaa
7. Misgaanuu Addunyaa fi kanneen biroon mana hidhaatti argamu

Oduu dhuma wal fakkaatuun lubi waldaa makaana yesuus darabaaWaggaarii Ayyaanaa jedhamu mootummaan akka kufuuf Waaqayyoon kadhatte jedhamee achi buuteen isaa kan dhabamedha.

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http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2015/03/qeerroo-lubi-waldaa-makaane-iyyessuus-wallaggaa-aanaa-waamaa-hagaloo-paaster-waggaarii-ayyaanaa-mootummaan-akka-kufuuf-waaqa-kadhatte-sababaa-jedhuun-hidhame-gaaffiin-mirgaas-itti-fufe/

Kolleejjiin Barsiisota Jimmaa Irratti Maqaa ABO Qorannoon Irratti Gaggeefamaa Jiraachuu Qeerroon Gabaase.

March 11, 2015By Qeerroo

Bitootessa 11/2015 Kolleejjiin dhaabbata barsiisota Jimmaa kan Waggaa dheeraaf ogummaa barsiisuummaa sadarkaa Dipiloomaa fi sertifikeetiidhaan barsiisota leenjisaa ture fi amma illee barattoota godinaalee Oromiyaa garaagaraa irraa walitti qabuun barattoota 10,000 olitti lakka'aman leenjisaa jiru gara mooraa Siyaasa mootummaa Abbaa irree Wayyaanee TPLF/EPRDF/OPDOtti jijjirame. Mootummaan Wayyaanee sochii warraaqsa FDG'n muddamee dhiphina keessa seenuun dabbaloota ergamtuu Wayyaanee ta'an mooraa dhaabbilee barsiisota kanarratti bobbaasuun **ilmaan Oromoodirqamaan miseensa OPDOtti ijaaruu, kanneen asiin dura ijaaramanii jiraniin immoo isin ABO waliin jirtuu, namoota warraa ABO ta'anii fi gara ABOtti isin ijaaraan immoo akka waaqaatti sodaattu**, qajeelfama isaan isinitti kennaan immoo kuftanii kaatani hojiitti hiikaa jirtu jechuun meseensota OPDO mooraa Koolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa keessatti argaman barattoota **179** irratti qormaatni bifa adda ta'een koolleejjicha keessatti irratti gaggeeffama jira. **Qorannoo kanaan walqabatee miseensotni OPDO duraanii iyyuu arii fi dheekkamsaan guutamuun guutummatti miseensummaa OPDO dhaabuuf murtii fudhatan,sabboontotni barattootni Oromoo kun OPDO'n waanjoo garbummaa uummata Oromootti feetee ofii harree ba'aan itti tole taatee akka harree halaakaa wayyaanee faarsa jiraachuu murteeffatte jechuun arii wayyaanee fi OPDO irraa qaban ibsatan.**

OPDO'n uummata Oromoo tuffachiiftee, qaanessitee, Oromoo waanjoo garbummaa jalatti tiksuun **dhiyeenya kana immoo mootii abbaa irree TPLF kan ta'ee Abbaay Tsahaayee walga'ii dhoksaan Hawaasaatti gaggeeffame irratti namichi nafxanyaan kun OPDO arrabsee, tuffate doorsise, akka niitii isaattis kabaluuf "Liki naasgabachowaleen" jechuun itti dhaadate, ergasii as immoo OPDO'n bakka dhaloota isaanii sirrii fi abbaa isaanii sirriin himatan,**haala kanaan uummata Oromoo tuffachiisaa, arrabsiisaa mirga dhabsiisaa, qabeenyaa Oromoo saamsisaa fi ilmaan Oromoo ajjeesisaa nuti uummata Oromoo bakka buuna jechuun dhaadachuun kanaan booda dhaabbachuu qaba jedhu sabboontotni Oromoo barattootni koolleejjii barsiisota Jimma.

Dabballoota basaastota Wayyaanee yeroo ammaa koolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa irratti ramadamuun hojii diinummaa fi garboomsaa umrii dheeressuuf ramadamanii kanneen maqaa qorannoo jedhuun barattoota Oromoo dararaa jiran:

1. AbbaZinaab Abbaa Olii president koolleejjii barsiisota Jimma
2. Taarikuu Laggasee dabballee OPDO fi basaasa barattoota Oromoo dararaa jiru ta'uun yeroo amma kana mooraa koolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa keessatti waajjira OPDO banachuun mooraa barnooticha gara mooraa siyaasaa fi qorannoo barattoota Oromoo irratti gaggeessutti jijjirani jiru.

Barattootni Oromoo ilmaan qotee bulaa baratanii lammii isaanii barsiisuuf mana ba'an qorannoo Wayyaanee fi dabballoota Wayyaanee kanaan halkanii guyyaa dararamaa waan jiraniif barnoota dhaabuuf murtii godhan. Goototni barattootni Oromoo koolleejjii barsiisota Jimma mooraan barnoota mooraa siyaasaa miti yeroo amma kana waajjirrii OPDO mooraa koolleejjii keessatti ifatti banamuu fi galgalaa ganama barattootni Oromoo dirqamaan akka miseensa OPDO ta'an dirqisiifamuu fi kanneen miseensa ta'aniin immoo isin ABO jechuun dararuun dhaabbachuu qaba. Uummatni Oromoo akka waliigalatti garbummaa keessa jira, dabballootni Abbaa Zinaab abbaa Olii fi Taarikuu Laggasee jedhaman kun seeraatti dhiyaachuu qabu jechuun dhaamsa dabarfatani jiru, Wajjirrii OPDO fi qorannoon Siyaasaa mooraa Koolleejjii barsiisota jimmaa keessa hanga hin dhaabbatnetti guutummaatti barnoota itti fufuun iyyuu rakkisaa waan ta'eef guutummaatti barnoota dhaabuun mirga keenya kabachiisuuf kan falmannu ta'a jechuun murtii isanii dabarfatanii jiru.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/11/kolleejjiin-barsiisota-jimmaa-irratti-maqaa-abo-qorannoon-irratti-gaggeefamaa-jiraachuu-qeerroon-gabaase/

Ogeessoti Fayyaa Sabboontoti Oromoo Magaalaa Tullu Boolloo Basaastota Wayyaaneen Yakkamaa Jiru.

March 10, 2015 By Qeerroo

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Bitootessa 10,2015 Tullu Boolloo



FDG yeroo irraa yerootti ka'uun wal qabatee sochii dargaggoota Oromoo duubaan jirtu sababaa jedhuun hojjettoota mootummaa fi miseensota OPDO gara garaa maqaa ABOn yakkamaa jiru,haala kanaan hojjettooti fayyaa buufata fayyaa magaalaa Tullu Boolloo keessa hojjetan maqaa dirqiin kaardii filannoo fudhachuu diddan jedhuun yakkamanii dararaan irraa gahamaa jira,gama biraan sochii warraaqsaa naannicha jiruun wal qabsiisanii yakka adda addaa irratti akka funaanu kan ramadame gaafatamaan fayyaa naannichaa fi sirna mootummichaaf amanamaa ta'ee kan hojjetu Tsegaye Hundeessaa jedhamu hojjettoota sabboontota ilmaan Oromoo yakka tokko malee akka hojii irraa arihaman taasisaa jiraachuu Qeerroon naannicha irraa gabaasa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/10/ogeessoti-fayyaa-sabboontoti-oromoo-magaalaa-tullu-boolloo-basaastota-wayyaaneen-yakkamaa-jiru/

Godina Jimmaa Aanaa Shabee Somboo fi Ganda Baachoo Booree Keessatti Diddaan Sirna Wayyaanee Gaggeefamaa Oole,Barsiisoti Oromoo Ta'anis Sababa Kanaan Qabaman.

March 11, 2015By Qeerroo



Bitootessaa 11,2015, Godina Jimmatti Sochiin Warraaqsa FDG gootota dargaggoota Qeerroo barattoota Oromootiin qabsiifamuu eegale jabaachuun gara uummata Oromoo baadiyyaa godina Jimmatti babal'acha jiraachuun walqabatee mootummaan Wayyaanee sabboontota ilmaan Oromoo nagaa qabee mana hidhatti darbaa jira.

Motummaan Wayyaanee waan qabee gadhiisuu dhabuun sabboontota ilmaan Oromoo badii tokko malee humna waraanaa poolisii federaalaa irratti bobbaasuun hidhatti ukkamsuu itti fufe jira. torbee kana keessa sabboontotni Oromoo Godni Jimmaa Aanaa garaagaraa keessa maqaa Oromummaan Oromoota hidhatti darbamaa jiru.

Haaluma kanaan magaalaa Jimmaa fi Aanotaa Godina Jimmaa garaagaraa irra kanneen hidhaman:

1. Nazifaa Abbaa Tamaam jiraataa magaalaa Jimmaa ganda Bachoo Booree jedhamu keessatti uffataa hodhuudhaan kan maatii isa jiraachisu,
2. Barsiisaa Gammachuu jedhamu aanaa Shabee Somboo M/B Marsaa jedhamu irraa utuu barsiisuu humna Poolisii Federaalaan ukkanfame.

Kana malee Anaa Deedoo irraa ilmaan Oromoo torba kanneen ammaf maqaan isiinii nu hin qaqqabiin humna poolisii federaalaan qabamanii mana hidhatti darbamuu maddeen keenya gaabasan.

Haaluma kanaan Yeroo amma kana Mootummaan Wayyaaneen humni Adda Bilisummaa Oromoo ABO'n Godina Jimmaa keessa buufate jira maqaa jedhuu fi maqaa sakkatta'aa dhabamsiisuu jedhuun humna poolisii naannoo Oromiyaa irraa shakkii guddaa qabatuun ajaja mootummaa federaalaatiin poolisoota Federaalaa fi waraanaa aanota Godinichaa keessa bobbaasuun ilmaan Oromoo maqaa qorannoo fi sakkatta'insaan dararuu fi ukkamsuun hidhatti darbaa jiraachuun saaxilamera. Adeemsi gochaa diinummaa mootummaan Wayyaanee fudhachaa jiru kun uummata bakka jiruu dammaqsuun akka uummatni fincilee sochii FDGtti makamuun mirga isaa kabachiifatuuf dirqamsiisa jiraachuu irraa uummatni utuu hidhatti hin ukkanfamiin harka walqabatnee mootummaa abba irree irratti finciluun yeroon gamtaan kaanee falmannuu amma jechuun

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dhaamsa waliif dabarsaa jiraachuun ibsame jira.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/11/godina-jimmaa-aanaa-shabee-somboo-fi-ganda-baachoo-booree-keessatti-diddaan-sirna-wayyaanee-gaggeefamaa-oolebarsiisoti-oromoo-taanis-sababa-kanaan-qabaman/



Oromo: HRLHA Plea for Release of Detained Peaceful Protestors

February 8, 2015 By Stefania Butoi Varga, Human Rights Brief, Center for Human Rights & Humanitarian Law*

From March to April 2014, members of Ethiopia's largest ethnic group, the Oromo, engaged in peaceful protests in opposition to the Ethiopian government's implementation of the "Integrated Regional Development Plan" (Master Plan). The Oromo believe that the Master Plan violates Articles 39 and 47 in the Ethiopian Constitution, by altering administrative boundaries around the city of Addis Ababa, the Oromia State's and the federal government's capital. The Oromo fear they will be excluded from the development plans and that this will lead to the expropriation of their farmlands.

In response to these protests, the Ethiopian government has detained or imprisoned thousands of Oromo nationals. In a January 2005 appeal, the Human Rights League of the Horn

of Africa (HRLHA) claimed that the Ethiopian government is breaching the State's Constitution and several international treaties by depriving the Oromo prisoners of their liberty. Amnesty International reports that some protestors have also been victims of "enforced disappearance, repeated torture, and unlawful state killings as part of the government's incessant attempts to crush dissent."

Under the Ethiopian Constitution, citizens possess the rights to liberty and due process, including the right not to be illegally detained. Article 17 forbids deprivation of liberty, arrest, or detention, except in accordance with the law. Further, Article 19 provides that a person has the right to be arraigned within forty-eight hours of his or her arrest. However, according to the HRLHA, a group of at least twenty-six Oromo prisoners were illegally detained for over ninety-nine days following the protests. The HRHLA claims that these detentions were illegal because the prisoners were arrested without warrants, and because they did not appear before a judge within forty-eight hours of their arrest. The Ethiopian authorities' actions also disregard the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), which requires that no one be subject to arbitrary arrest, and that those arrested be promptly brought before a judge. Ethiopia signed and ratified the ICCPR in 1993, and is thus bound to uphold the treaty.

Additionally, the Ethiopian Constitution deems torture and unusual punishment illegal and inhumane. According to Article 18, every citizen has the right not to be exposed to cruel, inhuman, or degrading behavior. Amnesty International reports that certain non-violent Oromo protestors suffered exactly this treatment, including a teacher who was stabbed in the eye with a bayonet for refusing to teach government propaganda to his students, and a young girl who had hot coals poured onto her stomach because her torturers believed her

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father was a political dissident. Amnesty International further recounts other instances of prisoners being tortured through electric shock, burnings, and rape. If these reports are an accurate account of the government's actions, the Ethiopian authorities are not only acting contrary to their constitution, but also contrary to the United Nations Convention Against Torture (CAT). According to Article 2 of the CAT, a State Member must actively prevent torture in its territory, without exception. In addition, an order from a high public authority cannot be used as justification if torture is indeed used. Ethiopia ratified the CAT in 1994, and is thus obligated to uphold and protect its principles.

The HRLHA pleads that the Ethiopian government release imprisoned Oromo protesters. This would ensure that the intrinsic human rights of the Oromo people, guaranteed by the Ethiopian Constitution and several international treaties ratified by Ethiopia would finally be upheld. Furthermore, it would restore peace to and diminish the fear among other Oromo people who have abandoned their normal routines in the wake of government pressure, and have fled Ethiopia or have gone into hiding.

*The *Human Rights Brief* is a student-run publication at American University Washington College of Law (WCL). Founded in 1994 as a publication of the school's Center for Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, the publication has approximately 4,000 subscribers in over 130 countries.

http://hrbrief.org/2015/02/oromo-hrlha-plea-for-release-of-detained-peaceful-protestors/

Yakka Godina Gujiitti Oromoorratti raawwatame: Genocidal Crimes Conducted Against Guji Oromo

https://oromianeconomist.wordpress.com/2015/03/04/yakka-godina-gujiitti-oromoorratti-raawwatame-genocidal-crimes-conducted-against-guji-oromo/





Ethiopia:- TPLF's Leaders Arrogance and Contempt – Inviting Further Bloodshed and Loss of Lives – HRLHA Statement

The following is a statement from the Human Rights League of the Horn of

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Africa (HRLHA).

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February 23, 2015

Since the downfall of the military government of Ethiopia in 1991, the political and socioeconomic lives of the country have totally been controlled by the Tigray People's Liberation Front/TPLF leaders and business institutions. As soon as the TPLF controlled Addis Ababa, the capital city, in 1991, the first step it took was to create People's Democratic Organizations (PDOs) in the name of different nations and nationalities in the country. With the help of these PDOs, the TPLF managed to control the whole country in a short period of time from corner to corner. The next step that the TPLF took was to weaken and/or eliminate all independent opposition political organizations existing in the country, including those with whom it formed the Ethiopian Transitional Government in 1991. Just to pretend that it was democratizing the country, the TPLF signed seven international human rights documents from 1991 to 2014. These include the *"Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment"*. Despite this, it is known that the TPLF has tortured many of its own citizens ever since it assumed power, and has continued to the present day.

The TPLF Government adopted a new constitution in 1995; and, based on this Constitution, it formed new federal states. The new Ethiopian Constitution is full of spurious democratic sentiments and human rights terms meant to inspire the people of Ethiopia and the world community. The TPLF's pretentious promise to march towards democracy enabled it to receive praises from people inside and outside, including donor countries and organizations. The TPLF government managed somehow to maintain a façade of credibility with western governments, including those of U.S.A. and the UK. In reality, the TPLF security forces were engaged in intensive killings, abductions, disappearances of a large number of Oromo, Ogaden, Sidama peoples and others whom the TPLF suspected of being members, supporters or sympathizers of the Oromo Liberation Front (OLF), Ogadenian National Liberation Front (ONLF), and Sidama People's Liberation Front (SPLF). TPLF – from high officials down to ordinary level cadres in the various regional states – engaged in enriching themselves and their family members by looting and embezzling public wealth and properties; raping young women in the occupied areas of the nations and nationalities in Ethiopia; and committing many other forms of corruptions.

After securing enough wealth for themselves, the TPLF government officials, cadres and members declared, in 2004, an investment policy that resulted in the eviction of indigenous peoples from their lands and all types of livelihoods. Since 2006, thousands of Oromo, Gambela, and Benishangul nationals and others have been forcefully evicted from their lands without consultation or compensation. Those who attempted to oppose or resist were murdered and/or jailed by the TPLF[1]. The TPLF government then cheaply leased their lands, for terms as long as 50 years, to international investors and wealthy Middle East and Asian countries, including Saudi Arabia[2]. The TPLF government has done all this against its own Constitution, particularly article 40 (3)[3], which states that "*The right to ownership of rural and urban land, as well as of all natural resources, is exclusively vested in the State and in the peoples of Ethiopia. Land is a common property of the Nations, Nationalities and Peoples of Ethiopia and shall not be subject to sale or to other means of exchange*". These acts were also against the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 17 (1 & 2)[4], which says, *"1. Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others. 2. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property."*

In order to facilitate further corruption and embezzlement, the money paid for the leases as long as 50 years were received in cash. For example, the Indian agro investor Karaturi explained to a *Guardian* newspaper's reporter that the TPLF government officials asked him to pay in cash in order to get the land, which he called "green gold"[5]. These gross human rights violations by the TPLF leaders against the Oromos, Gambelas, and Benishanguls have been condemned by many civic organizations, including Amnesty International, the Human Rights Watch, the Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa, the Oakland Institute and others.

The giving away of Oromo land in the name of investment also includes Addis Ababa, the capital city situated at the center of Oromia Regional State. 30,000

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Oromos were evicted by the TPLF/EPRDF Government from their lands and livelihoods in the areas around the Capital City and suburbs, and their lands were given to the TPLF officials, members and loyal cadres over the past 24 years. In order to grab more lands around Addis Abba, the TPLF government prepared a plan called "the Addis Ababa Integrated Master Plan," a plan that aimed at annexing about 36 towns and surrounding villages into Addis Ababa. This Master Plan was first challenged by the Oromo People's Democracy Organization/OPDO in March 2014.

The challenge was first supported by Oromo students in different universities, colleges and high schools in Oromia, and then spread to Oromo farmers, Oromo intellectuals in all corners of Oromia Regional State and to Oromo nationals living in different parts of the world. The Oromo nationals staged peaceful protests all over Oromia Regional State. In connection with this *Addis Ababa Integrated Master Plan*, which had the risk of evicting more than two million farmers from around the capital city, about seventy Oromo students from among the peaceful protestors were brutalized by the special TPLF Agizi snipers and more than five thousand Oromos from all walks of life were taken to prisons in different parts of Oromia Regional State. The inhuman military actions and crackdowns by the TPLF government against peaceful protestors were condemned by different international media, such as the BBC[6], human rights organizations, such as Amnesty International and the HRLHA[7]. The government admitted that it killed nine of them[8]. The unrest that started in central Oromia suddenly escalated to such a high level that the TPLF leaders suspended the expansion plan for a while.



However, recently, without the slightest regret and sense of remorse over the massacres committed against peaceful protestors of Oromo Nationals by his government in May and April 2014, the TPLF's co-founder, top official and the current Prime Minister's (Hailemariam Dessalegn's) special advisor, Mr. Abay Tsehaye, vowed in public that anyone who attempts to oppose the implementation of the so-called Addis Ababa Master Plan would be dealt with harshly. In his speech, he confirmed that the TPLF government is determined to continue with the master plan, no matter what happened in the past or what may come in the future. In a manner that Abay Tsehaye was reiterating that the annexations of towns and cities in central Oromia into the capital Addis Ababa will go ahead as planned regardless of the absence of consultations and consent of the local people and/or the officials of the targeted towns and cities. Besides displaying his extreme arrogance and contempt for the Oromo Nation, Mr. Abay Tsehaye's speech was in direct breach of constitutional provisions of both federal and regional states.

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Peaceful protestor Oromo students massacred by TPLF solders, April 2014

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) would like to express its deep concern that this TPLFs leader's speech not only encourages violence against the country's own citizens, but also invites further bloodshed and losses of lives; it leaves no room at all for dialogue, consultation and consent – norms which are at the core of a genuine democracy. This is still happening despite the killing of more than seventy Oromo youth and the arrest and incarceration of thousands of others as a result of violent and deadly responses by armed forces of the TPLF and the government to peaceful demonstrators in May and April 2014.

Conclusion:

The HRLHA believes that the gross human rights violations committed by the TPLF government in the past 24 years against Oromo, Ogaden, Gambela, Sidama and others were pre-planned and intentional all the times that they have happened. The TPLF killed, tortured, and kidnapped and disappeared thousands of Oromo nationals, Ogaden and other nationals simply because of their resources and ethnic backgrounds. The recent research conducted by Amnesty International under the title "*Because I am Oromo": SWEEPING REPRESSION IN THE OROMIA REGION OF ETHIOPIA*[9] confirms that peoples in Ethiopia who belong to other ethnic groups have been the victims of the TPLF. The TPLF inhuman actions against the citizens are clearly a *genocide, a crime against humanity*[10] *and an ethnic cleansing*, which breach domestic and international laws, and all international treaties the government of Ethiopia signed and ratified. The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa wants to hold the TPLF government accountable, as a group and as individuals, for the crimes they have committed and are committing against Oromos and others.

The HRLHA calls on all human rights families, non-governmental civic organizations, HRLHA members, supporters and sympathizers to stand beside the HRLHA and provide moral, professional and financial help to bring the dictatorial TPLF government and officials to international justice.

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** The HRLHA is a non-political organization which attempts to challenge abuses of human rights of the people of various nations and nationalities in the Horn of Africa. It works to defend fundamental human rights including freedoms of thought, expression, movement and association. It also works on raising the awareness of individuals about their own basic human rights and those of others. It encourages respect for laws and due process. It promotes the growth and development of free and vigorous civil societies.*

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We Fight for Human Rights!

HRLHA Head Office
February 23, 2015

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1. Genocide Watch, http://www.genocidewatch.org/ethiopia.html; The Oakland Institute, *Engineering Ethnic Conflict*,http://www.oaklandinstitute.org/sites/oaklandinstitute.org/files/Report_

2. *Saudi Company Leases Ethiopian Land for Rice Export*, http://www.pri.org/stories/2011-12-27/saudi-company-leases-ethiopian-land-rice-export

3. Proclamation No. 1/1995 Proclamation of the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopiahttp://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/research/Proclamation%20no.1-1995.pdf

4. UDHR, http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/

6. Ethiopia protest: Ambo students killed in Oromia state; BBC; http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-27251331

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7. Ambo Under Siege; HRLHA; http://www.humanrightsleague.org/?p=14287; and Region-Wide, Heavy-Handed Crackdown on Peaceful Protesters; HRLHA; Http://Www.Humanrightsleague.Org/?P=14668

8. BBC TV Reported

9. Ethiopia: 'Because I Am Oromo': Sweeping Repression In The Oromia Region Of Ethiopia,https://www.amnesty.org/En/documents/Afr25/006/2014/En/

10. Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, Articles 6&7, http://www.ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/InternationalCriminalCourt

http://gadaa.com/oduu/26561/2015/02/24/ethiopia-tplfs-leaders-arrogance-and-contempt-inviting-further-bloodshed-and-loss-of-lives-hrlha-statement/

Oromo Political Prisoners

The young man whose photo you see below is Nimona Chali. He was the Chairman of Gumii Aadaaf Afaan Oromo (GAAO) and a second year engineering student at Haromaya University. He was arrested from the university campus right after #OromoProtests started last year and he is being kept incommunicado in a dark room at the notorious Ma'ikelawi prison. He has not been charged with any crime nine months after his arrest. Nimona Chali had spent three years as a political prisoner prior to going to Haromaya University. He was born and raised in Ambo, a city known for its proud tradition of resistance against tyranny of Ethiopia.



Two Oromo Farmers in Salale Brutally Murdered; Their Bodies Dragged and Put on Pubic Display for Resisting Oppression Against Tigrean Habesha Rulers [Viewer Discretion Advised: Graphic Photo]

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Two Oromo Farmers in Salale Brutally Murdered; Their Bodies Dragged and Put on Pubic Display for Resisting Oppression Against Tigrean Habesha Rulers [Viewer Discretion Advised: Graphic Photo]

Amajjii/January 26, 2015 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com |

Ob. Jawar Mohammed (Facebook): "Some might doubt such a barbaric action actually happened in the present day. But it did. This picture was taken on December 9, 2014, in Oromia, Salale province, Darra district, Goro Maskala town. The government soldiers killed **Katama Wubatu and his comrade** whole rebelled due to harassment, dragged their body through the town and displayed it like this as way of terrorizing the public.

"Goota Oromoo maqaa shiftaa itti dhoobuun ajjeesanii ummata sodaachisuuf addababayitti fannisuun waan haarayaa miti. Oromoon falmataa malee shiftaa hin qabu. Shiftaan kan hojii jibba waan namni biraa hojjate saamu. Ilmaan Oromoo maqaan shiftaa itti dhoobamu warra roorroo mataa isaanii, firaafi saba isanitirraa gahu nuffuun ofirraa faccisuuf fincilani. Akkuma gootota Oromoo suuraa kanarratti mul'atan, **Katamaa Wubeetuufi jaala isa**, godhan kana kaleessa, Hagarii Tulluu, Hamidoo Ibroo, Habiibifi kanneen biroos erga diina kuffisanii kufanii booda reeffa isaanii lafarra harkisaanii fannisan. Haalli sun garuu Oromoota waan san daaw'atan garaa gubee gootota kumaatam dhalche malee sodaachisee diinaaf hin oggolchiifne. Ilmaan Oromoo karaa itti fakkaateefi danda'an maraan diinarratti duuluun haqas, barbaachisaadhas. Katamaafi jaalli isaatis seenaan isaanii tarree gootota bilisummaai kabajaa saba isaanitif kufanii cinatti galmaaya. Mee Oromoota bifa kanaan shiftaa jedhamanii diinaan ajjeefaman warra beektan maqaafi seenaa isaanii gabaabaa armaan gaditti barreessaa. Walitti kuufamee gaafa tokko galmee sirnaa ta'uu danda'a.

"HUB: gochi fokkisaan diinaa kun Katamaa fa'arratti kan raaw'atame ji'a dabre, Muddee 9, 2014."

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http://finfinnetribune.com/Gadaa/2015/01/two-oromo-farmers-in-salale-brutally-murdered-their-bodies-dragged-and-put-on-pubic-display-for-resisting-oppression-against-tigrean-habesha-rulers-viewer-discretion-advised-graphic-photo/

Wallaggaa Aaanaa Jimmaa Horroo Keessatti Filatnoo Mootummaa Wayyaaneen Wal Qabatee FDG Ka'uun Barattooti Oromoo 6 Hidhaman Kaan Amma Illee Diddaa Itti Fufan

Odeessa Jimmaa Horroo – Amajii 15, 2015



Dargaggoota godina Wallagaa aanaa Jimmaa Horroo keessatti argaman yeroo adda addaatti fincilli diddaa gabrummaa waan ka'aa tureef, kana malees humni WBOyeroo yeroon naannichatti waan sochii muldhataa muldhisuuf jecha dargaggoonni Oromoo diddaa sirna bulchiisa Wayyaanee waan qabaniif kaardiin filatnnoo Wayyaanee bara kanaa akka hin raabsamneefii murtiin darbe.

Dargaggoonni aanaa kanaa naamusa filannoo jeequuf warra qophaya jiran waan taheef jedhamee barattootas tahee dargaggoota hundaafuu kaardiin filannoo dhorkamuu Qeerroon gabaasaa jira. Akkasuma aanama kana keessa ganda Baabboo jedhamu keesstti dargaggootaan qarshii 3, 3 fidaa waraqaa eenyummaa baafadhaa isaan booda filannoof kaardii isiniif laanna jedhame tole jechuun dargaggoonni qarshii jedhame kana kennan, horiin isaan irraa fuudhames gara darbe dargaggoonni kaardiis fudhachuu hin dandeenye qarshii keenya deebisa Wayyaanee silaafuu hattuudha jechuudhaan daraggoonni Oromoo guyyaa kaleessaa FDG kaasanii jiru.
Haala kanaan namootni 6 dargaggoota kan qindeessu filannoon aka hin gaggeeffamneef dargaggoota ijaaraa kan jiraniidha jedhamuun ganda Baabboo irraa konkolaataa poolisiin galgala sa'a 12 booda waajjira poolisii aanichaatti
gaaffeman, namootni kun maqaan isaanii:
1. Mikaa'el Hirkisa-ogeessa fayyaa Looniiti
2. Nuuraddiin Muusaa-Daldalaa
3. Amad Horaa-Qonnaan Bulaa
4. Shaful Boshoraa-Barataa
5. Iddoosaa Raagaa-Qonnaan Bulaa
6. Shuumaa Lammeessaa-Qonnaan Bulaa

Namootni kun amma waajjira poolisii aanaa Jimmaa Horroo keessa jiru, maqaan ittiin yakkaman tokko namusa filannoo kan jeeqan, kana gochuufis uummata fi dargaggoota ijaarsa irratti kan argaman jedhamuun. Suuraaleen

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kun barattoota qabamanii fi loltoota sirncha muldhisa. **Suurawwan barattoota ariyamanii kanneen nama 10**







http://finfinnetribune.com/Gadaa/2015/01/wallaggaa-aaanaa-jimmaa-horroo-keessatti-filatnoo-mootummaa-wayyaaneen-wal-qabatee-fdg-kauun-barattooti-oromoo-6-hidhaman-kaan-amma-illee-diddaa-itti-fufan/

Odeessa Shiraafi Gochaalee Hammeenya Wayyaanee Saaxiluu

Gabaasa Qeerroo Amajjii 15, 2015

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Amajjii 08, 2015 godina Baalee irratti buufanni bobo'aa tokko qaama hin beekamneen gubachuu isaa odeessi achii irraa Qeerroo dhaqqabe ni ibsa. Dhimma kanaan walqabatee waanti ibsame kan hin jirre yeroo ta'uu uummanni mootummaa Wayyaanee irratti aarii akka qabu ni muldhata. Yeroo ammaa maqaa poolisoota humna addaa jechuun Somaalee irraa sochu'u fi mootummaa Wayyaanee irraa gargaarsa argatu naannoo sanatti bobba'ee jiru naannoo Ona Ginir irraa loon/saawaa uummataa fi qabeenya saamaa jiraachuu kan bira ga'ame yeroo ta'u haalli kun uummata Oromoo naannoo sana daran kan dheekkamsiise fi ofirraa ittisuuf dirqama akka ta'ee jiru himaama jira. Dhimma kun hammaatee Amajjii 14, 2015 iraa eegalee dhukaasa uummatatti banuutu dhaga'ama.

Wayyaaneen kan ofii qabeenya uummata Oromoo bifa adda addaan saamaa jirtu xiqqaannaan yeroo ammaa saba ollaa Oromiyaa qubatan ijaaruun Oromoo irratti bobbaasuu kan itti fufte yeroo ta'u kun ammoo addattii Godina Baalee Ona Ginir irratti Amajjii 13 fi 14, 2015 irraa eegalee bifa addaan itti fufuu isaa odeessi achirraa Qeerroo dhaqqabe ni ibsa.

Kun kanaan osoo jiruu godina Shawaa Bahaa ona Bishooftuu keessatti Wayyaanonni uummata sabboontota fi poolisoota Oromoo ta'an irratti xiyyeeffattee ajjeesisuuf shira qopheessuun naannoo sanatti nama erguun ishee saaxilame. Dhimma kana akka raawwatu poolisootuma keessaa uummata keessatti kan ramaddee yeroo ta'u poolisootni Oromoo sabboontota ta'an dubbii kana irra ga'uun shira kana fashalsuuf jala bu'a turanii nama kana eega irra ga'anii booda isaa uummata saamu itti dhaqqabuun Amajjii 12, 2015 nama kana qabuuf yeroo bobba'anitti dhukaasa itti banuun poolisoota kana keessaa nama tokko madeessuun dhaga'ame. Nama kana boodaan namoonni hedduun akka jiran kan mirkaana'e yeroo ta'u yakkamaan kun ammallee toohannoo jala kan hin oollee fi wayyaaneen akka qindeessitee akka ergite mirkana ta'uu isaa poolisoota magaala Bishooftuu irraan odeessaan Qeerroo dhaqqabe ni mirkaneessa.

Gama kaaniin Godina Shawaa Lixaa Ona Midaa-qanyi irraa maqaa ABOtiin yakkuun nama maqaan isaa yeroof hin himamne fi waraana Dargii ture tokko Boombii 2F1 jedhamuti mana isaatii argame jechuun qabdee dhabamsiisuun ishee beekame. Namni kun uummata naannoo sanaa birratti saabboonummaan kan beekamu, shaakkii irraa kaatee mana isaa sakkata'uun boombii aragadhe jettee Amajjii 10, 2015 tohannoo jala akka oolchite yeroo ta'u haga ammaa eessatti akka hidhame fi bakka buuteen isaa kan hin baramne ta'uuti odoossi naannoo sanaa ba'e ibsa.

Odeeffannoon biraan gara Yunivarssitii Kiloo 4 irraa dhufe ammoo barataa Tigree of-fandhisee du'ee argameetti Oromoon yakkamuutu dhaga'ama. Oromoota shororkeessuuf jecha yeroo ammaa bakka namni hin arginetti abbaan fedhe yoo du'e Wayyaaneen Oromoo itti yakkuun baratamaa dhufee jira. Barataan lammii Tigree Computer Science waggaa 2ffaa tokko jaalalatu naqabe jedhee dhiphina keessa jiraachuu himachaa kan ture Amajjii 11, 2015 of-fandhisuu irraan kan ka'e Oromootatu ajjeessee fandhise jechuun Wayyaaneen sobaan oduu afarsaa jiraachuuti oduun naannoo sanaa nu ga'e mirkaneessa.

Karaa biraa Godina Qellam Ona Jimmaa Horroo dargaggoonni jiraatan kaardii filannoo fudhachuuf gara waajjira Wayyaane naannichaa deeman dargaggoota Ona kanaa irraa guutummaatti shakkii qabna, isaan jaarmayaa Qeerroo, ABOn jeequmsaaf nutti ergamani jechuun kaabinootni OPDO Ona sanaa arii'an. Haaluma kanaan dura waraaqaa eenyummaa fudhattan male kaardii fudhachuu hin dandeessan, dargaggoonni aanaa kanaa ABO, kaardii filannoo barbaaduun kun waan karoorfatan qabdu jechuun arrihatamuu gabaasti hoogganasa Qeerroo Ona sanaa hubachiisee jiree jira. Akka gabaasa kanaatti kaabinootni Wayyanee naannoo sanaa filannoo isaanii as adeemu kanatti jeequmsi nutti ka'uun waan hin oolle jechuun garanumaa sodaa qaban himachaa akka jiran gabaasti kun ni mirkaneessa.

Dargaggoonni naannoo kanaa odeessa ABOdhaa dabarsu, uummata nurratti ijaaraa jiru, uummanni kaardii hanga yoonatti fudhachuu diduun olola dargaggoota Qeerroon ijaaramanii jiran kana irraa ta'uu uummata walitti qabuun doorsisuu fi yaaddoo himachaa jiru. Ona Anfilloo gandoota 28 jiran keessaa namootni muraasati yeroo galmaa'an, ganda tokko qofaa keessaa hanga nama 160 ol ta'antu kaardii filannoo hin fudhanne, kun ammoo mootummaattii mataa dhukkubbii fi gaaffii guddaa ta'aa jira jechaa jiru.

Guyyaa kaardiin filannoo hiramuu eegalee qabee hanga ammaatti gandoonni

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kaardii tokko illee fudhachuu hin dandeenye ykn guutummaatti dhiise fi hin kennamin hafe akka jiru fi sababoota kanaa fi kana fakkaatani irraa kan madde naannoo sanaa akka walii galaatti gamaaggamaan dhiphachaa jiraachuutu gabaasti Qeerroo nannoo sanaa ibsa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/01/16/odeessa-shiraaf-i-gochaalee-hammeenya-wayyaanee-saaxiluu/

Godina Gujii Aanaa Gooroo Dollaa Keessatti Uummataa fi Milishoota Gandaa Jidduutti Walitti Bu'iinsi Dhalate. Mootummaan Wayyaanees Filannoo Bara Kanaan Wal Qabsiisee Milishoota Gandoota Oromiyaa Keessatti Leenjisuu Eegale.

Gabaasa Qeerro Amajjii 16,2015

Godina Gujii Aanaa Gooroo Dollaa Keessatti Uummataa fi Milishoota Gandaa Jidduutti Walitti Bu'iinsi Dhalate. Mootummaan Wayyaanees Filannoo Bara Kanaan Wal Qabsiisee Milishoota Gandoota Oromiyaa Keessatti Leenjisuu Eegale.

Mootummaan Wayyaanee filannoo dharaa bara kanaaf of qopheessaa jiru dhuunfachuuf jecha Amajjii 6,2015 irraa eegalee hamma Amajjii 13,2015 gandoota qonnaan bulaa keessatti milishoota leenjifachuu kaadhimachaa ture.

Haala kanaan Godina Gujii Aana Gooro doola jedhamuti ganda 20 irra walitti qabuun milishoota 460 bakka 8 itti lenjisaa jiraachuu Qeerroon gabaase . Milishoota leenjifaman kanaaf kan oolu nyaata, bultii fi oolcha ykn aballii mootummaan kafaluufii qabu ture baajeti leenjiif qophaawu qarshi 200,000 (kuma dhiba lama) ufata milishaatin hodhina kan jedhamn ammo ummanni qarshii 20,000 (Kuma digdama) uumanni naannoo akka baasu itti murteessuu beekame. Uummanni haala kanatti mufatachuun qarshii hin baafnu saba jedhaniif jecha hamma baatii 7 itti of irraa kafalanii akka xumuranii fi milishootiin leenjifamanis kanneen goosa Oromoo Booranaa fi Gujii jidduutti deddeman ta'uu bakka bu'oonni milishootaa leejifamanii ibsu.

Haalli kun kan mufachiise uumanni bulchiinsa Aanaa Gooro Dolaa fi milishoota gandaa jidduuttii yeroo ammaa wal dhabbiin guddaa deemaa jiraachuu qeerroon gabaasa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/01/16/godina-gujii-aanaa-gooroo-dollaa-keessatti-uummataa-fi-milishoota-gandaa-jidduutti-walitti-buiinsi-dhalate-mootummaan-wayyaanees-filannoo-bara-kanaan-wal-qabsiisee-milishoota-gandoota-oromiy/

Oromummaa Isaanii Qofaan Yakkamuun Barattooti Oromoo Kolleejjii Barsiisota Jimmaa 17 Qondaalota Wayyaanee fi Bulchitoota Mooraan Akeekachiisi Yeroo Itti Kennamu 8 Ammoo Tohannaa Jala Jiru

January 14, 2015By Qeerroo

Gabaasa Qeerroo Jimmaa



Amajjii13,2015 Sabboontootni barattootni Oromoo Koolleejjii Barsiisota Jimmaa Oromummaa isaanii qofaan yakkamuun mootummaa Abbaa Irree Wayyaanee EPRDF/OPDO'shororkeeffama jiru. Mooraan Dhaabbilee barnoota

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olanoo biyyattis mooraa Siyaasaa fi Waraanatti jijjirama jira.

Mootummaan abbaa irree Wayyaanee torbee darbee keessa sabboontota Kadhmamtoota barsiisota Oromoo Koolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa irraa Leenjii barsiisummaa fudhacha jiran kanneen waggaa 3ffaa barachaa jiranii fi eebbfamtoota ta'ani yeroo amm piraaktikeemiidhaf bobbaafamani jiran irratti shira guddaa xaxaa jiraachuun barattoota Oromo homaa baalleessa tokko ilee hin qabneen isin yakkamtoota mootummaa keenya irratti fincila gaggeessa jirtu jechuun Barattootni Oromoo 18 dabballootaa Wayyaaneef ergamanii bulanii fi hogganaa koolleejji barsiisota Jimmaan doorsifaman, ergamtootni sirnichaa fi dhaaba jalee Wayyaaneef ergamanii kanneen ilmaan Oromoo akka hin baratneef barnoota irraa ugguraman gochaa jiran keessa Abbaa Zinaab hogganaa koollejjii barsiisota Jimmaa fi dabballee human tikaa Wayyaanee nama Taarikuu jedhamu wal ta'uun ilmaan Oromo akka hin baratneef maqaa Wallee Warraaqsaa sirbuun ABO f WBO faarsitan, Sirboota qabsoo Sirbitan, mootummaa keenyaa irratti wallee warraqsa sirbuun uummata kakasaa jirtu jedhuun barattoota Oromo dararuu irraatti argamu barattootni Oromo haala kanaan dararama jiranii fi barnoota irraas ni arii'amtu jechuun dorsfaman:

1,Barataa Muktaar Hamdii

2,Barataa Rabbirraa Geexee

3,Barattuu Hawwii Guutuu

4,Barataa Magaarsaa Gobaanaa

5,barataa Fayyisaa Mijanaa

6,baraaa Zufaan Adafaaris

7,barataa Abbabaa kumsaa

8,barataa Guddisaa Bongaasee

9,barattuu Jalaannee Guddataa

10,barataa Mustaafaa Huseen

11,barataa Zawudee Qadidaa

12,barataa Amiin Wadoo

13,barattuu Maraartuu Geetuu

14,barataa Qanaanisaa Dhaabaa

15,barattuu Yetnabbarsh Mallasaa

16, barataa Tasfaayee Dajanee

17,barataa Buziyee kannen keessatti argaman ilmaan Oromoo dabballoota ergamtoota wayyaaneen dorsifamuun barnoota isanii irra ugguramaa jiranii fi kanneen dabbaloota wayyaaneen shorokeeffamaa jiran ta'uu n hubachiifna.

Kuni utuu kanaan Jiruu ergamtootni Wyyaanee kun ittuma fufuun barattoota Oromoo 8 irratti xiyyeeffannaa addaa gochuun Amajjii 13/2015 beeksisaa irratti basuun barattoota Oromo mooraa koolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa Biiroo hogganaa kollajjichaatti waamuun doorsisaa jiraachuun bira ga'ame jira. Barattootni Oromoo haala kanaan dararama jiran keessa:

1. Barataa Tokkummaa Hundee mummee Herreegaa waggaa 3ffaa
2. Barataa Gulummaa Lammaa mummee Afaan Ingiliffaa waggaa 2ffaa
3. Barataa Ababaa Gudee mummee biology waggaa 3ffaa
4. Barataa Asaffaa dhugumaa mummee Keemistirii waggaa 3ffaa
5. Barataa Taaddalaa Taarikuu muummee Herregaa waggaa 2ffaa
6. Barataa Abarraa Dheeressaa mummee Herreegaa waggaa 3ffaa
7. Barataa Qaqqabaa Humneessaa mummee herreegaa wagga 3ffaa
8. Brataa Sabboonaa Awwaqii mummee Herreegaa waggaa 3ffa kanneen baratan addatti basuun doorsifni fi shororkeessi Oromoo ta'uu qofan irratti gaggeeffama jira.

Gochaa diinummaa kana fi uggura barattoota Oromoo irratti rawwatamaa jiru kanaan walqabatee FDG dhoofamuuf akka jiru Qeerroon Bilisummaa Oromoo hubachiisuun, Barattootni oromoo Oromummaan Yakkamuu fi Doorsifamun gootummadha,gootni biyyaaf falmata, dhugaaf dubbata ilmaan Oromoo walduukaa dhaabbachuun shiraa fi shororkeessuummaa wayyaanee dura haa dhaabbannu jechuun dhaams dabarse.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/01/14/oromummaa-isaanii-qofaan-yakkamuun-barattooti-oromoo-kolleejjii-barsiisota-jimmaa-17-qondaalota-wayyaanee-fi-bulchitoota-mooraan-akeekachiisi-yeroo-itti-kennamu-8-ammoo-tohannaa-jala-jiru/

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ETHIOPIA: Oromo Voices from Ethiopia Prisons

HRLHA Urgent Action

January 6, 2015

Since the March-April 2014 crackdowns against the peaceful Oromo protesters who have protested against the Ethiopian Federal Government's plan of annexation of 36 small Oromia towns to the capital city of Addis Ababa under the pretext of the "Addis Ababa Integrated Plan", thousands of Oromo nationals from all walks of life from all corners of Oromia regional state including Wollo Oromo's in Amhara regional state have been detained or imprisoned. Some have disappeared and many have been murdered by a special commando group called "the Agiazi force". The "The Agiazi" force is still chasing down and arresting Oromo nationals who participated in the March-April, 2014 peaceful protests. Fearing the persecution of the Ethiopian government, hundreds of students did not return to the universities, colleges and high schools; most of them have left for the neighboring states of Somaliland and Puntiland of Somalia where they remain at high risk for their safety. Wollo Oromos who are living in Ahmara regional state of Oromia special Zone are also among the victims of the EPRDF government. Hundreds of Wollo Oromos have been detained because of their connection with the peaceful protests of March-April 2014. The EPRDF government has detained many Oromo nationals in Wollo Oromia special Zone under the pretext of being members or supporters of the Oromo Liberation Front (OLF), as prisoners' voices from Dessie/Wollo prison have revealed.

From among the many Oromos who were picked from different districts and places from Wollo Oromia special Zone in Amhara regional state in April 2014, the HRLHA reporter in the area has received a document which shows that 26 Oromo prisoners pleaded to the South Wollo High Court that they were illegally detained first in Kamise town military camp for 36 days, Kombolcha town Police Station for 27 Days, and Dessie city higher 5 Police Station for 10 days-places where they were severely tortured and then transferred to Dessie Prison in July 2014. According to the document, they were picked up from three different districts and different places by federal police and severely beaten and tortured at different military camps and police stations and their belongings including cash and mobile telephones were taken by their torturers. In their appeal letter to the South Wollo high court they demanded

Full document in 1-Ethiopia-HRLHA-2015

Godina Dhiha Oromiyaa Magaalaa Gimbii Keessaitti Dhaddachi Maana Murtii Godina Wallagga Dhihaa Galmee Hidhamtoota Oromoo 32 Cufe.

Gabaasa Qeerroo Gimbii Muddee (December) 30,2014

Muddee 26 fi Muddee 27/2014 Godina Dhiha Oromiyaa magaalaa Gimbiitti Dhaddachi Mana Murtii Godina Wallagga Dhihaa galmee hidhamtoota Oromoo Oromummaan yakkamanii hidhamanii himatamaa jiran ilaaluun ilmaan Oromoo 32 bilisaan gadi lakkisee galmee hidhamtootaa cufee jira.Mootummaan abbaa irree Wayyaanee sobaan Ilmaan Oromoo yakkee balleessa malee hanga barbaade erga hidhatti ukkamsee booda, galmee sobaan qindeessee ittin ilmaan Oromoo hidhee dararaa ture turtii je'oota hedduu fi waggootan

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lakka'amuu booda bilisan gadi lakkisuun haamilee fi sammuu ilmaan Oromoo erga torture godhee booda gatii kan hin qabne ta'uun beekamadha. Ilmaan Oromoo jumlaan ukkanfamanii manneen hidhaa Wayyaanee garaagaraa keessatti argaman hundi Oromoo ta'anii dhalachuu fi ani Oromoodha, mirgi keenyaa sarbamuu hin qabu waan jedhanii dubbatan qofaaf yakkamaa ta'an malee balleessa kan hin qabne ta'uun beekamadha.
Kanaafuu manneen murtii Oromiyaa dhugaa jiru hubachuun tarkaanfii sirrii fi seeraa warreen fudhachaa jirtan galatni keessan bilisummaa haa ta'uu jechaa ilmaan Oromoo manneen murtii Wayyaanee garaagaraa keessa jirtan waan dhugaa hojjettaniif midhaan fedhe iyyuu yoo isin irra ga'ee uummatni Oromoo cufti dugda keessan duuba jiraachuu hubachuun dhugaa Uummata keessanii fi haqa uummata Oromoo afaan qawween dabsamaa jiru akka dura dhaabbattan amma illee waamicha keenya dabarsina. Maqaa fi galmee himata ilmaan Oromoo irra bilisaan gadi lakkifaman kan isin qaqqabsifnu ta'uu ni hubachifna!! http://qeerroo.org/2014/12/30/godina-dhiha-oromiyaa-magaalaa-gimbii-keessaitti-dhaddachi-maana-murtii-godina-wallagga-dhihaa-galmee-hidhamtoota-oromoo-32-cufe/

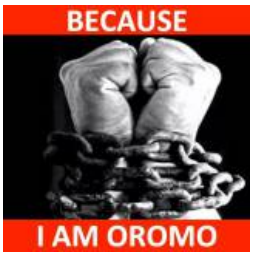
Sababaa FDG fi Mormii Master Plan Finfinneen Wal Qabatee Dargaggooti Oromoo Mana Hidhaa Sabbataa Keessatti Dararamaa Jiru.

December 22, 2014By Qeerroo

Mudde 22,2014 Gabaasa Qeerroo Sabbataa

Gaaffii mirga uumata Oromoon wal qabatee Ebla 2014 keessa dharaan yakkamanii mana hidhaa keessatti dararaa guddaan kan irraan gahamaa jiru Oromooti hedduu dha.Godinaalee Oromiyaa bakkoota gara garaa manneen hidhaa beekamuu fi hin beekamiin keessatti dararaan Oromoota irraan gahamaa jiru haalaan hamaachaa kan dhufe yeroo ta'u yeroo ammaa kanatti Master Plan Finfinnee mormuun Oromoota mootummaa Wayyaanee irratti kakaaftaniittu sababaa jedhuun Oromoota hedduu hidhamanii mana hidhaa sabbataa keessatti dararamaa kan jiran yeroo ta'u,kanneen keessaa haala hamaa miidhama guddaan warri irra gahan namni 4 karaa adda addaan ragaalee kijibaa kaabinoota, polissootaa fi nama dhalootan oromoo hin tahiin(abashaa) tti dhimma bahanii mana hidhaatti deddeebisuun dararaa guddaa irraan gahaa jiru.

Kanneen keessaa ammatti kan ragaa kijibaan yakkamanii dararaan irraan gahamaa jiru keessaa:-



1,Leencoo Girmaa

2,Tashoomaa Adunyaa

3,Caalaa Fufaa

4,Girmaa Araarsoo

Kanneen jedhaman keessatti argamu.

http://qeerroo.org/2014/12/22/sababaa-fdg-fi-mormii-master-plan-finfinneen-wal-qabatee-dargaggooti-oromoo-mana-sabbataa-keessatti-dararamaa-jiru/

Oromo students from Madda Walaabuu University (2nd year Psychology & 3rd year Engineering) kidnapped by Agazi (TPLF) and taken to unknown location.

December (Mudde) 17, 2014 By Qeerroo

Diddaan Barattoota Oromoo Yuuniversitii Madda Walaabuu Daran Hammaachuu Irraan Barattooti Oromoo Waggaa 2ffaa Psychology fi waggaa 3ffaa Engineering ta'an Hidhaman.

December (Mudde) 17, 2014 By Qeerroo

Mudde 17,2014 Gabaasa Yuuniversitii Madda Walaabuu

Diddaan baratoota Oromoo Yuuniversitii Madda Walaabuu haalaan jabaachuu irraan barattooti hedduun hidhamanii jiru,addatti ammo isintu FDG qindeessa sababaa jedhuun Bultoo Dinquu barataa waggaa 2ffaa Psychology fi Habtaamuu Kabbadaa barataa waggaa 3ffaa Engineering mana hidhaa hin beekamnetti geessamanii jiru.

FDG Oromiyaa guutuu keessatti qabatee deemaa jiru daranuu bifa isaa

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jijjirrachaa mootummaa Wayyaanee afuura dhorkaa jira. FDG addatti dhaabbilee barnoota ol'aanoon yeroo garaagaraa murannoon diina dura dhaabbachuun diddaa isaanii mul'isaa jiru. Haala kanaan guyyoota calqaba Muddee irraa dhaabbilee barnootaa kan akka Yuuniversiity Finfinnee nyaata lagachuun eegale Yuuniversiity Bulee Horaa,Jimmaa fi Mattuu itti ce'uun nyaata lagachuu irra darbee diddaa isaanii mootummaa gabroonfataatti mul'isaa kan turan yoo tahu; mootummaan abbaa hirree aadeffate diddaa uummataa humna waraanaan dhaamsuuf yaalu illee diddaan kun har'as itti fufuun dallaa Yuunversiity Madda Walaabuu keessatti Mudde 15 bara 2014 irraa diddaan jabaa gaggeeffamuu eegale har'a Mudde 17 itti fufuun mormiin jabaa gaggeeffamaa jira. Mootummaan abbaa hirree Wayyaanee diddaa barattoota kanaa dhaamsuuf humna waraanaa dallaa Yuuniversiitichaatti heddumminaan ol naquus gootonni barattoota Oromoo meeshaa waraanaa kanaaf otoo hin jilbeeffanne diddaa isaanii gaggeessuu daran itti fufanii jiru.

Kana malees dabalataaniis mootummaan abbaa irree Wayyaanee maloota diddaa uummataa dhaamsuuf tattaaffatu keessaas reebicha hamaa irraan gahuu, qaama hir'isuu fi hidhuu akkuma ta'e hundaa diddaa barattootaa kana irrattis barattoonni hedduun reebbamuu fi doorsifamuu irra darbee barattooni gara fuula duraatti maqaa fi baayina isaanii Qeerroon bahuuf jiru gara buuteen isaanii dhibuus; kanneen keessaa warri adda durummaan qabamanii FDG qindeesituun yakkamanii jiran barataa Bultoo Dinquu barataa waggaa 2ffaa Psychology fi barataa Habtaamuu Kabbadaa barataa waggaa 3ffaa Engineering fa'aa kanneen jedhaman akka keessatti argaman odeessi Qeerroo nu qaqqabe addeessa. http://qeerroo.org/2014/12/17/diddaan-barattoota-oromoo-yuuniversitii-madda-walaabuu-daran-hammaachuu-irraan-barattooti-oromoo-waggaa-2ffaa-psychology-fi-waggaa-3ffaa-engineering-taan-hidhaman/

ETHIOPIA: Outbreak of Deadly Disease in Jail, Denial of Graduation of University Students

HRLHA – URGENT ACTION

December 10, 2014

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) would like to express its deep concern over the outbreak of a deadly disease at Gimbi Jail in Western Wollega, as a result of which one inmate has already died and sixty (60) others infected. HRLHA strongly believes that the very poor sanitation in the jail, absence of basic necessities, and denial of treatment after catching the illness have contributed to Mr. Yaikob Nigaru's death. HRLHA fears that those who have already caught the disease might be facing the same fate. It is well documented that particularly inmates deemed "political prisoners" are deliberately subjected to unfriendly and unhealthy environments and, after getting sick as a result, are not allowed access to treatment until they approach or reach the stage of coma, which is when recoveries are very unlikely. HRLHA considers it one way of the systematic eliminations of alleged and/or perceived political dissidents.

Mr. Ya'kob Nigatu was one of the 224 Oromo Nationals (139 from Gimbi in Western Wollaga, 80 from Ambo, and 5 from Ma'ikellawi in Addis Ababa/Finfinne) who were charged by the Federal Government on the 10th of November, 2014 for allegedly committing acts of terrorism in relation to the April/May, 2014 peaceful protests by Oromo students in different parts of the regional state of Oromia. HRLHA has learnt that five of the 224 Oromo defendants, who were held at the infamous Ma'ikelawi Criminal Investigation for about six months, were subjected to harassments and intimidations through isolations and confinements, with no visitations by relatives and friends, no access to a lawyer, and no open court appearance until when they were eventually taken to court to be given the charges. Those five Oromo nationals, who were transferred to Kilinto Jail right after receiving the alleged terrorism charges, were:

1. Ababe Urgessa Fakkansa (a student from Haromaya University),
2. Magarsa Warqu Fayyisa (a student from Haromaya University),
3. Addunya Kesso (a student from Adama University),
4. Bilisumma Dammana (a student from Adama University),
5. Tashale Baqala Garba (a student from Jimma University), and
6. Lejjisa Alamayyo Soressa (a student from Jimma University).

Besides the outbreak of a deadly disease witnessed at Gimbi Jail, and the likelihood of the same situations to occur particularly at highly populated and crowded jails, Kilinto is known to be one of the very notorious substandard prisons in the country. Such facts taken into consideration, HRLHA would like to express its deep concern over the safety of those young Oromo prisoners.

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HRLHA has also received reports that 29 Oromo nationals, who have been attending the Addis Ababa/Finfinne University, have been denied proofs of graduations (degrees and/or diplomas) and, as a result, prevented from graduating after completing their studies for allegedly taking part in the April/May peaceful protests of Oromo students and other nationals against the newly drafted and introduced Finfinne Master Plan. The 29 Oromo students were first detained along with 23 other Oromo students of the same university, following the protests, and released on bails ranging between $1000.00 and $4000.00 Birr. Upon re-admission back to the University, they were all (52 of them) forced to appear before the disciplinary committee of the University, where they were asked to confess that their involvement in the peaceful demonstrations was wrong and that they should apologize to the Government and the public. According to reports from HRLHA's correspondents, it was the students' refusal to confess and apologize that has resulted in their prevention from graduating, despite their fulfillment of all the academic requirements. HRLHA describes the University's becoming a political weapon as shameful, and the restrictions imposed on Oromo students as a pure act of racism aimed at partisan political gains. Of the 29 Oromo students who have become victims of the University's non-academic action, HRLHA has obtained names of the following nine students:

1. Jirra Birhanu
2. Jilo Kemee
3. Mangistu Daadhii
4. Taddasaa Gonfaa
5. Lammeessa Mararaa
6. Ganna Jamal
7. Nuguse Gammadaa
8. Dajanee Daggafaa
9. Gaddisaa Dabaree

BACKGROUNDS:

The human rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) has reported (*May 1st and 13th, 2014, urgent actions, www.humanrightleague.org*) on the heavy-handed crackdown of the Ethiopian Federal Government's Agazi Special Squad and the resultant extra-judicial killings of 34 (thirty-four) Oromo nationals; and the arrests and detentions of hundreds of others. Besides, Amnesty International in its most recent report on Ethiopia - **"Because I am Oromo - Sweeping repression in the Oromia region of Ethiopia" - has** exposed how Oromo nationals have been regularly subjected to arbitrary arrest, prolonged detention without charge, enforced disappearance, repeated torture and unlawful state killings as part of the government's incessant attempts to crush dissent.

Also, the provisions in Ethiopia's anti-terrorism law have been criticized by local, regional, and international human rights agencies such as Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International as violating most of the fundamental rights guaranteed in the Ethiopian Constitution, other legal documents and international human rights standards that the Country has ratified. Given Ethiopia's proven track record of mistreating and/or torturing suspected members and supporters of opposition political organizations, HRLHA calls upon the world communities, human rights, humanitarian, and diplomatic agencies so that they monitor using all means available how those young prisoners are treated in Ethiopian jails.

Please direct your concerns to:

His Excellency, Mr. Haila Mariam Dessalegn, Prime Minister of Ethiopia
P.O.Box - 1031 Addis Ababa
Telephone - +251 155 20 44; +251 111 32 41
Fax - +251 155 20 30 , +251 15520

Office of the President of Oromia Regional State
Telephone - 0115510455

Office of the Ministry of Justice of Ethiopia
PO Box 1370,
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Email: ministry-justice@telecom.net.et

UNESCO Headquarters, Paris.
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1 rue Miollis 75732 Paris Cedex 15 France
General phone: +33 (0)1 45 68 10 00
www.unesco.org

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7 place Fontenoy,75352
Paris 07 SP
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General phone: +33 (0)1 45 68 10 00
Website: http://www.unesco.org/new/en/africa-department/

UNESCO AFRICA RIGIONAL OFFICE
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Director, UNESCO Office in Abuja
Mail: j.ngu@unesco.org
Tel: +251 11 5445284
Fax: +251 11 5514936

Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights
United Nations Office at Geneva - 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland
Fax: + 41 22 917 9022 (particularly for urgent matters)
E-mail: tb-petitions@ohchr.org (this e-mail address is being protected from spambots. You need JavaScript enabled to view it.)

Office of the UNHCR
Telephone: 41 22 739 8111
Fax: 41 22 739 7377
Po Box: 2500
Geneva, Switzerland.

African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR)
48 Kairaba Avenue, P.O.Box 673, Banjul, The Gambia.
Tel: (220) 4392 962 , 4372070, 4377721 - 23 Fax: (220) 4390 764
E-mail: achpr@achpr.org

Council of Europe, Commissioner for Human Rights,
F-67075 Strasbourg Cedex, FRANCE
+ 33 (0)3 88 41 34 21, + 33 (0)3 90 21 50 53
Email (C/O): pressunit@coe.int

U.S. Department of State
Laura Hruby, Ethiopia Desk Officer
U.S. State Department
Email: HrubyLP@state.gov
Tel: (202) 647-6473

Amnesty International - London
Claire Beston, Claire Beston"
Claire.Beston@amnesty.org

Human Rights Watch
Felix Horne, "Felix Horne" hornef@hrw.org.

Sabboonaan Oromoo Barsiisaa Dirribii Nagaasaa Mootummaan Wayyaanee Waggaa Sadiif Manneen Hidhaa Ma'ikalawwii fi Qaallittii Keessatti Hidhee Dararaa Cimaa Irraan Gahaa Ture Irraa Dandamachuu Dadhabuun Har'a Wareegame.

Oromo national and school teacher Nagaasaa Mootumma tortured and murdered by TPLF Ethiopia. 9th December 2014

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Gabaasa Oduu Gaddaa Mudde 9,2014 Sabboonaan Oromoo Barsiisaa Dirribii Nagaasaa daraaraa(torture) guddaa mootummaan EPRDF/TPLF/n irratti rawwataniin waggaa Sadii (3)oliif Mana hidhaa Wayyaanee Ma'ikalawwii fi Qaallittitti hidhamee dararama kan ture, darara ulfaataa irratti rawwatamaa tureen hakan Edaa hospital Geedootti lubbuun isaa Wareegame.

Sabboonaan Oromoo Barsiisaa Dirriibii Nagaasaa barsiisaa M/B Geedoo Sadarkaa 2ffaa fi Qopha'inatti muummee barnoota Information Technology barsiisaa kan ture, Sochii warraqsaa dargaggootni Oromoo mirga abbaa biyyummaa Uummata Oromoo kabachisuuf gaggeessan keessatti ga'ee guddaa taphachaa kan turee fi sabboonaa Oromoo mirgii namummaa fi dimookiraasii uummata Oromoof kabajamuu qaba jechuun soda tokko malee gaaffii mirga abbaa biyyummaa finiinsa turedha.

Gootichi Oromoo barsiisaa Dirribii Nagaasaa bara 2010 carraa barnoota Mastersii argachuun Yuunibarsiitii Adaamaatti damee barnoota Information Technology tiin carraa barnoota Mastersii itti fufee barachuu utuu jiruu mootummaan abbaa irree Wayyaanee EPRDF/TPLF/OPDO'n humnoota tikaa isheen bara 2011 ukkamsuun FDG qindeessa jirta, sochii warraqsaa Qeerroo bilisummaa Oromoo qindeessaa jirta, ABO waliin hidhata guddaa qabda jechuun ukkamsuun mana hidhaa Wayyaanee gidduu galeessatti darbame humnoota tikaa Wayyaaneetiin daraara(Torture) guddaan waggaa tokkoo oliif irratti fudhama turuu yeroo irraa gara yerootti gabaasaa turuun keenya ni yaadatama. Wayyaaneen gooticha Oromoo barsiisaa Dirribii Nagaasaa waggaa tokkoo oliif maa'ikalawwiitti dararaa turuun, waggaa lamaa oliif immoo Mana hidhaa Qaallittiitti daraaraa turuun yeroo garaagaraa gabaasa kan turredha.

Mana hidha Qaallittittis haalan dararaa ulfaatan kan irratti gaggeeffama ture yoo ta'uu, dararama ulfaata irratti rawwatameen akka malee dhukkubsatee achii keessatti lubbuun isaa illee haala sodaachisaa irra turuu gabaasa turre, mootummaan Wayyaanee barsiisaa Dirribii Nagaasaa Waggaa Sadii(3) oliif erga dararaa turtee booda ganna darbe Hagayyaa 2014 keessa mana hidhaa qaallitti irra kan gadi lakkise utuu inni du'aa fi jireenya giddutti dararama jiruu ta'uun beekamadha. Gootichi Oromoo barsiisaa Dirriibii Nagaasaa erga mana hidaa Wayyaanee irraa ba'ees guyyaa tokko boqonnaa hin argannee dararama waayyaneen irratti rawwatteen haala fayyuu hin dandeenyee fi yaaddessaa keessa turuun halkan edaa galgala Hospitalaa Geedootti lubbuun isaa Wareegamee jira.

Yeroo ammaa kana reeffii Gooticha Oromoo barsiisaa Dirriibii Nagaasaa ganda dhaloota isaa Aanaa Calliyaa Magaalaa Baabbichaa gara maatii isaatti galee kan jiru yoo ta'uu, Sirni awwaalcha gooticha Oromoo barsiisaa Dirribii Nagaasaa guyyaa boruu Aanaa Calliyaa Magaalaa Baabbichatti kan gaggeeffamu yoo ta'u, sirna Awwacha isaa kana irratti argamuuf uummatni Oromoo, dargaggootni barattootni Oromoo fi barsiisotni Oromoo godinaalee Oromiyaa garagaraa fi dhaabbilee barnootaa garaagaraa irra gara kanatti adeemaa jiru, uummatni kumoota dhibbootan lakka'amuus guyyaa boruu magaalaa Baabbichaa irratti sirna gaggeessa gooticha Oromoo kanarratti akka argamuuf jiruu ta'uun haalaan eegamaa jira.



Mootummaan abbaa irree Wayyaanee yakka ofiin dhala Oromoo irratti dalage kanan soda guddaa keessa seenuun Magaalaa Amboo hanga Magaalaa Geedootti human waraanaa guddaa ramaduun magaalotni Amboo, Gudar, Tokkee Kutayyee, Baabbichaa, Geedoo, Ijaajjii fi Baallammiin waraanaan qabamtee jirti.

Haaluma kana ilaalchisuun Hoggansii Qeerroo bilisummaa Oromoo dararaa ulfaataa gooticha Oromoo barsiisaa Dirribii Nagaasaa irratti rawwatamaa turee fi Wareegamuu gooticha kanaaf gaddaa ulfaataa itti dhagaa'amaa jiru dargaggoota Oromoofi uummata Oromoo hundaaf ibsaa jira. Bilisummaa

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uummata ofii kabachiisuuf warregamuun darqama qabsoo keessatti goota mudatu waan ta'eef saba ofiif wareegamuun gootummadha, barsiisaa Dirriibii Nagaasaa wareegama gootummaa baase, qabsa'aan ni kufa qabsoon itti fufa jechuun dhaamsa ilmaan Oromoo bakka jirtan hundaa sirna gaggeessa gooticha Oromoo kanarratti akka argamtan jechuun dhaamsa dabarsuun, kanneen fageenyii fi haalli isin hanqisee qabsoo bilisummaa Oromoo goototni qaaliin irratti wareegamaa jiran galmaan geenyee bilisummaa keenyaa akka gonfannuuf FDGtti akka jabaattan jechuun dhaamasa gaddaa dabarsee jira. Gabaasaan sirna awwaalchaa fi Seenaa gooticha Oromoo barsiisaa Dirribii Nagaasaa kan itti fufuun isiniif ergamu ta'uu ni hubachiifna!!

http://qeerroo.org/2014/12/09/dargaggoonni-oromoo-godina-wallagaa-qeellam-aanaa-jimmaa-horroo-ibsa-ejjennoo-fudhatan/

Audio Reveals TPLF Plans to Increase Attacks on Waqeffannaa (Wakefena) Oromo Under Pretext of Connection with OLF

http://www.amnesty.nl/sites/default/files/public/because_i_am_oromo.pdf

Waaqeffannaa (*Amantii Oromoo*), the traditional faith system of the Oromo people, is one version of the monotheistic African Traditional Religion (ATR), where the followers of this faith system do believe in only one Supreme Being. African traditional religion is a term referring to a variety of religious practices of the only ONE African religion, which Oromo believers call *Waaqeffannaa* (believe in *Waaqa*, the supreme Being), an indigenous faith system to the continent of Africa. Even though there are different ways of practicing this religion with varieties of rituals, in truth, the different versions of the African religion have got the following commonalities:

> - Believe in and celebrate a Supreme Being, or a Creator, which is referred to by a myriad of names in various languages as *Waaqeffataa* Oromo do often say: *Waaqa maqaa dhibbaa* = God with hundreds of names and *Waaqa Afaan dhibbaa* = God with hundreds of languages; thus in *Afaan Oromoo* (in Oromo language) the name of God is *Waaqa/Rabbii* or *Waaqa tokkicha* (one god) or *Waaqa guraachaa* (black God, where black is the symbol for holiness and for the unknown) = the holy God = the black universe (the unknown), whom we should celebrate and love with all our concentration and energy. http://gadaa.com/oduu/11044/2011/09/19/waaqeffa the-african-traditional-faith-system/

Sochiin Warraqsaa FDG Sadaasa 20,2014 galgala har'aa Mooraa Yuunibarsiitii Wallaggaa keessatti gootota barattoota Oromootiin qabsiifame hanga halkan keessa sa"aa 4:00tti waraana Wayyaanee humnaan mooraa barattoota seenee jiru waliin wal dura dhaabbachuun itti fufe, goototni barattootni Oromoo Yuunibarsiitii Wallaggaa wallee warraaqsaa dhageesisuun diina dura dhaabbachuun mooraa keessa waraana waliin wal kaachisaa ykn arihaa jiraachuu Qeerroon Gabaasa. Sadaasa 20 Bara 2014.
Its so heartbreaking to watch TPLF Ethiopia (Agazi) beating up Oromo students at Wallaggaa University. 20th November 2014. Watch the following link:-
http://ayyaantuu.com/horn-of-africa-news/oromia/sadaasa-202014-sagalee-diddaa-gootota-qeerroobarattoota-oromoo-yuuniversiitii-wallaggaa/

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Barataa Rabbirraa Kushaa Bayeechaa Yuuniversitii Amboo College Damee Waliisoo Keeysaa Loltoota Wayyaaneen Ukkaamfame

November 21, 2014

Oromo student Rabbirraa Kusha Bayeechaa from Ambo University, Waliso Branch, Accounting 1st year student was abducted by Fascist TPLF Agazi forces on 20th November and being tortured at jail in Waliisoo/Ejersa.

Sadaasa 21,2014 Gabaasa Qeerroo



Barattooti Oromoo Sababaa Gaaffii Mirgaa Kaastan Jedhuun Hidhamuu fi Dararamuun Irraa Hin Dhaabbanne,yeroo ammaa kanas mootummaan EPRDf Wayyaaneen dargaggoota Oromoo irratti duula banteen barataa Rabbirraa Kushaa Bayeechaa sababaa sochii warraaqsaa deemu duubaan jirta jedhuun Ambo college Waliso branch keessaa accounting wagga 1ffaa kan baratu yakka tokkoon malee Sadaasa 20,2014 mana hidhaa magaalaa Waliisoo/Ejerrsa jedhamutti darbamuun ilmaan Oromoo naannichatti Oromummaan yakkamanii hidhaman waliin dararaan guuddaa irraan gahaa jira.

Barataa Rabbirraa Kushaa bakki dhaloota isaa godina Kibba Lixa Shaggar aanaa Iluu ganda Bilii jedhamutti kan dhalate yeroo ta'u.Yeroo dheeraaf sababaa Oromummaan yakkamaa akka turee fi yaada itti amanu dubbatee baafachuu dorkamaa turuun gabaasi nu gahe addeessa.

http://qeerroo.org/2014/11/21/barataa-rabbirraa-kushaa-bayeechaa-yuuniversitii-amboo-college-damee-waliisoo-keeysaa-loltoota-wayyaaneen-ukkaamfame/

Ethiopia: The Violence Against Oromo Nationals Must Be Stopped, HRLHA

The following is a statement of the Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA).

———-

Ethiopia: The Endless Violence against Oromo Nationals Must be Halted

Fear of Torture, HRLHA Press Release

November 16, 2014

Harassment and intimidation through arbitrary arrests, indefinite detentions without trial, kidnappings and disappearances have continued unabated in Ambo and the surrounding areas against peaceful protestors since the crackdowns of April 2014, in which more than 36 Oromos were killed by members of the federal security force.

According to HRLHA correspondents in Ambo, the major target areas of this most recent government-sponsored violence includes Ambo town and the villages of Mida Qagni district in eastern Shewa zone, approximately 25km south of Ambo town. More than 20 Oromos, students, teachers and farmers from different villages were arrested beginning November 11, 2014, until the time of the compilation of this press release. According to HRLHA reporters, the arrests were made following the protest by the people of the area against the sales of their farmland by the federal Government of Ethiopia to the investors.

Although it has been difficult to identify everyone by their names, HRLHA correspondents have confirmed that the following were among the arrested:

1- Kitata Regassa - age 70 - Wenni Village, Farmer
2- Tolessa Teshome - age 15 - Balami High School, 10th grade student
3- Dirre Masho - age 15 - Balami High School, 9th grade student
4- Tarku Bulsho - age 15 - Balami High School, 10th grade student
5- Yalew Banti - Balami High School, Teacher
6- Biyansa Ibbaa - age 15 - Balami High School, 10th grade student

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7- Tesfay Biyensa - age 15 - Balami High School, 10th grade student
8- Mangistu Mosisaa - Balami, Businessman

On the other hand, in order to "clear and smoothen" the road to the victory of the election, which is to be held in the coming May 2015, the TPLF/EPRDF government of Ethiopia has started the campaigns of intimidation against whom it suspects are members of the other political organizations running for the election. Extrajudicial arrests and imprisonments, particularly in the regional state of Oromia, the most populous region in the country, has begun starting from the end of October 2014.

In this most recent wave of arrests and imprisonments that has been going on since the 30th of October 2014, and has touched almost all corners of Oromia, hundreds of Oromos from all walks of life have been apprehended and sent to prison.

According to information obtained from the HRLHA reporters, many Oromos from Wollega, Jimmaa and Illu-Ababora Zones, Western Oromia Regional State, Bale and Borana Southern Oromia Regional State were arrested for being members of the Oromo Federalist Congress (OFC), the organization operating peacefully in Oromia Regional State. These members of the opposition political organization were accused with terrorism acts, and disseminating false and hateful information against the present government of Ethiopia. Among the detainees, three members Oromo Federalist Congress - Mr. Ahjeb Shek Mohamed, Mr. Mohamed Amin Kalfa and Mr. Naziv Jemal from Jima Zone were sentenced with two years and six months in prison and the fates of the rest detainees are yet unknown.

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) expresses its deep concern over the safety and well-being of these Oromo nationals who have been arrested without any court warrant and are being held at Mida Qagni police station and other at unknown detention centers. The Ethiopian government has a well-documented record of gross and flagrant violations of human rights, including the torturing of its own citizens who were suspected of supporting, sympathizing with and/or being members of the opposition political organizations. There have been credible reports of physical and psychological abuses committed against individuals in Ethiopian official prisons and other secret detention centers. HRLHA calls upon governments of the West, all local, regional and international human rights agencies to join hands and demand the immediate halt of such kinds of extra-judicial actions against one's own
citizens, and release the detainees without any preconditions.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send appeals to the Ethiopian Government and its concerned officials as swiftly as possible, in English, Ahmaric, or your own language

- Your concern regarding the apprehension and fear of torture of the citizens who are being held in different detention centers including the infamous Ma'ikelawi Central Investigation Office; and calling for their immediate and unconditional release;
- Urging the Ethiopian authorities to ensure that these detainees would be treated in accordance with the regional and international standards on the treatment of prisoners, and to disclose the whereabouts of the detainees; and
- To stop grabbing Oromo land without negotiation with the owners and compensation
- Make sure the coming 2015 election is fair and free

Send Your Concerns to:

- His Excellency: Mr. Haila Mariam Dessalegn - Prime Minister of Ethiopia

P.O.Box - 1031 Addis Ababa

Telephone - +251 155 20 44; +251 111 32 41

Fax - +251 155 20 30 , +251 15520

- **Office of** Oromiya National Regional State President Office

Telephone - 0115510455

- **Office** of the Ministry of Justice of Ethiopia

PO Box 1370, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Fax: +251 11 5517775; +251 11 5520874 Email: ministry-justice@telecom.net.et

Copied To:

- **Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights**

United Nations Office at Geneva 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland Fax: + 41 22

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917 9022 (particularly for urgent matters) E-mail: tb-petitions@ohchr.org

- **Office of the UNHCR**

Telephone: 41 22 739 8111

Fax: 41 22 739 7377

Po Box: 2500

Geneva, Switzerland

- **African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR)**

48 Kairaba Avenue, P.O.Box 673, Banjul, The Gambia.

Tel: (220) 4392 962 , 4372070, 4377721 - 23 Fax: (220) 4390 764

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- ***Human Rights Watch***

Felix Hor

"Felix Horne" <hornef@hrw.org>

OromianEconomist-HRLHA-PR-November-2014

http://ayyaantuu.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/2-HRLHA-PR-November-2014.pdf

http://gadaa.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/2-HRLHA-PR-November-2014-1.pdf

#Dargagoo Oromo Yoonas Jedhama Guyya Lama Dura Magalaa Jimma Nannoo Xaana Jedhamuti Miseensi Homa Waranaa Weyanee Fodda Cabse Seenudhan Akko Isa Xiyitii Tokkon Isammo Xiyitii 32 Itti Roobse Ajjesee. Dargagoon Kuni Eega Ji'oota Shan Dura Harmeen Isa Boqatte Booda Obbolessa Isa Kan Hangafa Fi Akko Isa Wajjiin Jiraata Ture. Miseensi Hooma Warana Wayyanee Bombi fi Mesha Waranaa Qabate Lubbu Dargagoo Oromo Kana Haala Sukkanessa Ta'een Dabrse Jira..Akkoon Mucaas Battalummati Boqatani.
#BecauseIAmOromo. Sadaasa 15 bara 2014.
The genocidal TPLF (Ethiopian) Agazi troops by invading an Oromo family home in Jimma murdered Oromo youth Yoonas and his grand mum. The killers shot unarmed innocent boy 32 times and his grand mum 2 times.
#BecauseIAmOromo. 15th November 2016

□

□

Intensifying Mass Arrest, Torture, and Killing will Only Inflame Struggle of for Freedom

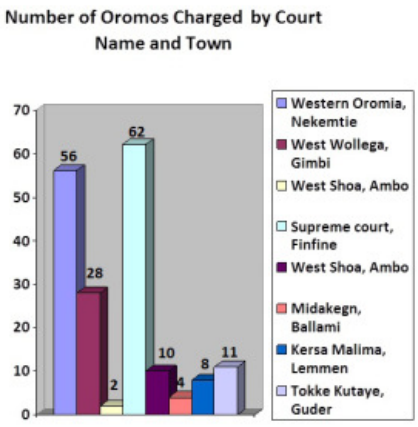
Statement of Qeerroo Bilisummaa on Continued Arrest and Conviction of Oromo Students from Various Zones of Oromia

November 16, 2014

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It is to be recalled that tens of thousands of Oromo nationals in general and Oromo students in particular have been arrested and severely tortured by the TPLF-led Ethiopian regime over the last few months in connection to a series of Oromo student protests which broke out in large scale and spread out throughout Oromia beginning the month of April, 2014. These protests, organized and led by the National Youth Movement for Freedom and Democracy (aka Qeerroo Bilisummaa), are just one incident in a series of continued struggle of the Oromo nation for freedom, democracy, and justice over the last 23 or so years. Hundreds have been gunned down by live bullets by the so called Agazi troops of the regime in the months of April and May, 2014. In addition to those who have been shot and killed during the protests, many have lost their lives in prison cells unable to stand the brutal torture. Many others have simply disappeared. Qeerroo Bilisummaa believes that those who disappeared have been killed and their bodies hidden – a practice repeatedly perpetrated on the Oromo prisoners by this regime.

On July 7, 2014 Qeerroo Bilisummaa has compiled a list of 61 Oromos killed and 903 others rounded up and thrown into jail during the April/May Oromo student protests of universities, colleges, high schools, middle schools and other educational institutions. Our evidence indicates that all those who have been arrested have undergone through intense interrogation which involved severe and brutal torture. Many have lost their lives due to the severe torture. For example, a 2nd year Computer Science Oromo student of Haromaya University, Aslan (Nuradin) Hasan, was killed as a result of extended torture in prison on June 04, 2014. On the same day a 10th grade student, Dawit Wakjira, was arrested and beaten to death in Anfillo district, Qellem Wollega zone. Again on the same day a young high school teacher, Magarsa Abdissa, was beaten and killed in Gulliso Prison, West Wollega zone. The fact that these three young Oromos are known and reported to have been beaten to death on the same day, from different parts of Oromia, is a testimony that prisons in the empire are not safe places under this regime. It has to be noted that many other killings that occurred in the prison cells remained hidden as it is extremely difficult and risky to compile reports of such brutal killings under tight security machinery of the regime.



The arrests and tortures have continued non-stop. More and more are being arrested before those who are in jail are released or brought to court. Many of those who survived the torture will remain incarcerated, without any charge, until they confess the accusations brought against them. On many other prisoners, concocted charges and false witnesses have been prepared and they are brought to the kangaroo court of the regime to pass a long time sentence on them so as to legitimize their prison term. Everybody who pays close attention to how the judicial system of the regime operates knows for sure that the so called "court" of the regime is just a place where a fictitious drama is performed. Qeerroo Bilisummaa believes no justice is expected from the so called "court" of the current Ethiopian regime at any level.

In this brief statement the data collection team of Qeerroo Bilisummaa has compiled a list of 183 Oromos, from 6 different zones of Oromia, mainly students, on which the regime has finalized its trumped up charges in order to pass a "guilty" verdict on these young innocent Oromo students and others and sentence them to several years of prison. The main content of the charges brought against them is "having connection with the Oromo Liberation Front (OLF)" and "participating on the public protest against the government". These Oromo students and other Oromo individuals are in addition to several hundreds of prisoners Qeerroo has reported in the last few months and our reports indicate that they are going under severe torture and they are denied food, health care, closing and basic needs to sustain their lives.

Qeerroo Bilisummaa strongly demands that the Ethiopian regime drop all charges against these Oromo nationals and tens of thousands others and release them immediately and unconditionally. We would like to reiterate that we the Oromo youth Qeerroo will not sit and be silent when part of our body is bleeding. The Ethiopian regime should realize that intensifying arrest, torture

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and killing will only inflame the struggle of the Oromo people for their right. More oppression doesn't lead to submission. It rather breeds more dissenting voices. We are certain that eventually the Oromo and other oppressed nations and nationalities will bring down this criminal regime and justice and freedom will prevail. **Read Full Statement:- Continued Arrest and Conviction of Oromo Students from Various Zones of Oromia**

https://qeerroo.files.wordpress.com/2014/11/continued-arrest-and-conviction-of-oromo-students-from-various-zones-of-oromia.pdf

OMN: Interview with Amnesty International Researcher Claire Beston – Part 2

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OMN reported land grabs, mass arrests, killings and evictions by TPLF Agazi and Liyu Police at Mida Qenyi (Central Oromia, Ambo) and at Saweyna & Beelto in Bale, Southern Oromia.

Wallaggaa, Mana Hidhaa Gimbii Keessatti Dargaggoonni Oromoo 142 Hidhamanii Jiran Keessaa Namoota 27 Irratti Yakki Guddaan Raawatamuu Qeerroon Gabaase.

http://qeerroo.org/2014/11/08/wallaggaa-mana-hidhaa-gimbii-keessatti-dargaggoonni-oromoo-142-hidhamanii-jiran-keessaa-namoota-27-irratti-yakki-guddaan-raawatamuu-qeerroon-gabaase/

Ethiopia's federal court in Dire Dawa has handed down 1-5 years prison sentence against 16 Oromo students arrested during #OromoProtests. Below is these list of students:

1,Darartuu Abdata
2,Motii Baanju
3,Dheeressa Simee
4,Dassaalany Beeksisaa
5,Abdii Birraa
6,Gadaa Baaneetaa
7,Leencoo Teediroos
8,Darajjee Tasfaayee
9,Ifaa Geetaachoo
10,Amaanu'eel Ittafaa
11,Baacaa Bazzuu
12,Dassaalany Koorsaa
13,Taagal Gulummaa
14,Milkeessoo Qaaqoo
15,Mussaa Umar

According to a report obtained by HRLHA from its local reporters in eastern Oromia, the border clash that has been going on since November 1, 2014 around the Qumbi, Midhaga Lolaa, and Mayuu Muluqee districts between Oromo and Ogadenia nationals, has already resulted in the deaths of seven Oromos, and the displacement of about 15,000 others. Large numbers of cattle and other valuable possessions are also reported to have been looted from Oromos by the invaders. .

The HRLHA reporter in the eastern Hararge Zone confirmed that this violence came from federal armed forces (the Federal Liyou/Special Police) from the Ogadenia side; the Oromos were simply defending themselves against this aggression- though without much success because the people were fully

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disarmed by the federal government force prior to the clash starting.

Read the detail @ http://www.humanrightsleague.org/?p=15215

Mass killings is being conducted by Liyu Police against Oromo people in Eastern (Harargee) and Southern (Bale) Oromia. OMN News Sources, 7th November 2014.
Mass evictions of Oromo families from their *ancestral homes in Buraayyuu (Central Oromia, near Finfinnee), OMN reports, 30 October 2014. Listen to the following OMN, Afaan Oromo News.*

Seenaa Abdissa:- Twenty Years Later After the Adoption of the Constitution, Jailed, Abducted and Killed #BecauseIAmOromo

Posted: Onkoloolessa/October 30, 2014 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com

http://finfinnetribune.com/Gadaa/2014/10/seenaa-abdissa-twenty-years-later-after-the-adoption-of-the-constitution-jailed-abducted-and-killed-becauseiamoromo/

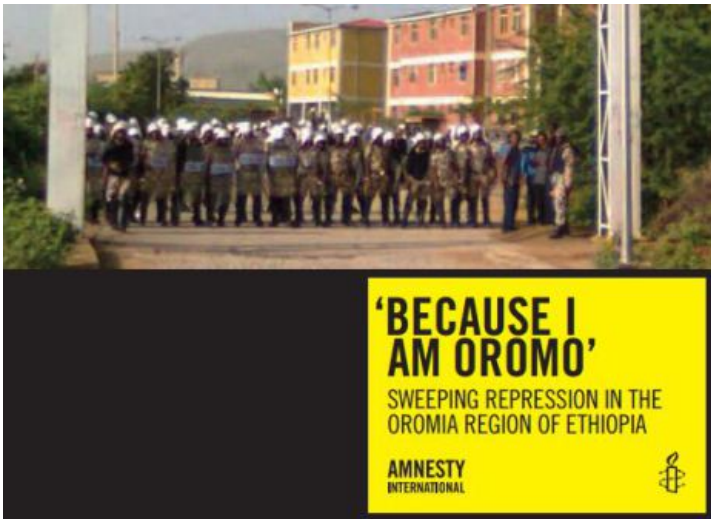
The following short note, but thought provoking and moving paragraph – adopted for the Oromo case from Dr. Martin Luther King's "I Have A Dream" speech, is from Seenaa Abdissa's Facebook. The time to end the injustice on the Oromo people is now; this generation must not run away from this injustice and pass on the duty of fighting against this injustice to the next generation. This generation must face the enemy and defeat it by all nonviolent means necessary. Qeerroo, stand up!

———————

by Seenaa Abdissa

"Twenty years ago, when Ethiopians adopted a federal constitution after deposing the cruel dictator Mengistu Hailemariam, this momentous decree came as a great beacon light of hope to millions of Oromo who had been seared in the flames of withering injustice. It came as a joyous daybreak to end the long night of their captivity. But twenty years later, the Oromo still is not free. Twenty years later, the life of the Oromo is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. Twenty years later, the Oromo lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity. Twenty years later, the Oromo is still languished in the corners of Ethiopian prisons of Maikelawi, Kaliti, Zway and Kilinto and finds himself an exile in his own land and abroad. And so we've come here today to dramatize a shameful condition. #BecauseIAmOromo!!!"

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Groups at risk of arbitrary arrest in Oromia

'BECAUSE I AM OROMO'

SWEEPING REPRESSION IN THE OROMIA REGION OF ETHIOPIA Ethiopia has "ruthlessly targeted" and tortured its largest national group for perceived opposition to the government, Amnesty International said in a damning report on Tuesday.Thousands of people from the Oromo have been "regularly subjected to arbitrary arrest, prolonged detention without charge, enforced disappearance, repeated torture and unlawful state killings," said the report, based on over 200 testimonies."Dozens of actual or suspected dissenters have been killed."At least 5 000 Oromos have been arrested since 2011 often for the "most tenuous of reasons", for their opposition – real or simply assumed – to the government, the report added.Former detainees, who have fled the country and were interviewed by Amnesty in neighbouring Kenya, Somaliland and Uganda, described torture "including beatings, electric shocks, mock execution, burning with heated metal or molten plastic and rape, including gang rape," the report said.One young girl said hot coals were dropped on her stomach because her father was suspected of supporting the OLF, while a teacher described how he was stabbed in the eye with a bayonet after he refused to teach "propaganda about the ruling party" to students.**'Relentless crackdown'**Those arrested included peaceful protesters, opposition party members and even Oromos "expressing their Oromo cultural heritage," Amnesty said.Family members of suspects have also been arrested, some taken when they asked about a relative who had disappeared, and had then been detained themselves without charge for months or even years."The Ethiopian government's relentless crackdown on real or imagined dissent among the Oromo is sweeping in its scale and often shocking in its brutality," Amnesty researcher Claire Beston said."This is apparently intended to warn, control or silence all signs of 'political disobedience' in the region," she added, describing how those she interviewed bore the signs of torture, including scars and burns, as well as missing fingers, ears and teeth.**Amnesty International's report titled, "'Because I Am Oromo': A Sweeping Repression in Oromia ..." can be accessed here.**

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Photo courtesy of: Gadaa.com@flickr

According to a report published by Amnesty International on Tuesday October 28, based on the testimony of over 200 people, the Ethiopian government is guilty of widespread human rights violations in the Oromia region. Anyone who is suspected of being a dissident risks arrest and torture, and even family members of those arrested have been targeted on the basis of sharing, or even having inherited their relative's point of view.

Below is an article published by Amnesty International:

Thousands of members of Ethiopia's largest ethnic group, the Oromo, are being ruthlessly targeted by the state based solely on their perceived opposition to the government, said Amnesty International in a new report released today.

"Because I am Oromo" – Sweeping repression in the Oromia region of Ethiopia exposes how Oromos have been regularly subjected to arbitrary arrest, prolonged detention without charge, enforced disappearance, repeated torture and unlawful state killings as part of the government's incessant attempts to crush dissent.

"The Ethiopian government's relentless crackdown on real or imagined dissent among the Oromo is sweeping in its scale and often shocking in its brutality," said Claire Beston, Amnesty International's Ethiopia researcher.

"This is apparently intended to warn, control or silence all signs of 'political disobedience' in the region."

More than 200 testimonies gathered by Amnesty International reveal how the Ethiopian government's general hostility to dissent has led to widespread human rights violations in Oromia, where the authorities anticipate a high level of opposition. Any signs of perceived dissent in the region are sought out and suppressed, frequently pre-emptively and often brutally.

At least 5,000 ethnic Oromos have been arrested between 2011 and 2014 based on their actual or suspected peaceful opposition to the government.

These include peaceful protesters, students, members of opposition political parties and people expressing their Oromo cultural heritage.

In addition to these groups, people from all walks of life – farmers, teachers, medical professionals, civil servants, singers, businesspeople, and countless others – are regularly arrested in Oromia based only on the suspicion that they don't support the government. Many are accused of 'inciting' others against the government.

Family members of suspects have also been targeted by association – based only on the suspicion they shared or 'inherited' their relative's views – or are arrested in place of their wanted relative.

Many of those arrested have been detained without charge for months or even years and subjected to repeated torture. Throughout the region, hundreds of people are detained in unofficial detention in military camps. Many are denied access to lawyers and family members.

Dozens of actual or suspected dissenters have been killed.

The majority of those targeted are accused of supporting the Oromo Liberation Front (OLF) – the armed group in the region.

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However, the allegation is frequently unproven as many detainees are never charged or tried. Often it is merely a pretext to silence critical voices and justify repression.

“People are arrested for the most tenuous of reasons: organizing a student cultural group, because their father had previously been suspected of supporting the OLF or because they delivered the baby of the wife of a suspected OLF member. Frequently, it’s because they refused to join the ruling party,” said Claire Beston.

In April and May 2014, events in Oromia received some international attention when security forces fired live ammunition during a series of protests and beat hundreds of peaceful protesters and bystanders. Dozens were killed and thousands were arrested.

“These incidents were far from being unprecedented in Oromia – they were merely the latest and bloodiest in a long pattern of suppression. However, much of the time, the situation in Oromia goes unreported,” said Claire Beston.

Amnesty International’s report documents regular use of torture against actual or suspected Oromo dissenters in police stations, prisons, military camps and in their own homes.

A teacher told how he had been stabbed in the eye with a bayonet during torture in detention because he refused to teach propaganda about the ruling party to his students.

A young girl said she had hot coals poured on her stomach while she was detained in a military camp because her father was suspected of supporting the OLF.

A student was tied in contorted positions and suspended from the wall by one wrist because a business plan he prepared for a university competition was deemed to be underpinned by political motivations.

Former detainees repeatedly told of methods of torture including beatings, electric shocks, mock execution, burning with heated metal or molten plastic and rape, including gang rape.

Although the majority of former detainees interviewed said they never went to court, many alleged they were tortured to extract a confession.

“We interviewed former detainees with missing fingers, ears and teeth, damaged eyes and scars on every part of their body due to beating, burning and stabbing – all of which they said were the result of torture,” said Claire Beston.

Detainees are subject to miserable conditions, including severe overcrowding, underground cells, being made to sleep on the ground and minimal food. Many are never permitted to leave their cells, except for interrogation and, in some cases, aside from once or twice a day to use the toilet. Some said their hands or legs were bound in chains for months at a time.

As Ethiopia heads towards general elections in 2015, it is likely that the government’s efforts to suppress dissent, including through the use of arbitrary arrest and detention and other violations, will continue unabated and may even increase.

“The Ethiopian government must end the shameful targeting of thousands of Oromos based only on their actual or suspected political opinion. It must cease its use of detention without charge, torture and ill-treatment, incommunicado detention, enforced disappearance and unlawful killings to muzzle actual or suspected dissent,” said Claire Beston.

Interviewees repeatedly told Amnesty International that there was no point trying to complain or seek justice in cases of enforced disappearance, torture, possible killings or other violations. Some were arrested when they did ask about a relative’s fate or whereabouts.

Amnesty International believes there is an urgent need for intervention by regional and international human rights bodies to conduct independent investigations into these allegations of human rights violations in Oromia.

http://unpo.org/article.php?id=17650

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Voice of America

NEWS / AFRICA

Amnesty: Ethiopia Systematically Repressing Oromo

October 28, 2014 4:14 AM

Marthe van der Wolf



FILE – Ethiopian migrants, all members of the Oromo community of Ethiopia living in Malta, protest against the Ethiopian regime.

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Amnesty International has issued a new report claiming that the Ethiopian government is systematically repressing the country's largest ethnic group, the Oromo.

Amnesty International says Ethiopia's ethnic Oromo are subject to arbitrary arrest, detentions without access to lawyers, repeated torture and even targeted killings to crush dissident.

Claire Beston is the Ethiopia researcher for Amnesty International. She says the East African country is hostile to any kind of dissent but particularly fears the Oromo for a number of reasons.

"Including the numerical size of the Oromo because they're the largest ethnic group; a strong sense of national identity amongst the Oromo; and also kind of history of perceived anti-government sentiment," said Beston.

Oromia is the largest state within Ethiopia and about 35% of the population is considered to be ethnically Oromo.

Oromo students protested in April and May against the capital city's restructuring plan – which they said would dilute Oromo culture through annexing traditional Oromo land surrounding Addis Ababa. The rare protests led to violence. Several dozen people were killed and hundreds arrested. Peaceful Oromo Muslim protests in 2012 and 2013 were also crushed with force and mass arrests.

Beston says Oromo students and protestors are not the only ones who are at risk in Ethiopia.

"We're talking about hundreds of people from ordinary people from all walks of life including teachers and mid-wives, and even government employees, singers and a range of other professions who're all arrested just on the suspicion that they don't support the government," said Beston.

Amnesty International has not been allowed into Ethiopia since 2011. Researchers based the report's findings on several hundred interviews with Oromo refugees outside Ethiopia and telephone and email conversations with Oromo inside the country. Many of the respondents said they had been detained in prisons, police stations, military camps or unofficial detention centers where they were subjected to repeated torture.

Amnesty has concluded at least 5,000 Oromo have been arrested and detained since 2011, many for weeks or months without being charged. The report says they are usually accused of supporting or being members in the outlawed armed group, the Oromo Liberation Front. The OLF has been fighting for self-determination for more than 40 years. The report claims this is just a pretext for silencing dissent.

In response to Amnesty, the government – through the state-run Oromia Justice Bureau – says there is no clear evidence of violations as claimed by Amnesty and calls the allegations "untrue and far from the reality".

Beston says repression throughout the country, and particularly against the Oromo, is likely to increase as the May 2015 elections approach.

http://m.voanews.com/a/amnesty-ethiopia-systematically-repressing-oromo/2498866.html

theguardian

Ethiopia 'ruthlessly targeting' and torturing Oromo people, says Amnesty

Damning report says thousands of people from country's largest ethnic group are subjected to abuse including rape and killings

The Guardian, Tuesday 28 October 2014 11.35 GMT

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Oromo demonstrators protest in London earlier this year following the killing of student protesters in Oromia state by Ethiopian security forces. Photograph: Peter Marshall/Demotix/Corbis

Ethiopia has "ruthlessly targeted" and tortured its largest ethnic group owing to a perceived opposition to the government, Amnesty International has said.

Thousands of people from the Oromo ethnic group have been "regularly subjected to arbitrary arrest, prolonged detention without charge, enforced disappearance, repeated torture and unlawful state killings," according to a damning report based on more than 200 testimonies. "Dozens of actual or suspected dissenters have been killed."

At least 5,000 Oromos have been arrested since 2011 often for the "most tenuous of reasons", for their opposition – real or simply assumed – to the government, the report added.

Many are accused of supporting the rebel Oromo Liberation Front (OLF).

Former detainees who have fled the country and were interviewed by Amnesty in neighbouring Kenya, Somaliland and Uganda described torture "including beatings, electric shocks, mock execution, burning with heated metal or molten plastic and rape, including gang-rape", the report added.

One young girl said hot coals had been dropped on her stomach because her father was suspected of supporting the OLF, while a teacher described how he was stabbed in the eye with a bayonet after he refused to teach "propaganda about the ruling party" to students.

There was no immediate response from the government, which has previously dismissed such reports and denied any accusation of torture or arbitrary arrests.

"The Ethiopian government's relentless crackdown on real or imagined dissent among the Oromo is sweeping in its scale and often shocking in its brutality," the Amnesty researcher Claire Beston said.

"This is apparently intended to warn, control or silence all signs of 'political disobedience' in the region," she added, describing how those she interviewed bore the signs of torture, including scars and burns, as well as missing fingers, ears and teeth.

With nearly 27 million people, Oromia is the most populated of the country's federal states and has its own language, Oromo, which is distinct from Ethiopia's official Amharic language.

Some of those who spoke to Amnesty said people had been arrested for organising a student cultural group. Another said she was arrested because she delivered the baby of the wife of a suspected OLF member.

"Frequently, it's because they refused to join the ruling party," Beston added, warning that many were fearful attacks would increase before general elections slated for May 2015.

In April and May, security forces shot dead student protesters in Oromia. At the time, the government said eight had been killed, but groups including Human Rights Watch said the toll was believed to be far higher. Amnesty said "dozens" had been killed in the protests.

http://www.theguardian.com/world/2014/oct/28/ethiopia-torture-oromo-group-amnesty-rape-killings?CMP=share_btn_fb

BBC

Ethiopia 'targets' Oromo ethnic group, says Amnesty

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28th October, 2014



Many Oromo people flee Ethiopia to take refuge in neighbouring states

Thousands of Oromo people had been subjected to unlawful killings, torture and enforced disappearance, it said.

Dozens had also been killed in a "relentless crackdown on real or imagined dissent", Amnesty added.

Ethiopia's government denied the allegations and accused Amnesty of trying to tarnish its image.

It has designated the Oromo Liberation Front (OLF), which says it is fighting for the rights of the Oromo people, a terrorist organisation.

'Missing fingers'At least 5,000 Oromos have been arrested since 2011 "based on their actual or suspected peaceful opposition to the government", Amnesty said in a report entitled Because I am Oromo – Sweeping repression in the Oromia region of Ethiopia.

Former detainees who had fled the country described torture, "including beatings, electric shocks, mock execution, burning with heated metal or molten plastic and rape, including gang rape", it added.

Amnesty said other cases of torture it had recorded included:

- A young girl having hot coals poured on her stomach while being held in a military camp because her father was suspected of supporting the OLF
- A teacher being stabbed in the eye with a bayonet while in detention because he had refused to teach propaganda about the ruling party to his students
- A student being tied in contorted positions and suspended from the wall by one wrist because a business plan he had prepared for a university competition was seen to be political

It compiled the report after testimonies from 200 people who were exiled in countries like Kenya and Uganda, Amnesty said.

"We interviewed former detainees with missing fingers, ears and teeth, damaged eyes and scars on every part of their body due to beating, burning and stabbing – all of which they said were the result of torture," said Claire Beston, Amnesty Ethiopia researcher.

Ethiopian government spokesman Redwan Hussein dismissed Amnesty's report.

"It [Amnesty] has been hell-bent on tarnishing Ethiopia's image again and again," he told AFP news agency.

Ethiopia is ruled by a coalition of ethnic groups. However, the OLF says the government is dominated by the minority Tigray group and it wants self-determination for the Oromo people.

http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-29799484

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Ethiopia 'ruthlessly targeted' Oromo ethnic group, report finds

Former detainees describe beatings, electric shocks, and gang rape, according to Amnesty International report

Al jazeera, October 28, 2014

Ethiopia has "ruthlessly targeted" and tortured thousands of people belonging to its largest ethnic group for perceived opposition to the government, rights group Amnesty International said in a report released Tuesday.

The report, based on over 200 testimonies, said at least 5,000 members of the Oromo ethnic group, which has a distinct language and accounts for over 30 percent of the country's population, had been arrested between 2011 and 2014 for their "actual or suspected peaceful opposition to the government."

"The Ethiopian government's relentless crackdown on real or imagined dissent among the Oromo is sweeping in its scale and often shocking in its brutality," said Amnesty International researcher Claire Beston.

The rights group said those arrested included students and civil servants. They were detained based on their expression of cultural heritage such as wearing clothes in colors considered to be symbols of Oromo resistance – red and green – or alleged chanting of political slogans.

Oromo, the largest state in Ethiopia, has long had a difficult relationship with the central government in Addis Ababa. A movement has been growing there for independence. And the government has outlawed a secessionist group, the Oromo Liberation Front (OLF), which has fought for self-determination for over 40 years.

Since 1992, the OLF has waged a low-level armed struggle against the Ethiopian government, which has accused the group of carrying out a series of bombings throughout the country.

Amnesty said that the majority of Oromo people targeted are accused of supporting the OLF, but that the "allegation is frequently unproven" and that it is "merely a pretext to silence critical voices and justify repression."

"The report tends to confirm the claims that diaspora-based Oromo activists have been making for some time now," Michael Woldemariam, a professor of international relations and political science at Boston University, told Al Jazeera. "What it does do, however, is provide a wealth of detail and empirical material that lends credibility to claims we have heard before."

Missing fingers, ears, teeth

Former detainees – who fled the country and were interviewed by Amnesty in neighboring Kenya, Somaliland and Uganda – described torture, "including beatings, electric shocks, mock execution, burning with heated metal or molten plastic, and rape, including gang rape," Amnesty said.

Although the majority of former detainees interviewed said they never went to court, many alleged they were tortured to extract a confession.

"We interviewed former detainees with missing fingers, ears and teeth, damaged eyes and scars on every part of their body due to beating, burning and stabbing – all of which they said were the result of torture," said Beston.

Redwan Hussein, Ethiopia's government spokesman, "categorically denied" the report's findings. He accused Amnesty of having an ulterior agenda and of repeating old allegations.

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"It (Amnesty) has been hell-bent on tarnishing Ethiopia's image again and again," he told Agence France-Press.

The report also documented protests that erupted in April and May over a plan to expand the capital Addis Abba into Oromia territory. It said that protests were met with "unnecessary and excessive force," which included "firing live ammunition on peaceful protestors" and "beating hundreds of peaceful protesters and bystanders," resulting in "dozens of deaths and scores of injuries."

Oromo singers, writers and poets have been arrested for allegedly criticizing the government or inciting people through their work. Amnesty said they, along with student groups, protesters and people promoting Oromo culture, are treated with hostility because of their "perceived potential to act as a conduit or catalyst for further dissent."

Al Jazeera and wire services. Philip J. Victor contributed to this report.

http://america.aljazeera.com/articles/2014/10/28/ethiopia-oromo-amnesty.html

TesfaNews.net

Ethiopia illegally detains 5000 Oromos in the Past four years: Amnesty, 27 October 2014



The Ethiopian Government, led by the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) is engaged in systematic destruction of the Oromo social fabric. It is committing, at times, acts of genocide against the Oromo People for forcibly suppress their demand for self-determination (photo: Hundreds of detained and shaved Oromo students at a certain concentration camp).
http://www.tesfanews.net/amnesty-says-ethiopia-detains-5000-oromos-illegally-since-2011/

Mail Online

Thousands of Ethiopians tortured by brutal government security forces... while Britain hands over almost £1 BILLION in aid money

- **Amnesty International says 5,000 people tortured, raped and 'disappeared'**
- **Over the last three years the UK Government has given Ethiopia £1 billion**
- **It pocketed £261.5 million in 2012 and £284.4 million in 2013**

By TOM MCTAGUE, DEPUTY POLITICAL EDITOR FOR MAILONLINE

PUBLISHED: 16:46, 29 October 2014

Read more: http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2812850/Thousands-Ethiopians-tortured-brutal-government-security-forces-Britain-hands-1-BILLION-aid-money.html#ixzz3HZmPLUD5
Follow us: @MailOnline on Twitter | DailyMail on Facebook

Thousands of Ethiopians have been tortured by the country's brutal security forces while Britain funnelled almost £1billion in aid to the country's government, a damning report has revealed.
Human rights group Amnesty International said more than 5,000 Ethiopians had been arrested, raped and 'disappeared' in a state-sanctioned campaign

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to crack down on political dissent over the past three years.
At the same time, the Department for International Development gave Ethiopia £882.9million.
The east African country is the second largest recipient of British aid after Pakistan.
It pocketed £261.5million in 2012/13 and £284.4million in 2013 – and is due to get another £337million this year.
David Cameron wrote to the Ethiopian prime minister earlier this month after a British man was sentenced to death without access to lawyers.
The British ambassador in Addis Ababa has been allowed to meet Andargachew Tsige only once, seven weeks after he was arrested.
His wife, Yemi Hailemariam, said she fears that Mr Tsige will face the same brutal treatment described in the Amnesty report.
Its dossier of 'sweeping repression in the Oromo region of Ethiopia' was based on 240 testimonies and interviews with 176 refugees from the country's majority Oromo ethnic group, reported the Times newspaper today.
Women were gang raped by groups of prison guards, and men told how they had bottles of water 'suspended from their genitalia'.
The report says: 'One man interviewed by Amnesty said his brother had had to have 70 per cent of his penis removed after release from detention as a result of being subjected to this treatment.'

Read more: http://www.dailymail.co.uk/.../Thousands-Ethiopians-tortured-...
Follow us: @MailOnline on Twitter | DailyMail on Facebook

THE TIMES

UK gives £1bn to brutal Ethiopian regime



Jerome Starkey Africa Correspondent
Last updated at 12:53AM, October 29 2014

More than 5,000 citizens were tortured, raped and burnt by Ethiopia's security forces in a state-sanctioned campaign to suppress political dissent, a rights group claimed yesterday, while Britain gave almost £1 billion in aid.

An Amnesty International report said that thousands of victims, including women and children, faced arbitrary arrest, forced disappearance, "repeated torture and unlawful state killings" in the past three years.

http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/politics/article4250755.ece

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Telegraph.co

Does British aid to Africa help the powerful more than the poor?

> **'Sadly, anyone familiar with Ethiopia will not be surprised. With a long record of suppressing dissent, its government is one of the most authoritarian in Africa. Yet Ethiopia also benefits handsomely from British aid, receiving £329 million last year, making it the biggest recipient of UK development assistance in Africa – and the second biggest in the world.'**

Does British aid to Africa help the powerful more than the poor?
As Ethiopia's regime is accused of atrocities, David Blair asks whether British aid might – inadvertently and indirectly – be subsidising repression?
British aid to Ethiopia amounted to £329m last year.

Ethiopia's security forces have carried out terrible atrocities during a brutal campaign against rebels from the Oromo Liberation Front. So reports Amnesty International in a horrifying investigation which concludes that at least 5,000 people from the Oromo ethnic group have suffered torture, abduction or worse in the last three years alone.
Sadly, anyone familiar with Ethiopia will not be surprised. With a long record of suppressing dissent, its government is one of the most authoritarian in Africa. Yet Ethiopia also benefits handsomely from British aid, receiving £329 million last year, making it the biggest recipient of UK development assistance in Africa – and the second biggest in the world.
You could put these facts together and reach the headline conclusion: "British aid bankrolls terrible regime". But the Department for International Development (DFID) would point out that things are not quite so simple. First of all, Ethiopia is one of the poorest countries in the world, with a national income per capita of less than £300. At least 25 million Ethiopians live in absolute poverty, defined as an income of less than 60p per day. Should you refrain from helping these people just because, through no fault of their own, they happen to live under a repressive government?
Second, no British aid goes to Ethiopia's security forces. Instead, our money is spent on, for example, training nurses and midwives, sending children to primary school and ensuring that more villages have clean water. If an Ethiopian military unit carries out an atrocity in the Ogaden region, would it really help matters if Britain stopped funding a project to give safe water to a village in Tigray?
This is a serious argument and there are no easy answers. But DFID's case also has two key flaws. First, when outside donors spend large sums in a poor country, they change the way the relevant government allocates its own resources. Put simply, if rich foreigners are prepared to pick up a big share of the bill for useful things like health and education, then the government could, for example, take the opportunity to spend a lot more on its horrible security forces.
The great risk attached to aid is that you give national administrations more

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freedom to spend their money on what they think is important. That's fine if the government concerned has the welfare of its people at heart. I put the point delicately: this is not universally true in Africa. In Ethiopia, there must be a real possibility that the government has bought more weapons for its appalling security force than would otherwise have been possible if DFID had not been covering a share of the bill for health, education, water, sanitation and so forth. The danger is that, inadvertently and indirectly, we could be subsidising Ethiopia's campaign of repression.

The second problem concerns the political setting in which aid is spent. Ethiopia is an authoritarian state with a dominant ruling party that holds 499 of the 547 seats in parliament. In this context, any outsider who invests large sums in Ethiopia will probably end up strengthening the regime's grip on power, whether intentionally or not. Every time a school is built or a hospital opened, the ruling party will claim the credit. And if the party in question has a long history of crushing it opponents with an iron fist – which is certainly true in Ethiopia – then the donors could find themselves underwriting this system of repression, albeit indirectly.

None of this suggests that Britain should cut off aid to Ethiopia tomorrow or that all our money is necessarily wasted. My only purpose is to show that the law of unintended consequences works more perniciously in the field of international development than just about any other. There are real dilemmas – and aid can end up helping the powerful more than the poor.

http://www.telegraph.co.uk/.../Does-British-aid-to-Africa-hel...



http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/africaandindianocean/ethiopia/11
British-aid-to-Africa-help-the-powerful-more-than-the-poor.html

Kibxata, Onkoloolessa 28, 2014 Local time: 22:36
Oduu / Oromiyaa, VOA Afaan Oromoo
Jaallannee Gammadaa

28.10.2014 19:21

VOA Afaan Oromoo WASHINGTON DC—**Gareen mirga dhalaf falmu ka sadarkaa Addunyaa AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL Itiyoophiyaan, saba biyyattii keessatti keessatti guddaa tahee lammiwwan Oromoo – mootummaa mormitan" sabaabaa jedhuun, itti xiyyeeffattee haala gar-laafina hin qabneen dararaa irratti geggeessaa jirti jedha gabaasaa haarawa Har'a facaaseen."Oromoo ta'uu koo qofaaf" dararaa fi hiraarsi kun na irratti geggeeffama mata-duree jedhuun ka maxxansame gabaasaan Amnesty International haaraan kun Lammiwwan saba Oromoo kuma hedduutti lakkaawaman "ajaja seeraa ti ala hidhamuu, himannaa seeraa malee yeroo dheeraaf mana tursiisamuu, humnaan butamanii dhabamsiisamuu, dararaa deddeebi'ee geggeessamuu fi ajjeechaa humnoota mootummaaf saaxilamanii jiran jedha. Dhuga-ba'insa namoota dhibba lamaa olii walitti-qabuu isaa illee dubbata.Qorattuun Amnestii Inteernaashinaal Kleer Beeston akka jedhantti bara 2011 hanga bara 2014 giddutti Oromoota yoo xiqqaate kuma shan ta'antu hidhame. Mootummaan itiyoophiyaa garuu irra deddebi'ee dararaan kun rawwatamuu haala. Silaa dararaa dhaqqabe jedhame kana qorachuutu irra ture jedhu.**

Kanaaf jecha gareeleen mirga dhala namaaf falman Tokkummaan Mootummotaa komishinni Afrikaa kan waa'ee mirga dhala namaa dhimma kana gidduu seenanii qorannaa walaba akka gaggeessaniif gaafanne jedhu kleer Beestoon.

Gabaasa kana kan ilaaleen Jimaata fullee keenyaa Onkololeessa 31 bara 2014 kan fudhannee dhiyaannu ta'uu beeksiifna.

Gabaasa guutuu armaan gaditti caqasaa

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Amnesty Says Ethiopia Detains 5,000 Oromos Illegally Since 2011

By William Davison
Bloomberg, Oct 27, 2014,

Ethiopia's government illegally detained at least 5,000 members of the country's most populous ethnic group, the Oromo, over the past four years as it seeks to crush political dissent, Amnesty International said.

Victims include politicians, students, singers and civil servants, sometimes only for wearing Oromo traditional dress, or for holding influential positions within the community, the London-based advocacy group said in a report today. Most people were detained without charge, some for years, with many tortured and dozens killed, it said.

"The Ethiopian government's relentless crackdown on real or imagined dissent among the Oromo is sweeping in its scale and often shocking in its brutality," Claire Beston, the group's Ethiopia researcher, said in a statement. "This is apparently intended to warn, control or silence all signs of 'political disobedience' in the region."

The Oromo make up 34 percent of Ethiopia's 96.6 million population, according to the CIA World Factbook. Most of the ethnic group lives in the central Oromia Regional State, which surroundsAddis Ababa, the capital. Thousands of Oromo have been arrested at protests, including demonstrations this year against what was seen as a plan to annex Oromo land by expanding Addis Ababa's city limits.

Muslims demonstrating about alleged government interference in religious affairs were also detained in 2012 and 2013, Amnesty said in the report, titled: 'Because I am Oromo' - Sweeping Repression in the Oromia Region of Ethiopia.

http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2014-10-27/amnesty-says-ethiopia-detains-5-000-oromos-illegally-since-2011.html

Mootummaan Itiyoopiyaa uummata Oromoo Irratti Kallattiin Qiyyaafatee Dararaa Geggeessa

ETHIOPIA: A Minor Gets Prison Terms for Alleged Instigation

HRLHA - URGENT ACTION
October 14, 2014

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) strongly condemns the sentencing of Abde Jemal, a fourteen-year old minor, in adults' court to four years in prison and $700.00 Birr fine for allegedly inciting people to political violence. According to HRLHA's correspondents, Abde Jemal was arrested by the security agents while tending his parents' cattle out in the field. HRLHA has learnt that Abde Jemal was severely beaten up (in other words, physically tortured) following his arrest by members of the security force in order to coerce him into confessing in court to the alleged crime. To begin with, this was allowed to happen despite the provisions of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child 1990, to which Ethiopia is a signatory, and which clearly states under Article 37(a) that State Parties shall ensure that "No child shall be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment"; and additionally guarantees under article 40, sub-article 2(a) that every child alleged as or accused of having infringed the penal law should ... "Not be compelled to give testimony or to confess guilt."

HRLHA has also learnt through its correspondents that Abde Jemal, after being sentenced to four years in jail on the 2nd of September, 2014, in criminal charge file #06055 in the Bilo Nopha District Court, in the western Illu Abbabor Province of the Regional State of Oromia, was soon sent to Bishar, the provincial grand prison in Mettu, where adult offenders of all kinds of common crimes including murder are held. Being born to a poor family, Abde Jemal assumed the responsibilities of supporting his parents and himself at this very young age.

In the first place, it is undoubtedly abnormal and unusual to accuse a child of Abde Jemal's age for inciting or being part of a POLITICAL violence. What is more, the Ethiopian Criminal Code, Chapter IV, sub-section I, under "Ordinary Measures", states that, "In all cases where a crime provided by the criminal law

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or the Law of Petty Offences has been committed by a young person between the ages of nine and fifteen years (Art. 53), the court shall order one of the following measures ...": admitting to a curative institution (Art. 158), supervised education (Art. 159), reprimand; censure (Art. 160), school or home arrest (Art. 161), and other similar and light conditional sanctions and measures that facilitate the reforming, rehabilitation and reintegration of the young offender. The Criminal Code also provides, particularly under sub articles 162 and 168 in the same chapter, that the court shall order the admission of young offenders "... into a special institution for the correction and rehabilitation of the young criminals ..." and "When the criminal was sent to a corrective institution, he shall be transferred to a detention institution if his conduct or the danger he constitutes renders such a measure necessary, or when has attained the age of eighteen years and the sentence passed on him is for a term extending beyond his majority." Besides, the above mentioned UN Convention, under article 40, provides that "States Parties recognize the right of every child alleged as, accused of, or recognized as having infringed the penal law to be treated in a manner consistent with the promotion of the child's sense of dignity and worth, and which takes into account the child's age and the desirability of promoting the child's reintegration and the child's assuming a constructive role in society". These all provisions inarguably show that minor offenders of Abde Jemal's age deserve none of what have been imposed on him, including sending him to adults' jail such as Bishari.

Also, the UN Declaration of the Rights of the Child, another international document that Ethiopia has ratified, states that the child shall in all circumstances be among the first to receive protection and relief, and that the child shall be protected from practices which may foster racial, religious and any other form of discrimination. In spite of these all, according to HRLHA's belief, Minor Abde Jemal has been subjected to all forms of discrimination – racial and political in particular, and was not given any of the protections he is entitled to as a child or a minor.

By allowing such extra-judicial impositions to happen to its own citizen, a minor in this case, the Ethiopian Government is inviting the questioning of the credibility of its own justice system, and its adherence to international documents it has signed and ratified.

Therefore, HRLHA calls up on the Ethiopian Government to unconditionally reverse all that have been imposed on Abde Jemal and other minors like him, if any, in adults' criminal court, and ensure that the Minor gets fair trial in an appropriate judicial setting, in case he has really committed a crime. We also request that the Ethiopian Government honours all international documents that it has signed and that apply to children's rights. HRLHA also calls up on regional and international diplomatic, democratic, and human rights agencies to challenge the Ethiopian TPLF/EPRDF Government in this regard; and join HRLHA in its demand for a fair treatment for Minor Abde Jemal.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send appeals to the Ethiopian Government and its concerned officials as swiftly as possible, in English, Ahmaric, or your own language:

- Expressing your concerns over the absence of fair and appropriate delivery of justice, and the political biases impacting on the overall justice system,
- Urging the concerned government offices and authorities of Ethiopia to ensure that Minor Abde Jemal would get a fair trial in appropriate court and based on the proper provisions of the criminal code as well as the constitution of the country,
- Urging the Ethiopian Government to abide by all international instruments that it has ratified
- Requesting diplomatic agencies in Ethiopia that are accredited to your respective countries that they play their parts in putting pressure on the Ethiopian Government so that it treats its citizens equally and fairly, regardless of their racial, religious, and/or political backgrounds.

Kindly send your appeals to:

- **His Excellency** Haila Mariam Dessalegn, Prime Minister of Ethiopia,

P.O.Box – 1031 Addis Ababa
Telephone – +251 155 20 44; +251 111 32 41
Fax – +251 155 20 30, +251 15520

- **Office of the President of the Regional State of Oromiya,**

Telephone – 0115510455

- **Office** of the Ministry of Justice of Ethiopia

PO Box 1370, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia,
Fax: +251 11 5517775;

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Phone: +251 11 5520874,
Email: ministry-justice@telecom.net.et

- **UNESCO Headquarters, Paris,**

7, place de Fontenoy 75352 Paris 07 SP France
1, rue Miollis 75732 Paris Cedex 15 France
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- **UNESCO- Africa Department,**

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- **UNESCO AFRICA RIGIONAL OFFICE**

1. JOSEPH NGU, Director - UNESCO Office in Abuja,

Email: j.ngu@unesco.org
Tel: +251 11 5445284
Fax: +251 11 5514936

- **Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights,**

United Nations Office at Geneva 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland Fax: + 41 22 917 9022,
(Particularly for urgent matters) E-mail: tb-petitions@ohchr.org
Office of the UNHCR,
Telephone: 41 22 739 8111
Fax: 41 22 739 7377
Po Box: 2500, Geneva, Switzerland.

- **African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR)**

48 Kairaba Avenue, P.O.Box 673, Banjul, The Gambia.
Tel: (220) 4392 962, 4372070, 4377721 - 23
Fax: (220) 4390 764
E-mail: achpr@achpr.org

□ Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights

- **Council of Europe,**

F-67075 Strasbourg Cedex, FRANCE
+ 33 (0)3 88 41 34 21
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- **U.S. Department of State**

Laura Hruby, Ethiopia Desk Officer, U.S. State Department
Email: HrubyLP@state.gov
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- **Amnesty International - London**

Claire Beston
Email: Claire Beston" <Claire.Beston@amnesty.org>,

- **Human Rights Watch**

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Email: "Felix Horne" <hornef@hrw.org>

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AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

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22 September 2014

Systemic human rights concerns demand action by both Ethiopia and the Human Rights Council

Human Rights Council adopts Universal Periodic Review outcome on Ethiopia

With elections coming up in May 2015, urgent and concrete steps are needed to reduce violations of civil and political rights in Ethiopia.🔲 Considering the scale of violations associated with general elections in 2005 and 2010, Amnesty International is deeply concerned that Ethiopia has rejected more than 20 key recommendations on freedom of expression and association relevant to the free participation in the elections and the monitoring and reporting on these. These include in particular recommendations to amend the Anti-Terrorism Proclamation, which continues to be used to silence critical voices and stifle dissent, and recommendations to remove severe restrictions on NGO funding in the Charities and Societies Proclamation.🔲 The independent journalists and bloggers arrested just days before Ethiopia's review by the UPR Working Group in May 2014 have since been charged with terrorism offences. Four opposition party members were arrested in July on terror accusations, and, in August, the publishers of five magazines and one newspaper were reported to be facing similar charges.

While Amnesty International welcomes Ethiopia's statement of 'zero tolerance' for torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, and its commitment to adopt preventative measures,🔲 it is concerned by its rejection of recommendations to investigate and prosecute all alleged cases of torture and other ill-treatment and to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.🔲 The organization continues to receive frequent reports of the use of torture and other ill-treatment against perceived dissenters, political opposition party supporters, and suspected supporters of armed insurgent groups, including in the Oromia region. Amnesty International urges Ethiopia to demonstrate its commitment to strengthening cooperation with the Special Procedures by inviting the Special Rapporteur on Torture to visit the country.🔲 Unfettered access by independent monitors to all places of detention is essential to reduce the risk of torture.

Ethiopia's refusal to ratify the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance is also deeply concerning in light of regular reports of individuals being held incommunicado in arbitrary detention without charge or trial and without their families being informed of their detention – often amounting to enforced disappearances.🔲

Ethiopia's UPR has highlighted the scale of serious human rights concerns in the country. Amnesty International urges the Human Rights Council to ensure more sustained attention to the situation in Ethiopia beyond this review.

Background

The UN Human Rights Council adopted the outcome of the Universal Periodic Review of Ethiopia on 19 September 2014 during its 27th session. Prior to the adoption of the review outcome, Amnesty International delivered the oral statement above.

Amnesty International had earlier submitted information on the situation of human rights in Ethiopia:http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/asset/AFR25/004/2013/en/95f2eaccc-408d-b1c4-75f20c83eceb/afr250042013en.pdf

Public Document

International Secretariat, Amnesty International, 1 Easton St., London WC1X 0DW, UKhttp://www.amnesty.org

Document in PDF

http://qeerroo.org/2014/09/24/ethiopia-systemic-human-rights-concerns-demand-action-by-both-ethiopia-and-the-human-rights-council/

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The UN Human Rights Council adopted the outcome of the UPR of Ethiopia

Statement from HRLHA

September 21, 2014

The UN Human Rights Council adopted the outcome of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Ethiopia on September 19, 2014. On that date, Ethiopia was given 252 recommendations by the UN Human Rights Council member States[1] to improve human rights infringements in the country, based on the general human rights situation assessment made to Ethiopia on May 2014 at UPR.

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa welcomes the adoption of the outcome of the UPR on Ethiopia and appreciates the majority of the UN Human Rights Council member states' recognition that one of their members, Ethiopia, has committed gross human rights abuses in its own country contrary to its responsibility to protect and promote human rights globally. Most of the Recommendations the Ethiopian Government received on September 19, 2014 were similar to the 2009 recommendations that were given to the same country during the first round of UPR human rights situation assessment in Ethiopia[2]. This proves that the human rights situation in Ethiopia continues to deteriorate.

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa also welcomes the Ethiopian government for its courage of admitting its wrongdoings and acknowledged most of the recommendations and promise to work further for their improvements. The HRLHA looks forward the Government of Ethiopia to shows its commitment to fulfil its promises, and not to put them aside until the next UPR comes in four years (2019)

However, the government of Ethiopia failed again to accept the recommendations not to use the anti-terrorism proclamation it adopted in 2009 to suppress fundamental freedoms of expression, assembly and demonstrations. The country also rejected the recommendation of the member states to permit a special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association to travel to Ethiopia to advise the Government.

Today, thousands of people are languishing in prison because they formed their own political organizations or supported different political groups other than EPRDF. Thousands were indiscriminately brutalized in Oromia, Ogadenia, Gambela, Benshangul and other regions because they demanded their fundamental rights to peaceful assembly, demonstration and expression. These and other human rights atrocities in Ethiopia were reported by national and international human rights organizations, and international mass media, including foreign governments and NGOs. The Government of Ethiopia has repeatedly denied all these credible reports and continued with its systematic ethnic cleansing.

The HRLHA appreciates the UN Human Rights Council members who have provided valuable recommendations that have exposed the atrocity of the Ethiopian Government against defenceless civilians and the HRLHA urges them to put pressure on the government of Ethiopia to accept those recommendations it has rejected and put them into practice.

Finally, the HRLHA strongly supports the recommendations made by UN Human Rights Council member states and urges the Ethiopian Government to reverse its rejection of some recommendations, including:

- *Ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC),*
- *Ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, OPCAT,*
- *Permitting the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association to travel to Ethiopia to advise the Government;*
- *Improving conditions in detention facilities by training personnel to investigate and prosecute all alleged cases of torture, and ratify OPCAT,*
- *Repealing the Charities and Societies Proclamation in order to promote the development of an independent civil society "Allowing Ethiopia's population to operate freely"*
- *Removing vague provisions in the Anti-Terrorism Proclamation that can be used to criminalize the exercise of the right to freedom of expression and association and ensure that criminal prosecutions do not limit the freedom of expression of civil society, opposition politicians and independent media ;*and use this opportunity to improve its human rights record.

[1] UPR Info's 2RP (responses to recommendations), List of all recommendations made to Ethiopia and its responses to

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them, http://www.upr-info.org/en/review/Ethiopia/Session-19—April-2014/UPR-Info%E2%80%99s-2RP-%28responses-to-recommendations%29#top

[2]**UPR Info's 2RP (responses to recommendations),List of all recommendations made to Ethiopia and its responses,** *http://www.upr-info.org/en/review/Ethiopia/Session-06—November-2009/UPR-Info%E2%80%99s-2RP-%28responses-to-recommendations%29#top*

UN experts urge Ethiopia to stop using anti-terrorism legislation to curb human rights

GENEVA (18 September 2014) – A group of United Nations human rights experts* today urged the Government of Ethiopia to stop misusing anti-terrorism legislation to curb freedoms of expression and association in the country, amid reports that people continue to be detained arbitrarily.

The experts' call comes on the eve of the consideration by Ethiopia of a series of recommendations made earlier this year by members of the Human Rights Council in a process known as the Universal Periodic Review which applies equally to all 193 UN Members States. These recommendations are aimed at improving the protection and promotion of human rights in the country, including in the context of counter-terrorism measures.

"Two years after we first raised the alarm, we are still receiving numerous reports on how the anti-terrorism law is being used to target journalists, bloggers, human rights defenders and opposition politicians in Ethiopia," the experts said. "Torture and inhuman treatment in detention are gross violations of fundamental human rights."

"Confronting terrorism is important, but it has to be done in adherence to international human rights to be effective," the independent experts stressed. "Anti-terrorism provisions need to be clearly defined in Ethiopian criminal law, and they must not be abused."

The experts have repeatedly highlighted issues such as unfair trials, with defendants often having no access to a lawyer. "The right to a fair trial, the right to freedom of opinion and expression, and the right to freedom of association continue to be violated by the application of the anti-terrorism law," they warned.

"We call upon the Government of Ethiopia to free all persons detained arbitrarily under the pretext of countering terrorism," the experts said. "Let journalists, human rights defenders, political opponents and religious leaders carry out their legitimate work without fear of intimidation and incarceration."

The human rights experts reiterated their call on the Ethiopian authorities to respect individuals' fundamental rights and to apply anti-terrorism legislation cautiously and in accordance with Ethiopia's international human rights obligations.

"We also urge the Government of Ethiopia to respond positively to the outstanding request to visit by the Special Rapporteurs on freedom of peaceful assembly and association, on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and on the situation of human rights defenders," they concluded.

ENDS

(*) The experts: Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism, Ben Emmerson; Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association, Maina Kiai; Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, David Kaye; Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, Michel Forst; Special Rapporteur on the Independence of Judges and Lawyers, Gabriela Knaul; Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, Juan Méndez.

Special Procedures is the largest body of independent experts in the United Nations Human Rights system. Special Procedures is the general name of the independent fact-finding and monitoring mechanisms of the Human Rights Council that address either specific country situations or thematic issues in all

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parts of the world. Currently, there are 38 thematic mandates and 14 mandates related to countries and territories, with 73 mandate holders.

Special Procedures experts work on a voluntary basis; they are not UN staff and do not receive a salary for their work. They are independent from any government or organization and serve in their individual capacity.
Read @ http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=15056&LangID=E

The Ethiopian government has been demolishing the homes of Oromo farmers in order to implement its "Integrated Master Plan", meant to integrate Addis Ababa with the surrounding towns of the minority's home region. According to residents of the town of Legetafo at least two people were shot by government forces as they tried to prevent the destruction of their homes. http://unpo.org/article/17521

Below is an article published by the The Nation:

Yehun and Miriam have little hope for the future.

"We didn't do anything and they destroyed our house," Miriam told me. "We are appealing to the mayor, but there have been no answers. The government does not know where we live now, so it is not possible for them to compensate us even if they wanted."

Like the other residents of Legetafo—a small, rural town about twenty kilometers from Addis Ababa—Yehun and Miriam are subsistence farmers. Or rather, they were, before government bulldozers demolished their home and the authorities confiscated their land. The government demolished fifteen houses in Legetafo in July [2014].

The farmers in the community stood in the streets, attempting to prevent the demolitions, but the protests were met with swift and harsh government repression. Many other Oromo families on the outskirts of Ethiopia's bustling capital are now wondering whether their communities could be next.

These homes were demolished in order to implement what's being called Ethiopia's "Integrated Master Plan." The IMP has been heralded by its advocates as a bold modernization plan for the "Capital of Africa."

The plan intends to integrate Addis Ababa with the surrounding towns in Oromia, one of the largest states in Ethiopia and home to the Oromo ethnic group—which, with about a third of the country's population, is its largest single ethnic community. While the plan's proponents consider the territorial expansion of the capital to be another example of what US Secretary of State John Kerry has called the country's "terrific efforts" toward development, others argue that the plan favors a narrow group of ethnic elites while repressing the citizens of Oromia.

"At least two people were shot and injured," according to Miriam, a 28-year-old Legetafo farmer whose home was demolished that day. "The situation is very upsetting. We asked to get our property before the demolition, but they refused. Some people were shot. Many were beaten and arrested. My husband was beaten repeatedly with a stick by the police while in jail."

Yehun, a 20-year-old farmer from the town, said the community was given no warning about the demolitions. "I didn't even have time to change my clothes," he said sheepishly. Yehun and his family walked twenty kilometers barefoot to Sendafa, where his extended family could take them in.

Opponents of the plan have been met with fierce repression.

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"The Integrated Master Plan is a threat to Oromia as a nation and as a people," Fasil stated, leaning forward in a scuffed hotel armchair. Reading from notes scribbled on a sheet of loose-leaf notebook paper, the hardened student activist continued: "The plan would take away territory from Oromia," depriving the region of tax revenue and political representation, "and is a cultural threat to the Oromo people living there."

A small scar above his eye, deafness in one ear and a lingering gastrointestinal disease picked up in prison testify to Fasil's commitment to the cause. His injuries come courtesy of the police brutality he encountered during the four-year prison sentence he served after he was arrested for protesting for Oromo rights in high school and, more recently, against the IMP at Addis Ababa University.

Fasil is just one of the estimated thousands of students who were detained during university protests against the IMP. Though Fasil was beaten, electrocuted and harassed while he was imprisoned last May, he considers himself lucky. "We know that sixty-two students were killed and 125 are still missing," he confided in a low voice.

The students ground their protests in Ethiopia's federal Constitution. "We are merely asking that the government abide by the Constitution," Fasil explained, arguing that the plan violates at least eight constitutional provisions. In particular, the students claim that the plan violates Article 49(5), which protects "the special interest of the State of Oromia in Addis Ababa" and gives the district the right to resist federal incursions into "administrative matters."

Moreover, the plan presents a tangible threat to the people living in Oromia. Fasil and other student protesters claimed that the IMP "would allow the city to expand to a size that would completely cut off West Oromia from East Oromia." When the plan is fully implemented, an estimated 2 million farmers will be displaced. "These farmers will have no other opportunities," Fasil told me. "We have seen this before when the city grew. When they lose their land, the farmers will become day laborers or beggars."

The controversy highlights the disruptive and often violent processes that can accompany economic growth. "What is development, after all?" Fasil asked me.

Ethiopia's growth statistics are some of the most impressive in the region. Backed by aid from the US government, the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF), the country's ruling coalition, is committed to modernizing agricultural production and upgrading the country's economy. Yet there is a lack of consensus about which processes should be considered developmental.

Oromo activists allege that their community has borne a disproportionate share of the costs of development. Advocates like Fasil argue that the "development" programs of the EPRDF are simply a means of marginalizing the Oromo people to consolidate political power within the ruling coalition.

"Ethiopia has a federalism based on identity and language," explained an Ethiopian political science professor who works on human rights. Nine distinct regions are divided along ethnic lines and are theoretically granted significant autonomy from the central government under the 1994 Constitution. In practice, however, the regions are highly dependent on the central government for revenue transfers and food security, development and health programs. Since the inception of Ethiopia's ethno-regional federalism, the Oromo have been resistant to incorporation in the broader Ethiopian state and suspicious of the intentions of the Tigray ethnic group, which dominates the EPRDF.

As the 2015 elections approach, the Integrated Master Plan may provide a significant source of political mobilization. "The IMP is part of a broader conflict in Ethiopia over identity, power and political freedoms," said the professor, who requested anonymity.

Standing in Gullele Botanic Park in May, Secretary of State Kerry was effusive about the partnership between the United States and Ethiopia, praising the Ethiopian government's "terrific support in efforts not just with our development challenges and the challenges of Ethiopia itself, but also…the challenges of leadership on the continent and beyond."

Kerry's rhetoric is matched by a significant amount of US financial support. In 2013, Washington allocated more than $619 million in foreign assistance to Ethiopia, making it one of the largest recipients of US aid on the continent. According to USAID, Ethiopia is "the linchpin to stability in the Horn of Africa and the Global War on Terrorism."

Kerry asserted that "the United States could be a vital catalyst in this continent's continued transformation." Yet if "transformation" entails land seizures, home

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demolitions and political repression, then it's worth questioning just what kind of development American taxpayers are subsidizing.

The American people must wrestle with the implications of "development assistance" programs and the thin line between modernization and marginalization in countries like Ethiopia. Though the US government has occasionally expressed concern about the oppressive tendencies of the Ethiopian regime, few demands for reform have accompanied aid.

For the EPRDF, the process of expanding Addis Ababa is integral to the modernization of Ethiopia and the opportunities inherent to development. For the Oromo people, the Integrated Master Plan is a political and cultural threat. For the residents of Legetafo, the demolition of their homes demonstrates the uncertainty of life in a rapidly changing country.

Ethiopia: A Generation at Risk, Plight of Oromo Students
Fulbaana/September 7, 2014

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The following is an Urgent Action statement from the Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA).

———————-

HRLHA Urgent Action

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

September 06, 2014

The human rights abuses against Oromo students in different universities have continued unabated over the past six months – more than a hundred Oromo students were extra-judicially wounded or killed, while thousands were jailed by a special squad: the "Agazi" force.

This harsh crackdown against the Oromo students, which resulted in deaths, arrests, detentions and disappearances, happened following peaceful protests by the Oromo students and the Oromo people in April-May 2014 against the so-called "Integrated Master Plan of Addis Ababa." This plan was targeted at the annexation of many small towns of Oromia to the capital Addis Ababa. It would have meant the eviction of around six million Oromos from their lands and long-time livelihoods without being consulted or giving consent. The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) has repeatedly expressed its deep concern about such human rights violations against the Oromo nation by the EPRDF government(1).

The HRLHA reporter in Addis Ababa confirmed that, in connection with the April-May, 2014 peaceful protests, among the many students picked from different universities and other places in the regional State of Oromia and detained in Maikelawi/"the Ethiopian Guantanamo bay Detention camp," the following nine students and another four, Abdi Kamal, TofiK Kamal and Abdusamad – businessmen from Eastern Hararge Dirre Dawa town, and Chaltu Duguma (F), an employee of Wellega University, are in critical condition due to the continuous severe torture inflicted upon them in the past five months.

The current ongoing arrests and detention of Oromo students started when the students were forced to attend a "political training" said to be a government plan to indoctrinate the students with the political agenda of EPRDF for two weeks before the regular classes started in mid-September 2014. Before the training started, students demanded that the government release the students who were imprisoned during the peaceful protests of April-May 2014. Instead of giving a positive answer to the students' legitimate questions, the federal government deployed its military forces to Ambo and Wellega University campuses to silence their voices; many students were severely beaten, and hundreds were taken to prison from August 20-29, 2014. Through the brutality of the federal government's military "Agazi," students from Ambo University, Hinaafu Lammaa, Kuma Fayisa, Tarreessaa Waaqummaa Mulugeta, Sukkaaraa Cimidi, Leensa Hailu Bedhane (F) and Elizabeth Legesse (lost her two teeth) were among those harshly beaten in their dormitories, and then thrown outside naked in the open air.

The HRLHA reporter documented the following names among hundreds of students taken to different detention centers from both Ambo and Wellega Universities on August 28 and 29, 2014.

Among many Wellaga University students, those who were severely beaten on 28/08/2014 – Markos Taye, Ganati Desta and Mosisa Fufa – were first taken to Nekemte Hospital and later transferred to Tikur Anbasa, a hospital in the capital city, more than 300km away, for further treatment. They remain there in critical condition.

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The most recent report (Sept. 3, 2014) received by HRLHA from Ambo town indicates that more than 250 students released from Senkele detention center have been taken back to their villages so that their parents or guardians can sign documents stating that their children are responsible for the conflict created between the students and the federal military. The parents of the students rejected the attempt of the government to make their children guilty by supporting, instead, the demands of the students "Free our friends, bring the killers of the students to court."

By killing, torturing and detaining nonviolent protesters, the government of Ethiopia is breaching:

1. The 1995 constitution of the Ethiopia, Articles 29 and 30, which grant basic democratic rights to all Ethiopian citizens(2).

2. All international and regional human rights instruments that Ethiopia signed, and the UN Human Rights council 19th(3) and 25th(4) sessions resolutions that call upon states, with regard to peaceful protests, to promote and protect all human rights and to prevent all human rights violations during peaceful protests.

Therefore, the HRLHA calls upon the Ethiopian Government to refrain from systematically eliminating the young generation of Oromo nationals and respect all international human rights standards, and all civil and political rights of citizens it has signed in particular.

HRLHA also calls upon governments of the West, all local, regional and international human rights agencies to join hands and demand an immediate halt to such kinds of extra-judicial actions against one's own citizens. Detainees should be released without any preconditions and the murderers should brought to justice.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send appeals to the Ethiopian Government and its appropriate government ministries and/or officials as swiftly as possible, both in English and Ahmaric, or in your own language:

- Expressing concerns regarding the apprehension and possible torture of citizens who are being held in different detention centers, including the infamous Ma'ikelawi Central Investigation Office, and calling for their immediate and unconditional release;

- Request that the government refrain from detaining, harassing, discriminating against Oromo Nationals;

- Urging the Ethiopian authorities to ensure that detainees are treated in accordance with the regional and international standards regarding the treatment of prisoners;

- Also send your concerns to diplomatic representatives in Ethiopia who are accredited to your country.

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(1) http://humanrightsleague.com/2014/05/ethiopia-ambo-under-siege-daily-activitiesparalyzed-hrlha-urgent-action/

(2) Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia 1995,http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/text.jsp?file_id=193667

(3) http://blog.unwatch.org/wp-content/uploads/Protection-of-Human-Rights-in-the-context-of-Peaceful-Protests1.pdf

(4) http://blog.unwatch.org/wp-content/uploads/Peaceful-Protest-Resolution-2014.pdf

Oral statement, Human Rights Council, 19 June 2014

August 27, 2014

Fleeing from abuse in Ethiopia and seeking refuge in Kenya, Djibouti, Somaliland, South Africa and Egypt, 187 refugees have described in detail, during hour-long interviews how they and their close families were persecuted. [1]

Nearly all reported arbitrary detention of relatives and 126 were themselves detained. Over half of those interviewed (95 - 51%) had been tortured, which amounted to 75% of former detainees. Rarely do refugee populations report experiencing torture to this extent.

Rape was reported by 25% of women/girl refugees (21 of 85). Just over half of women/girl refugees who had been detained (41) were raped in detention,

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almost always repeatedly and by more than one officer, and sometimes by up to eight at a time.

Refugees reported 87 disappearances in detention, of whom 69 were first degree relatives – parents, children, siblings or spouses.

Extra-judicial killings of those whom refugees were able to name – friends, neighbours, relatives or co-detainees – were reported of 372 individuals, 84 of whom were first degree relatives.

There are more than 250,000 Oromo refugees in the world. If only one tenth of that number has experienced the intensity of abuse meted out to the interviewees in Africa, hundreds of thousands of detentions without trial, at least 50,000 political killings, over 11,000 disappearances and over 6000 cases of rape by members of the security forces can be assumed to have taken place in Ethiopia since 1992.

While Ethiopia has enjoyed favoured aid status and millions of it population have remained dependent on food aid, its oppressive policies have stifled pluralism and denied more than a fraction of democratic space to opposition groups. It has one of the most sophisticated security and surveillance systems in Africa and maintains a large, well-equipped army and air-force.

Despite ongoing food-dependency, more than one million hectares of arable land has been leased to foreign investors growing for foreign markets while hundreds of thousands of local farmers have been evicted from their land.

[1] http://www.oromo.org/osg/Report_46.pdf; http://www.oromo.org/osg/pr47.pdf; http://www.oromo.org/OSG/pr_48.pdf; http://www.oromo.org/OSG/pr_49.pdf; 26 Oromo refugees were interviewed by OSG in Cairo, 20-29 May 2013. Report is in preparation.

http://ayyaantuu.com/human-rights/oral-statement-human-rights-council-19-june-2014/

Oromia: Enhanced Master Plan to Continue Committing the Crimes of Genocide

The actions taken were aimed at destroying Oromo farmers or at rendering them extinct. ~Ermias Legesse, Ethiopia's exiled EPRDF MinisterAugust 30, 2014 (Oromo Press) — The announcement of the implementation of the Addis Ababa Master Plan (AAMP) was just an extension of an attempt by EPRDF government at legalizing its plans of ridding the Oromo people from in and around Finfinne by grabbing Oromo land for its party leaders and real estate developers from the Tigrean community. The act of destroying Oromo farmers by taking away their only means of survival—the land—precedes the current master plan by decades. Ermias Legesse, exiled EPRDF Deputy Minister of Communication Affairs, acknowledged his own complicity in the destruction of 150,000[1] Oromo farmers in the Oromia region immediately adjacent to Finfinne. He testifies that high-level TPLF/EPRDF officials are responsible for planning and coordinating massive land-grab campaigns without any consideration of the people atop the land. Ermia's testimony is important because it contains both the actus reus and dolus specials of the mass evictions[2]:Once while in a meeting in 1998 (2006, Gregorian),the Ethiopian Prime Minster Meles Zenawi , we (ERPDF wings) used to go to his office every week, said. Meles led the general party work in Addis Ababa. We went to his office to set the direction/goal for the year. When a question about how should we continue leading was asked, Meles said something that many people may not believe. 'Whether we like it or not nationality agenda is dead in Addis Ababa.' He spoke this word for word. 'A nationality question in Addis Ababa is the a minority agenda.' If anyone were to be held accountable for the crimes, everyone of us have a share in it according to our ranks, but mainly Abay Tsehaye is responsible. The actions taken were aimed at destroying Oromo farmers or at rendering them extinct. 29 rural counties were destroyed in this way. In each county there are more or less about 1000 families. About 5000 people live in each Kebele (ganda) and if you multiply 5000 by 30, then the whereabouts of 150,000 farmers is unknown.Zenawi's statement "the question of nationality is a dead agenda in Addis Ababa" implies that the Prime Minister planned the genocide of the Oromo in and around Finfinne and others EPRDF officials followed suit with the plan in a more aggressive and formal fashion.Announcement of the Addis Ababa Master Plan and Massacres and Mass DetentionsAAMP was secretly in the making for at least three years before its official announcement in April 2014.[3] The government promoted on local semi-independent and state controlled media the sinister plan that already evicted 2 million Oromo farmers and aims at evicting 8-10 million and at dividing Oromia into east and west Oromia as a benevolent development plan meant to extend social and economic services to surrounding Oromia's towns and rural districts. Notwithstanding the logical contradiction of claiming to connect Oromia towns and rural aanaalee (districts) to "economic and social" benefits by depopulating the area itself, the plan was met with strong peaceful opposition across universities, schools and high schools in Oromia. Starting with the Ambo massacre that claimed the lives of 47 people in one day[4], Ethiopia's army and police killed over 200 Oromo students, jailed over 2000 students, maimed and disappeared countless others over a five-month period from

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April-August 2014.
Read Full document @
http://oromopress.blogspot.co.uk/

Barattooti Oromoo Yuuniversitii Wallaggaa 200 Ta'an Hidhaman, 26 Ammoo Warnaana Wayyaaneen Reebamii 1 Ajjeefamuun FDG Caalaatti Itti Fufsiise.

August 28, 2014 Hagayya 28,2014 Naqamte

By Qeerroo Oduu/NewsBarattooti Oromoo Yuuniversitiilee adda addaa keessatti humnaan walitti qabamanii akka olola Wayyaanee baratan yeroo taasifamuu yaaluun roorroo uumata Oromoo irratti hammaatee jiruu fi gaaffiin hundee qabsoo Oromoo waan hin deebi'iiniif daran diddaa barattootaa jabeessuun guutummaa Oromiyaa keessatti Fincila Diddaa Gabrummaa(FDG) qabsiisee jira.Haala kanaan Yuuniversitii Wallaggaa keessatti FDG Hagayya 27,2014 jabaatee itti ooleen baratooti 200 ol hidhamanii tokko waraana Wayyaaneen ajjeefamee 26 ammoo gara malee reebamuu irra darbee qabamanii mana hidhaa magaalaa Naqamtee jiru keessatti ugguramanii jiru. Barttooti 26 haalaan miidhaman kuniin:-Barataa Yaadataa Luuccee,barataa Injineeriingii waggaa 2ffaa.

Barataa Addisuu Beekamaa, barataa Injineeriingii waggaa 4ffaa.
barataa Daani'eel Kumarraa, barataa Fayyaa waggaa 3ffaa.
Barataa Gammachiis Camadaa, barataa Economics waggaa 2ffaa
BarataaTarreessaa Nagarii, barataa Seeraa waggaa 4ffaa.
Barataa Eebbaa Tesfaayee, barataa Accounting waggaa 1ffaa.
Barataa Adduunyaa Geetinnet, barataa Injineeriingii waggaa 2ffaa.
Barataa Gurmeessaa Bantii, barataa Seeraa waggaa 3ffaa.
Barataa Firaa'ol Tuujubaa, barataa, Political Science and Governance waggaa 2ffaa.
Barataa Guutamaa Xiiqii, barataa political Science and Governance waggaa 3ffaa.
Barataa Caalchisaa Gammachiis, barataa Seenaa waggaa 3ffaa fa'aa
Barataa Baay'isaa Warqinee, barataa Management waggaa 2ffaa.
Barataa Tamasgeen Shifarraa, barataa Computer Science waggaa 2ffaa.
Barataa Firoomsaa Baalchaa, barataa Injineeriingii waggaa 3ffaa.
Barataa Fufaa Qaabataa, barataa fayyaa waggaa 3ffaa.
Barataa Taaddalaa Irranaa, barataa Injineeriingii waggaa 4ffaa.
Barataa Yaadanii Mootii, barataa seeraa waggaa 2ffaa.
Barataa Firaa'ol Beqqelee, barataa Management waggaa 1ffaa.
Barataa Guddinaa Tulluu, barataa Biology waggaa 3ffaa.
Barataa Rabbumaa Jirraa, barataa Geography waggaa 1ffaa.
Barataa Guutuu Immaanaa, barataa Seeraa waggaa 4ffaa.
Barataa Caalaa Fayyeeraa, barataa Injineeriingii waggaa 4ffaa.
Barataa Namarraa Guutaa, barataa Accounting waggaa 2ffaa.
Barataa Cimdii Dhufeeraa, barataa Fayyaa waggaa 3ffaa
Barataa Siifan Qixxaataa, barataa Economics waggaa 1ffaa.
Barataa Dinquu Jaatanii, barataa Journalism waggaa 2ffaa.

Kanneen jedhaman dha.Galmee hidhamtoota walii gala Qeerroon gama fuula duraatti ni dhiheessa.

http://qeerroo.org/2014/08/28/barattooti-oromoo-yuuniversitii-wallaggaa-200-taan-hidhaman-26-ammoo-warnaana-wayyaaneen-reebamii-1-ajjeefamuun-fdg-caalaatti-itti-fufsiise/

Update Naqamte Indoctrination Conference (27 August 2014): After heated debate over the Addis Ababa Master Plan yesterday, federal police raided dormitories last night taking away hundreds of students to unknown detention center. Hospital sources confirm three students have been admitted to emergency room. Similar arrest and disappearances are being reported from other universities and meeting venues as well. Update on other campuses will follow.Although the cadres have been trying to discuss the three themes prepared for for the conference, the issue surrounding the Addis Ababa Master Plan continues to dominate the discussion. The tension has worsened following claim by cadres that the controversial Master Plan has been cancelled. Students have demanded that the alleged cancellation shall be made official and public. #OromoProtests, #FreeOromoStudents, Jawar Mohamed

Yuniversitiin Wallaggaa Dirree Waraanaa Taate.Wayyaaneen Humna Loltuu fi Meeshaa Waraanaan,Barataan Oromoo Ammoo Harka Duwwaa Walitti Bobba'an. Barataan Oromoo Tokkos Saba Isaaf Wareega Qaalii Kafale.

http://qeerroo.org/2014/08/27/breaking-news-yuniversitiin-wallaggaa-dirree-waraanaa-taate-wayyaaneen-humna-loltuu-fi-meeshaa-waraanaanbarataan-oromoo-harka-duwwaa-sagalee-isaan-walitti-litti-bobbaan-barataan-oromoo-tokk/

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ETHIOPIA: Relentless government violence on Oromo students and nationals continues, says human rights organization
Posted: Hagayya/August 27, 2014 · Gadaa.com

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The following is a press release from the Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA).
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August 27, 2014

While fresh arrests and detentions, kidnappings and disappearances of Oromo nationals have continued in different parts of the regional state of Oromia following the April-May crackdown of peaceful demonstrators, court rulings over the cases of some of the earlier detainees by courts of the regional state are being rejected by political agents of the governing TPLF/EPRDF Party. The renewed violence by government forces against Oromo nationals started particularly following what was termed as "Lenjii Siyaasaa" (literally meaning "political training") that has targeted Oromo Students of higher educational institutions and has been going on in the past two weeks in different parts of Oromia.

Although the agendum for the "Political Training" was said to be "the unity of the country," it instead has become an opportunity of carrying out further screenings and arrests of students, as around 100 more students have so far been arrested from Ambo University campuses alone and sent to a remote, isolated military camp called Sanqalle, leaving families and friends in fear in regards to the safety and well-being of the students in particular, not to mention the disruption of their studies. The arrests were made following the students' protest of their confinement into the campuses during this so call "Political Trianing," and the demand that the killers of their fellow students be brought to justice prior to discussing "unity." Also, five students of Wallaga University, from among those who were gathered for the same purpose of "Political Training," were kidnapped on the 22nd of August 2014, and taken away in a vehicle with plate number 4866 ET; and their whereabouts are not known since then. HRLHA correspondents have also traced another fresh arrests and detentions of around 100 Oromo nationals in a small town called Elemo, Doranni District in the Illu Abba Borra Zone. It took place on the 14th of August 2014; and Waqtole Garbe, Sisay Amana, Tiiqii Supha, Ittana Daggafa, Badiru Basha, Kamal Zaalii, Rashiid Abdu, Zetuna Waaqoo, Daggafa Tolee, Adam Ligdii, Indush Mangistu, Dibbeessa Libaan, and Ofete Jifar were a few among those detainees in Elemo Prison.

More worrisome and frustrating is agents of the federal government's interference with regional and local judicial systems. More than one hundred students and other Oromo nationals, from among the thousands who were detained following the April-May nationwide protest, have been granted bails in local courts of the regional government of Oromia. These include 64 detainees in Dembi Dollo/Qellem, 10 in Ambo, 40 in Sibu-Sire and Digga District. But, all the court decisions were overruled by political officials representing the federal government. The Dembi Dollo/Qellem detainees in particular were granted bails four times, only to be turned down by political officials all the four rounds. On the other hand, there have been some cases in which prison terms ranging from six months to a year-and-half were imposed on the Oromo detainees, not in courts, but by those representatives of the federal government. Also, some independent lawyers complain that they were threatened by officials from the ruling party; and, as a result, refraining from representing the Oromo detainees. Usual as it has been in the past fifteen or so years, this case of interfering with and disobeying court rulings indicates that the case of these most recent Oromo detainees is purely political.

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) calls upon the Ethiopian Government to refrain from harassing and intimidating students through such extra-judicial means as killings, arrests and detentions, and denials of justice after detention; and instead, facilitate conducive teaching-learning environments. HRLHA also calls upon the Ethiopian Government to unconditionally release the detained Oromo students and other nationals; and, as requested by their fellow students, bring to justice the killers of innocent and peaceful protestors during the April-May crackdown.

BACKGROUNDS:
The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) has reported (May 1st and 13th, 2014, urgent actions, HumanRightsLeague.com) on the heavy-handed crackdown of the Ethiopian Federal Government's Agazi Special Squad and the resultant extra-judicial killings of 34 (thirty-four) Oromo nationals; and the arrests and detentions of hundreds of others.

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Although the brutalities of the armed squad and the resultant fatalities happened to be very high in Ambo Town, the peaceful protests by Oromo students of different universities and faculties have been taking place in April and May in various towns and cities of Oromia, including Diredawa and Adama in eastern Oromia, as well as Jimma, Mettu, Naqamte, Gimbi, and Dambidollo in western Oromia.

The Oromo students of universities and colleges in different parts of the regional state of Oromia took to the streets for peaceful demonstrations in protest to the decision passed by the Federal EPRDF/TPLF-led Government to expand the city of Finfinnee/Addis Ababa by uprooting and displacing hundreds of thousands of Oromos from all sorts of livelihoods, and annexing about 36 surrounding towns of Oromia, the ultimate goal of which is claimed to be redrawing the map of the Oromia Region. The federal annexation plan, which was termed as "The Integrated Development Master Plan," is said to be covering the towns of Dukem, Gelan, Legetafo, Sendafa, Sululta, Burayu, Holeta, Sebeta, and others, stretching the boundary of Finfinne/Addis Ababa to about 1.1-million hectares - an area of 20 times its current size.

- HumanRightsLeague.com: http://www.humanrightsleague.com/

3rd year Water Engineering student Alamayyoo Sooressaa of Jimma University was kidnapped 4 months ago by Agazi (TPLF) forces. He is being tortured in Ma'ikkelawi with the rests of Oromo students held there. #FreeOromoStudents, 25th August 2014.
Maqaan Isaa Barataa leenjisaa Alamaayyoo Sooressaa jedhama.dhalatee kan guddates godhina Showaa dhiyaa anaa Gindabarat yoo ta'u, Jimma university tti Barataa water engineering waggaa 3ffaati.haa ta'u malee mootummaan wayyaanee inni sabboontotaafi barattoota oromoo cuccimoo gaaffii mirgaa gaafatan Akka bineensaatti adamsee ajjeesu, hidhuu,barnoota irraa arii'uun beekamu ,Barataa kanas sabboontota oromoo hedduu waliin erga lafa barnootasaa Jimma university irraa butee hidhee kunoo batii afur lakkoofsisee jira.yeroo ammaa kanas barattoota hedduu waliin mana hidhaa sukkanneesssaa MAAKAlAAWWII keessatti dararaa guddaan irra gahaa Akka jiru dhagahamee jira.
#FreeOromoStudents #OromoProtests, posted 25th August 2014
More than 200 university students gathered at Ambo University for political indoctrination by government cadres have been arrested.
The students are being kept at Sankalle Police Training Camp and have been subjected to severe beatings for opposing the indoctrination. #OromoProtests, 25th August 2014.

Gabaasa Qeerroo Amboo Hagayya 25,2014 Goototni barattootni Oromoo Yuuniversiitii Amboo karaa nagaa mirgaa fi kan dimokraasiikaasuun gaaffii mirga abbaa biyyummaa sababa gaafataniif jecha mootummaan faashistii Wayyaanee(Itiyoophiyaa) Waraanaa Agazii Wayyaaneetiin ukkanfamani barattoota 230 mana hidhaa Wayyaanee galma mootummaa magaalaa Amboo keessatti argamutti hidhaman.

Sabboontootni barattootni Oromoo fedhii isaanii malee waraanaa Wayyaaneetiin dirqamanii akka walga'ii afaan faajjii mootummaa Wayyaanee ta'aan kan ta'ee kana irraatti barattootni Oromoo uummatni keenya Oromoon utuu jumlaan hidhamuu, qee'eef qabeenyaa irraa buqqifamuu , Ajjeefamuu, gara dabarfamuu, barnoota irraa Arii'amuu waraanaan doorsifamnee walga'ii Wayyaanee taa'uun hirmii nyaachuudha jechuun FDG guyyaa hanga guyyaa har'atti utuu wal irraa hin kutiin mormii guddaan sirna mootummaa Wayyaanee jala dhaabbachaa jiru.

Sabboontoti barattooti Oromoo 230 hidhaman keessaa waraana Wayyaaneen gara malee reebamuu fi miidhaan guddaa irra gahee hidhaa keessatti dararamaa jira keessaa gadiiti:-

1.Barataa Lammii Tarrafaa barataa Engineering waggaa 4ffaa
2. Barataa Firaa'ol Ajjamaa barataa Engineering waggaa 3ffaa
3. Barataa Firaaol Ayyaanaa barataa Enginering waggaa 3ffaa
4. Barataa Abbush Fiqaaduu barataa Engineering waggaa 2ffaa
5. Barataa Girmaa Caalaa barataa seeraa waggaa 3ffaa
6. Barataa Haptamuu Getachoo barataa Engineering waggaa 4ffaa
7. Barataa Fufaa Galataa barataa fayyaa waggaa 2ffaa
8. Barataa Tasfaayee Guutuu barataa fayyaa waggaa 3ffaa
9. Barataa Qaabataa Itichaa barataa seeraa waggaa 2ff
10. Barataa Misgaanaa Wadaajoo
11. Barataa Tulluu Balaachoo
12. barataa Dammanaa Tolasaa
13. Barataa dhugaasaa Tarreessaa
14. Barattuu Meetii Nagarii- reebamuun miidhaan irra gahe
15. Barataa Tafarii Abdiisaa
16. Barataa Mulgeetaa Baqqalaa
17. Barataa Mulgeeta Takkalaa
18. Barataa Mulunaa Lataa

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19. Barataa Leencoo Ababaa
20. Barataa Lataa Kabaa
21. Barataa Lammii Dabalaa
22. Barataa Shukkaraa Cimdii
23. Barataa Beenyaa Caalaa
24. Barataa Obsinaan Iddeessaa
25. Barataa caalchisaa Faajjii
26. Barataa Abush Fiqaaduu
27. Barattuu Leensaa Hayiluu- reebicha irraan gahan
28. Barataa Hundee Uumaa
29. Barataa Mootummaa Abdiisaa
30. Barataa Daanyee Galataa
31. Barattuu Obsee Lalisaa — uccuu alaabaa uffatte jechuun reebicha irraan gahan
32. Barataa Taddasaa Dheeressaa
33. Barattuu Elzaabet Laggasaa barattuu reebichi hamaan irra ga'ee ilkaan lama irra caccabee jiru.
34. Barataa Roobsan Waaqumaa
35. Barataa waqumaa Rattaa
36. Barataa Lataa Kabbadaa
37. Barataa Olqabaa abdataa
38. Barataa Margaa Hundee
39. Barataa Fayisaa Birraa
40. Barataa Firoomsaa Sarbeessaa
41. Barataa Firrisaa Fajjii
42. Barataa Diinayas Daggafuu
43. Barataa Gammachiis Qalbeessaa
44. Barataa Dhaabaa moosisaa
45. Barataa iddoosaa Magarsaa
46. Barataa Hirphaa Gadaa
47. Barataa Darajjee Shambal
48. Barataa Dammanaa Tolasaa
49. Barataa Geetuu Beekii
50. Barataa Geetuu Humneessaa
51. Barataa Raggasaa Abdisaa
52. **Barattuu Caaltuu**
53. Barattuu Galaanee kanneen jedhaman kan keessatti argaman barattootni Oromoo 53 kun Hagayya 23,2014 Mana hidhaa keessaa fuudhamanii addatti miidhaan jabaa irra gahuu gabaasi Qeerroo addeessa.

http://qeerroo.org/2014/08/25/breaking-news-abmbo-waraanni-agaazii-barattoota-oromoo-53-irratti-miidhaa-guddaa-geessisuun-isaa-daran-fdg-jabeesse/

5th year Law student Iskandar (Obsaa) Abdulkadir of Haromaya University kidnapped by Agazi (TPLF) forces. Iskandar (Obsaa) Abdulkadir was kidnapped from Somaliland and sent to Ethiopia through extraordinary rendition. Obsa reportedly took refuge in the neighboring country following the student protest in May.

24 August 2014.

ODUU BAYEE NAMA NASIISTUU FI GADDISTUU BARAATAA SEERA WAGAA 5ffaa tii. WAYAANEN QIINDEESSA FDG UNIVESITII HAROMAYAA JECHUU DHAN ISSAA KANA SEERAF DEHESSUF YALAA TURAAN.YEROO HANGAA TOKKO BOODA ISKANDAR ABDULKADIR YKN OBSA ABDULQADIR TO'ANAA MOTUMMA WAYAANEE JALAA OLUU ISSAA MIRKKANAWEE.

ISKANDAR YKN OBSA ABDULKADIR JECHUUN BARATOOTA WAGAA KANA ABOOKKATUMMAN EBIIFAMUU KESSA TOKKO TUREE GARUU OROMUMMATUU ISSA DORKKEE.OBSA YKN ISKANDAR PREZINDANTII BARAATOTAA UNIVERSIITII HAROMAYAA KAN TUREE.

#oromoprotests #freeoromostudents

3rd year law student Waaqumaa Dhaabaa and high school student named Dereje from Ambo (Oromo nationals) were kidnapped by TPLF (Agazi) forces on 19th August 2014 and their whereabouts is not known. Ambo residents are being terrorized b Agazi forces#OromoProtests.

For details listen the following OMN.

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Sad News (12th August 2014): Oromo youth (student) named Biqila Balaay, who was wounded by Agazi in Ambo during the #OromoProtests has passed away on 11 August 2014 at Tikur Anbassa Hospital.

Oduu Gaddaa amma nu qaqqabe!!Mormii Maaster Pilaanii Finfinneetiin wal qabatee sochii adeemsifamaa tureen Naannoo Ambootti Rasaasaan kan miidhamanii yaalamaa turan keessaa tokko kan ta'e Dargaggoo Biqilaa Balaay hospitaala Xuqur Ambassaa keessatti guyyoota hedduuf osoo daddeebi'ee yaalamuu miidhamni kun "Infection" itti ta'ee kaleessa galgala du'aan Addunyaa kana irraa Wareegameera. Reeffi isaa Hospitaala Miniilik keessatti erga sakatta'amee booda Galgala kana gara bakka dhaloota isaa Horroo Guduruu Wallaggaa Magaalaa Kombolchaatti gaggeeffameera. Sirni Awwaalcha isaa guyyaa borii magaalaa Kombolchaa keessatti ni raawwata!!!Biyyeen sitti haa salphatu!!!

Oduu Gaddisiisaa fi Seenaa Gabaabaa Gooticha Barataa Biqilaa Balaay Toleeraa

Sagalee Qeerroo irraa



Gootichi Barataa Biqilaa Balaay Abbaa isaa Obbo Balaay Troleeraa fi Haadha isaa Aadde Siccaalee Mul'ataa Abdataa irraa Godina Horroo Guduruu Wallaggaa aanaa Habaaboo Guduruu ganda Caalaa Fooqaa keessatti bara 1991 A.L.Otti dhalate. Dhalatees Hiriyyoota isaa waliin taphachuu, Seenaa baruuf tattaafachuu fi barsiisuu kan jaallatu sabboonaa qaroo ilma Oromooti. Barataa Biqilaan guddatee barnootaaf akka gahetti bara 1999 AL.Otti mana barumsaa sadarkaa 1ffaa Caalaa Fooqaa seenuudhaan kuitaa 1ffaadhaa hanga 8ffaatti barate. Barnoota isaa sadarkaa lammaffaa mana barnootaa sadrkaa lammaffaa Kombolchaa seenuudhaan kutaa 9ffaa fi 10ffaa barate. Barnoota isaa Cinaatti ilmaan Oromoo sabboonummaa barsiisaa gama kallattii garaa garaadhaan QBO keessatti qooda olaanaa fudhachaa kan ture bara 2009 AL.Otti kutaa 10ffaa akka xumureen Koollejjii Horroo Guduruu magaala Fincaa'aa seenuun bara 2011 A.L.Otti muummee Veternarydhaan eebbifame. Barataa Biqilaa Balaay dhiibbaa mootummaan wayyaanee ilmaan Oromoo irraan geessu argaa bira kan hin dabarre QBO keessatti qooda fudhachaa kan as gahe Fincila diddaa garbummaa bara 2014 dhimma naannawa lafa Finfinnee qabatee dhoheen magaala Amboo keessatti hiriira barattootnii fi Uummatni gamtaan gaafa Ebla 25, 2014 gaggeessan keessatti qooda fudhachuun rasaasa mootummaa wayyaaneedhaan sa'a 12:29 PM irratti mataa rukkutame. Rukkutamees waldhaansaaf gara Hospitaala Xiqur Ambasaa guyyaa sana kan fudhatame yoommuu tahu maallaqa hedduu dhangalaasuudhaanis waldhaansa olaanaa irra ture. Waldhaansi olaanaan taasifamus rukkuttaa bakka hamaa rukkutamee fi waldhaansa taasisfameen qorichi kennamaafii ture mataa isaa keessaa rasaasa baasuuf yaalii godhamaa ture summii itti tahuun gaafa hagayya 11 bara 2014 Addunyaa kana irraa du'aan boqoteera.Qabsaa'aan ni kufa! Qabsoon itti fufa!Qeerroo Bilisummaa

Hagayya 15, 2014

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converted by Web2PDFConvert.com

Sad News (4th August 2014):Teacher named Wakjira Barsisa, who was wounded in Gimbi during the #OromoProtests has passed away at Tikur Anbassa Hospital.In related news, the following 11 students have been released from Maekalwi prison after being detained and subjected to torture for the last three months.

1. Falmataa Bayecha
2. Mo'ibul Misganuu
3. Bekele Gonfa
4. Nimonaa Gonfa
5. Ebisaa Dhabasa
6.Ratta Dajash
7. Araarsaa Leggesse
8. Ashanafi (Jaarraa) Marga
9. Barisso Jamal
10. Abu (Guyyo) Galma *
11. Alii Shadoo** Abu (#10) is a 14 years old , while Alii (#11) is 15 years old. They were both 9th grade students at the time of their arrest.

Oromo star artists, Haacaaluu Hundeesa and Jaamboo Joote were arrested today in Finfinnee, but finally left the country. They are on their way to Washington Dulles International Airport. This is typical Woyaane tactic to chase away Oromo figures. Seif Nebelbaal News, 4th August 2014.

Barattooti Oromoo Yuuniversitii Adda Addaa Irraa Qabamanii Hidhaa Ma'ikelaawwii Galan Keessaa 11 Dararaan Jabaa Erga Irratti Raawatameen Booda Gadiifaman.

August 3, 2014By Qeerrooin Oduu/News



Gabaasa Hagayya 03,2014 ilmaan Oromoo balleessaa tokko malee sobaan mana hidhaa Wayyaanee Maa'ikalaawwii keessatti dararamaa turan keessaa barattootni 11 dararaan cimaa erga irraan gahamee booda hidhaa irra gadhiifamaniru.Kanneen kunis:-

1. Falmataa Bayechaa Barataa Medicine waggaa 5ffa Yuniversiitii Jimmaa
2. Eebbisaa Dhaabaa barataa sportii waggaa 3ffaa Yuniversiitii Jimmaa
3. Nimoona Kabbadaa barataa barataa Seeraa waggaa 5ffaa Yuniversiitii Wallaggaa
4. Mo'ibul Misganuu barataa laboratory waggaa 2ffaa Yuuniversiitii Wallaggaa
5. Baqqalaa Gonfaa barataa water Engineering waggaa 3ffaa Yuunivarsiiti Wallaggaa
6. Rattaa Dajjash barataa water engineering wagga waggaa 4ffaa Yuuniversiitii Wallaggaa
7. Ararsaa Laggasaa barataa water Engineering waaggaa4ffaa Yuuniversiiti Harommayaa
8. Ashannafii Margaa barataa engineering waggaa 2ffaa Yuuniversiitii Harammayaa
9. Baraisii Jamaal barataa technica fi Ogummaa Magaalaa Dirree Dawwaa
10. Abbuu(Guyyoo) Galmaa barataa kutaa 9ffaa Godina Boorana irra qabame umriin isaa wagga 14 kan ta'e..
11. Alii Sheedoo barataa kutaa 9ffaa kan umriin isaa waggaa 15 ta'a Godina Boorana irra qabame kanneen keessatti argaman ilmaan Oromoo dararaan guddaa erga irrtti raawatameen booda mana hidhaa Ma'ikelaawwii keessaa gadhiifaman.

http://qeerroo.org/2014/08/03/barattooti-oromoo-yuuniversitii-adda-addaa-irraa-qabamanii-hidhaa-maikelaawwii-galan-keessaa-11-dararaan-jabaa-erga-irratti-raawatameen-booda-gadiifaman/

Mass killing's in Ambo conducted by fascist Woyane (TPLF) army, Agazi.

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Testimony of a youngman whose friend was murdered by Ethiopian securitymen during protest against the government decision to annex farming areas into Addis Ababa – which is believed to evict farmers from their ancestral homeland (https://wordpress.com/read/post/id/9822596

Ethiopia's Compliance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child Report for the Pre-Sessional Working Group of the Committee on the Rights of the Child Submitted by The Advocates for Human Rights, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status with ECOSOC and The International Oromo Youth Association, a non-governmental diaspora youth organization 69th Session of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, Geneva 22-26 September 2014
http://www.theadvocatesforhumanrights.org/uploads/tahr_ioya_crc_loi_submiss

(The Advocates for Human Rights, Adoolessa/July 26, 2014, Finfinne Tribune, Gadaa.com) – The Advocates for Human Rights, in collaboration with the International Oromo Youth Association, submitted a report for the Pre-Sessional Working Group of the Committee on the Rights of the Child. This report identifies numerous violations of the rights of children in Ethiopia, particularly with respect to the rights of the child to equality, life, liberty, security, privacy, freedom of expression and association, family, basic health and welfare, education, and leisure and cultural activities. Unless otherwise noted in the

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report, these violations occur without distinction based on the ethnic group of the child. In some cases, however, children belonging to the Oromo ethnic group—the largest ethnic group in Ethiopia—face discrimination or other rights violations unique to their ethnicity. The Advocates has worked extensively with members of the Ethiopian diaspora for purposes of documenting human rights conditions in Ethiopia. Since 2004, The Advocates has documented reports from members of the Oromo ethnic group living in diaspora in the United States of human rights abuses they and their friends and family experienced in Ethiopia.The Ethiopian Government has adopted strict constraints on civil society; Government monitoring and intimidation, as well as fear of reprisals, impede human rights monitoring and journalism in the country. In spite of this, The Advocates has documented the continued discrimination against the Oromo and other ethnic groups. In recent months, the Ethiopian Government has also violated the right to life of Oromo children and youth by using excessive force in response to peaceful protests, including violence, killing, mass detentions, and forced expulsions.Further, the Government fails to protect children from abuse in the family and from harmful traditional practices such as FGM. Perpetrators of physical and sexual violence against children enjoy impunity. The Government also fails to promote and protect rights of many children with disabilities. The Government's "villagization" program places the health of children in rural areas at risk and impedes their right to an adequate standard of living. Children in Ethiopia continue to be denied access to primary education, especially in rural areas, and child domestic labor remains a serious concern.- Details: The Advocates for Human Rights and the International Oromo Youth Association report to the Committee on the Rights of the Child- Source: The Advocates for Human Rights

Oromo mother angry over murdered son

Yeshi, mother of man shot dead in April in Ambo

By Hewete HaileselassieBBC Africa, Ethiopia



"Yeshi" is still trying to come to terms with the trauma of discovering the body of her son being carried through the streets of the Ethiopian city of Ambo.

A rickshaw driver in his 20s, he had been caught up in deadly protests between the police and students in the city in April.

They were demonstrating about plans to extend the administrative control of the capital, Addis Ababa, into Oromia state.

Oromia is the country's largest region and completely surrounds Addis Ababa - and some people feared they would be forced off their land and lose their regional and cultural identity if the plans went ahead.

Read more @http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-28485044?SThisFB

Anger over 'violent crackdown' at protest in Ethiopia

BBC News, 28 July 2014

A plan by the Ethiopian government to expand the capital's administrative control into neighbouring states has sparked months of student protests.

Security forces have been accused of cracking down on demonstrators in the region of Oromia.

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The government says 17 people died in the violence, but human rights groups say that number is much higher.

The BBC's Emmanuel Igunza has gained rare access to the town of Ambo where the protests took place.

http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-28522986?SThisFB

Four Oromo students of Madda Walaabuu University have been abducted by TPLF/Agazi forces while with their family in Western Oromia (Wallagga, Gidaami). Their where about is yet unknown.
Barattooti Oromoo Yuuniversitii Madda Walaabuu 4 Boqonnaa Yeroo Gannaaf Gara Maatii Isaanii Wallagga, Gidaamii Itti Galan Tika Wayyaaneen Qabamuun Bakka Buuteen Isaanii Dhabame Gabaasa Qeerroo Qellem, Gidaamii – Adoolessa (July) 26, 2014Mootummaan wayyaanee barattoota boqonnaa yeroo gannaaf maatii galan maatii irraa irraa ugguruudhaan qabee mana hidhaatti galchaa akka jirtu gabasi nu gahe addeessa. Har'a gabaasni Qeerroo Qellem Giddamii irraa nu dhaqqabe kan ibsu barattoota madda Walaabuu Yuuniversitii irraa galan aanaa Gidaamii ganda Giraay Sonqaa jedhamu irraa basaasaa wayyaanee aanaa kaan irratti ilmaan Oromoo dabarsee diinaf saaxilun kennaa jiruun saaxilamanii humna waraana Wayyaanetti kennamuudhaan Adoolessa gaafa 18/2014 qabamanii hidhamanii jiru. Basaasaan wayyaanee maqaan isaa Waaqgaarii Qan'aa kan jedhamu jiraataa aanaa Gidaamii ganda Giraay Sonqaa jiraataa kan ture amma garuu ganda Afteer Saanboo jedhamutti teessoo jireenya isaa kan jijjiirrate maqaa qindeessitoota FDG, Miseensa ABO, Alabaa ABO fannisuutiin, uummata kakaasuu fi ijaaruun duras aanaa kana keessatti isaan kun warra duraati jechuudhan yuuniversitii irratti hojii kana hojjetaa akka turan jedhee diinaf kennee kan jiru gabaasni nu gahe ibsa, ijoollotni kuni maqaan isaanii akka arman gadii kan taheedha:1. Gammadaa Birhaanee
2. Solomoon Taaddasaa
3. Mallasaa Taaffasaa
4. Amaanu'eel Facaasaakan jedhamaniidha, namootni maatii akka tahanii fi amma gara itti hidhamanillee kan hin beekmne tahuu isaa Qeerroon gabaasee Qellem Wallaggaa Gidaamii irraa nuuf gabaasee jira.
http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2014/07/gabaasa-qeerroo-qellem-gidaamii-adoolessa-262014/

Oromo national, Maaylaay Abiyyuu, 2nd year Computer Science student at Awwaasa University. Victim of TPLF/Agazi forces. #FreeOromoStudents. #OromoProtests. 24th May 2014.
Suuraan muldhatu kun Barataa yuunversiitii Hawwaasaa, muummee saayinsii kompuuteraa waggaa lammaffaa sabboonaa Maaylaav Abiyyuutti
Barataan kun kan dhalatee guddate wallagga lixaa aanaa boojji dirmajjii magaalaa biilaa yomuu ta'u akkuma hiriyyoota isaa kaani boqonnaadhaaf yuunversitii hawwaasaa irraa torbaan darbe haadha isaatiif yoo galu, harka poolisoota magaalattiin galgala keessaa sa'a sadiif walakkaatti mana keessaa gad harkisanii ati uumata kakaasaa jirta kakaasaas turte ati ergamaa ABO ti jechuun tilmaamaan poolisoonni kudha shan ta'aan haleellaa irratti bannuun namoota dirmatee qawween irra ari'annii lafee qaama isaa mara erga daakannii kufisanniim booda gara jabeenyaan dhagaa ulfatinni isaa kilograama 80 ol ta'u bakkani of walaalee kufee jirutti lafee sammuu dirree fuula isaa irratti gad dhiisuun qaroo mirgaa kee buruqsanii yeroo ammaa hoospitaala najjootti du'aaf jireenya gidduu jira

#OromoProtests: 36 Oromo Prisoners of Conscience, Kept Incommunicado for over a Month, Transferred from Secret Prison to Maekelawi

Adoolessa/July 23, 2014 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com

(July 22, 2014) – According to sources, the following Oromo political prisoners, who were arrested in connection with #OromoProtests over a month ago, had been transferred to the notorious Maekelawi prison recently. Before they were brought to Maekelawi, they had been apparently kept at the headquarters of the Ethiopian National Intelligence and Security Service (NISS) – where they were subjected to severe torture. Their ordeal was so severe that many of them were carried on stretchers into their new prison cells at Maekelawi. One prisoner, who was there at Maekalawi before them, apparently said to his visiting families: "I thought I had the worst torture until I saw the latest Oromo students.' In particular, a female student Chaltu Dhuguma from Wallaggaa University, has contracted a breast infection from injuries she had sustained at the NISS headquarters. Although these Oromos have been in detention since early May 2014, they have not been brought before a court, or charged. They have been denied the right to attorney, and family visits are restricted.

Jimmaa University
1. Falmata Barecha
2. Ebisa Daba
3. Lenjisa Alemayehu

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4. Gamachu Bekele

Wallaggaa University
5. Mo'ibuli Misganu
6. Bekele Gonfa
7. Ratta Dinberu
8. Chaltuu Dhuguma

Adama University
9. Adugna Keesso
10. Bilisumma Damene

Haromaya University
11. Nimonaa Chali
12. Abebe Urgeessa
13. Bilisumma Gonfa
14. Magarsa Bekele
15. Jara (Ashenafi) Marga
16. Ararsa Legesse

Farmers from Wallaggaa
17. Aga Bekana
18. Dereje

Businessmen from Jimmaa
19. Mohammed Chali
20. Ahmed Abagaro
21. Hussien Abagaro

Borana
22. Galma Guyo
23. Korme Udesso
24. Roba Salaha
25. Aliyi

Qellam Wallaggaa Farmers
26. Shariif Usumaan
27. Daani'el Akkumaa
28. Aliyyii Tarfaa

Farmers from Jimmaa
29. Shiek Mohaammed Abbaa Garoo
30. Hassan Abdala

Farmers from East Wallaggaa
31. Afrika Kebede

Farmers from Western Shawaa
32. Tamire Chala

From Dire Dawa
33. Abdusemed Mohammed
34. Tofik Abdalla
35. Bariso Jamal
36. Abdii Kamal

http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2014/07/oromoprotests-oromo-prisoners-of-conscience-kept-incommunicado-for-over-a-month-transferred-from-secret-prison-to-maekelawi/

Addunya Keesso was a 4th year engineering student at Adama Science and Technology University in Adama, Oromia, Ethiopia. He was dismissed from the university after government officials accused him of playing a leadership role in the peaceful student protest against the infamous Addis Ababa City Master Plan which many believe will result in the eviction of millions of Oromos from their ancestral land. On may 29 Addunya Keesso and two other ASTU students (Bilisumma Daammana and Mekonnen Kebede) were abducted from Franko neighborhood in Adama and taken to Ma'ikelawi prison in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia where political prisoners are routinely tortured. Sources say Addunya Keesso has been tortured and has not been taken to court. It is to be recalled peaceful protesters were attacked by Ethiopia's Federal Police and Agazi army since last April and scores of high school and college students have been killed and thousands detained in towns and villages across the Oromia region of Ethiopia. #FreeAddunyaaKeesso #FreeOromoStudents, 22nd July 2014

Oromo national, Bilisummaa Daammanaa, Final year Adama University student is being tortured in Fascist TPLF Ma'ikelawi torture chamber. #FreeOromoStudent. 20th July 2014. Bilisummaa Daammanaa jedhama.Barataa Yuuniversitii Saayinsii fi Teeknoloojii Adamaatti bara kana kan eebbifamu ture garuu,yuuniversitii irras ari'amuun,Gaaffii mirga Abbaa Biyyumaan wal qabatee,badii tokko malee yeroo amma kana mana hidhaa Wayyanee ma'akkalawwitti dararamaa jira! **Gabaasa Qeerroo Adoolessa 19,2014 Finfinnee** Barataa sabboonticha Bilisummaa Daammanaa jedhamu

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mooraa Adaamaa Yuuniversitii irraa kan baratuu fi baree baranaa kan xumuruun eebbifamu yoo tahu Ebla 29/2014 guyyaa FDG mooraa Yuuniversitii Adaamatti tokkummaa barattoota Oromoo moorichaan mootummaa Wayyaanee dura dhaabbachuudhaan gaggeessaniin tikoota Wayyaaneen hiriyoottan sabboontota Oromoo nama 40 ol tahan waliin qabamanii torbanoota lamaa oliif bakka buuteen isaanii dhabamee ture irraa kaasee bakka tursan tursanii gara mana hidhaa Maa'ikelaawwii keessatti sabboonaa beekamaa fi itti gaafatamaa dargaggoota ykn Qeerroo Yuuniversitii Adaamaa kan tahe,akkasuma dursaa maadhewwan mooraa fi magaalaa Adaamaa kan tahe Addnuyaa Keessoo waliin rakkina guddaa fi gocha suukkanneessaa waraana Wayyaaneetiin mana hidhaa Maa'ikelaawwii keessatti irratti raawwachaa tureera. Ammas gara jabinaan waan dhala namaa irratti hin raawwanne barataa Bilisummaa Daammanaa jedhamu kana irratti ammas irratti raawwacha jiru du'aa fi jireenya gidduutti argamuu isaa gabaasi qeerroo addeessa.
http://qeerroo.org/2014/07/20/mana-hidhaa-maaikelaawwii-keessatti-barataa-sabboonaa-bilisummaa-daammanaa-reebichaan-rakkina-hamaa-keessa-jira/



Barataa Mootii Mootummaa Abdii Barreessaan Kitaaba "Qaroo Dhiiga Boosse" Humnoota Tikaa Wayyaaneen Ukkaamfame

Oromo national Walabummaa Dabale, 4th year Engineering student at Adama University is in TPLF Torture Chamber. He is the author of the above book in Afaan Oromo titled 'Faana Imaanaa'.
Walabummaa Dabalee Barataa Yuuniversitii Saayinsii fi Teeknoloojii Adaamaatti barataa Injineeringii waggaa 4ffaa ture.yeroo ammaa kana mana hidhaa mootummaa Wayyanee keessatti dararamaa jirachuun isaa ni beekama.#FreeOromoStudents

Walabummaa Dabalee barreessaa kitaaba Faana Imaanaa jedhu

'Maqaa Shororkeessummaan Doorsisamuun Qabsoo Karaa Nagaa irraa Nu Hin Deebisu'

Namoo Daandii

17.07.2014 11:32

VOA WASHINGTON, DC —Mootummaan Ihaadeg rakkoo dimookiraasii biyyattii keessaa karaa nagaa furuun karaa itti danda'amu marii biyyoolessaaf balbala banuu irra mormitootatti maqaa shororkeessummaa moggaasee hidhuu, doorsisuu fi gidirsuun qabsoo karaa nagaa boodatti deebisuu hin danda'u, jechuudhaan gamtaan paartiilee mormitootaa Medrek ibsa baasee jira.Barreessaan ol'aanaan paartichaa, Obbo Gabruu Gabre-mariyaam akka jedhanitti, hoogganoonni, miseensonnii fi deggertoonni gamtaa isaanii, keessumaa Oromiyaa fi Tigiraay keessatti hedduun hidhamanii jiran. Oromiyaa keessatti karoora magaalaa Finfinnee dantaa Oromiyaa dhabsiisa, jedhan mormuudhaan barattoota hiriira nagaa bahan irratti tarkaanfii ajjeechaa fi hidhaa fudhatamee ala gaazzexeessota mootummaa dhugaa jiru gabaasuu yaalan irratti tarkaanfiin fudhatamuu isaa illee dubbatu, Obbo Gabruun. Gaaffii fi deebii guutuu dhaggeeffadhaa. Marsariitiin keenya kan irraa nu dhaggeeffachuu dandeessan.

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Gabaasaa Guutuu Armaa Gaditti Caqasaa

http://www.voaafaanoromoo.com/content/article/1959382.html?utm_source=twitterfeed&utm_medium=facebook

High school student #Samuel Ittaana from Gimbii, Oromia was shot by fascist Ethiopia's federal police (Agazi) while taking part in a peaceful demonstration during #Oromoptotests. #FreeOromoStudents

The above picture is some of the thousands Oromo student youths kidnapped by fascist TPLF (Agazi) forces and sent to its torture camp in Afar state. They are forced to shave and skin heads. The TPLF falsely claimed that they are 'Godana Tadaadar' (homeless, street residents). #OromoProtests #FreeOromoStudents 13th July 2014
Suuraan amma olii kun kan mootumaan Ethiopia ykn TPLF, dargagoota egeree boruu ta'an baraachiidhaan, barnoota isaanii irraa arii'uudhaan, qabeenyaa ykn qe'ee isanii irraa ariitee ergaa jettee booda asi deebitee maqaa itti baasitee 'Ye Godaana Tadadari' jechuun, dhiiraaf durba otuu hin jennee kan kumaatamatti lakkawaman mataa irraa aaduudhaan gara nanoo Afar keesatti ergitee jirtii. Kunis kan ta'ee filannoo itti aanuu rakkina amma tokko dhufuu danda'u irra hiridhisa kan jedhuu irra kan ka'ee karoorafatanii ta'uu isa beekamee.Dargagoota sodaa irra qaban kuma afurii ta'uun isanii beekamee. #OromoProtests

Oromo Nation
Ethiopian News, Politics & Current Affairs

MORE THAN 3000 SHAVED HEADED OROMO STUDENTS WERE SENT TO AFAR CONCENTRATION CAMP

July 17, 2014 · by Fira Seba



Following massive crock-down on Oromo students throughout Oromia, the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Front (EPRDF) regime moved thousands of Oromo students who participated in peaceful protests to various concentration camps. Besides putting those students in extremely dangerous detention centers, the detainees are usually exposed to various kinds of corporal punishments. According to Ethiopian Review report, among Oromo students who were arbitrarily arrested following massive arrest that took place in May this year, around 3000 of them were put to a massive head shaving ritual. The EPRDF regime practiced this kind of cruelty and act of barbarism against Oromo nationalists since it came to power 23 years ago. Prominent Oromo singer and nationalist Ilfinesh Qano is one of those who went through this ugly and inhumane practice of detainees handling. Reports show that more than 30,000 Oromos were rounded up and put in different camps following the demonstration that took place in Ambo, Addis Ababa, Robe, Nakamte and other Oromia cities and villages.

Read @http://oromonation.wordpress.com/2014/07/17/more-than-3000-shaved-headed-oromo-students-were-sent-to-afar-concentration-camp/

Mooti mootumma Abdi, Oromo student and writer (at Walleggaa University, 3rd year Engineering) kidnapped by Agazi/TPLF force on 14th July 2014 . Mootummaan Faashistii Wayyaanee Baratoota Oromoo ukkaamsuu itti fufe. Haaluma kanaan barataa Univarsitii Wallaggaa kan ta'e Mootii Mootummaa Abdii guyyaa har'aa magaalaa Finffinee keessatti human Tikaan ukkamsamee fudhatamuu isaa maddeen ibsanii jiru.#FreeOromoStudents. #OromoProtests

Barataan Yunversitii Wallaggaa Fincila Diddaa Gabrummaa fi Mormii Master Pilaanii magaalaa Finfinnee Barattootni Oromoo Yunversitii Wallaggaa geggeessan keessaa harka qabda; kanneen qindeessan keessas jirta jedhamuun mootummaa wayyaaneen barnoota isaa irraa kan ari'ame magaalaa Finfinnee keessaa humnoota tikaa wayyaaneen ukkaamfamee bakki buuteen isaa dhabame. Yunversitii Wallaggaatti barataa Muummee Civil Engineering waggaa 3ffaa kan ta'e barataa Mootii Mootummaa Abdii jedhamu FDG fi mormii master pilaanii magaalaa Finfinnee barattoota Oromoo Yunversitii Wallaggaan geggeeffame keessatti hirmaatteetta; akkasumas kanneen FDG qindeessan keessatti argamta kan jedhuun mootummaan wayyaanee fi

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ergamtootni isaa dharaan yakkuun barnoota isaatti akka hin deebine murtii ariisaa (dismisal) kan irratti murteessan oggaa ta'u, kunuu isaan gahuu didee, Adoolessa 14,2014 magaalaa Finfinnee naannoo Piyaassaatti guyyaa keessaa sa'aa 12:00 irratti humnootni tikaa sirnichaa ukkaamsanii fudhatuun bakka buutee isaa akka dhabamsiisan beekameera.

Humnootni tikaa sirna wayyaanee barataa Mootii Mootummaa ukkaamsanii fudhatan namoota shan oggaa ta'an, isaan keessaa tokko kana dura magaalaa Ambootti tika wayyaanee kan turee fi yeroo ammaa Adaamaadhaa kan hojjetu nama maqaan isaa Tasfaayee jedhamu ta'uunis barameera. Barataa Mootii Mootummaa Abdii barreessaa kitaaba "Qaroo Dhiiga Boosse" jedhamuu oggaa ta'u, sabboonummaa Oromummaa nama qabu akka ta'es kanneen isa beekan ibsaniiru. Mootummaan wayyaanee akkuma ilmaan Oromoo hedduu ukkaamsee nyaataa turee fi jiru barataa Mootii Mootummaa Abdii irrattis yakka fakkaataa raawwachuun isaa hin oolu kan jedhan hiriyootni isaa, ilmaan Oromoo biyya ambaatti argaman dararaa fi lubbuu ijoollee Oromoo hidhaa keessatti argamanii hambisuuf kanneen mirga dhala namaaf falmanitti iyyachuufii jabeessanii akka itti fufan dhaamsa dabarsaniiru.

Maqaan isaa Waaqjiraa Biraasa jedhama hojiin isaa barsiisaa yoo ta'u sababa sochii /mormii barattoota Oromootiin miidhaan irea gahee hospital Xuqur Anbassaa keessatti argama. Oromo national and teacher Waaqjiraa Biraasaa is in life and death situation after being tortured by Agazi/TPLF. At the time of this posting he is in Xiqur Ambassa (Black Lion Hospital), Finfinnee. #OromoProtests. #FreeOromoStudents. 13th July 2014.

KA'I QEERRO!!

Sochii Dargaggoota Biyyoolessaa, Bilisummaa fi Dimokraasiif(SDBBD)

31 Oromo students, under 16 year old teenagers are being tortured by Agazi (TPLF) in jail at Ambo. The National Youth Movement for freedom and Democracy listed (in its 10th July 2014 publication) their names which is in Afaan Oromo as follows:-
Dararamni Oromoo mana hidhaa Wayyaanee keessaa umurii hin filatu Dargaggoonni maqaan isaanii armaa gadi xuqame guyyaa 23/08/2006 (A.L.E) irraa eegalee sababa tokko malee jumulaan walitti qabamanii shakkiidhaan hidhamuu irraan kan ka'e ma/mu/ol/Go/ Sh/Lixaatti akka dhihaatanii fi himannaan dhiyaate waan hin jirreef jedhee ajajaan akka gadi lakkisaman murteesse. Haa ta'u malee ajajni mana murtii kun hojii irra ooluu irra umurii daa'imummaan mana hidhaa keessatti dararamaa jirra jechuun ma/mu/waliigalaa Oromiyaatti ol iyyatanii hanga yoonaatti deebii hin arganne. Isaanis;

1. Shibirree Mokonnon G/Yesus Umuriin waggaa 15
2. Misgaanaa Oolgaa Dawoo umuriin waggaa 16
3. Alamituu Fayyeraa Baayisaa umuriin waggaa 16

Haaluma wal fakkaataan namoonni armaa gadii ammoo qabamanii mana qajeelcha poolisaa godinaa irraa gara mana sirreessaa Go/Sh/Lixaatti darbuun himannaa fi murtii tokko malee dararamaa jirani. Sababa kana irraa ka'uun dhimma isaanii hordofachuu akka hin dandeenye ibsachuun nama dhimma isaanii hordofuuf bakka buufachuun ma/mu/walii gala Oromiyaatti iyyatanii hanga yoonaatti deebii sirnaa akka hin arganne maddeen mirkaneessu. Isaan kunis;

4. Qana'aa Chuuchee Baalchaa
5. Dhibbaa Tuuttashaa
6. Caalumaa Simee Qumbii
7. Abdataa Baatirii Barsiisaa
8. Qananiisaa Raggaasaa Wayyeessaa
9. Raffisaa Waaqshumee Dheeressaa
10. Badhaasaa Sobbooqaa Miidheksaa
11. Rabbirraa Aroomsaa Gitaa
12. Guutamaa Disaasaa Fayyee
13. Gazzaahany Iddoosaa Nugusee
14. Mazgabuu Takilee Zawudee
15. Caalaa Maandhessaa Nadhaa
16. Gaashaaw Qana'aa Damee
17. Mitikkuu Gammadaa Haroo
18. Ayyaantuu Margaa Yaalii
19. Abdii Baddeessaa Dhaabaa
20. Baruudiin Shariif Ahmad
21. Kadir Qamar Rashid
22. Misgaanaa Tarreessaa Tasgaraa
23. Alamuu Magarsaa Tolasaa
24. Shunaa Dhugaa Dirribaa

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25. Wabii Xilahun Tafarraa
26. Lataa Bayyanaa Maammoo
27. Daani'eel Olaanaa Abdiisaa
28. Daammanaa Girmaa Bayyanaa
29. Raajii Baqsuu Yaadatee
30. Waaqumaa Dhaabaa Dammaa
31. Dajanee dhugumaa

http://qeerroo.org/2014/07/10/dargaggoonni-oromoo-31-umuriin-isaanii-kan-waggaa-16-gadii-mana-hidhaa-amboo-keessatti-dararamaa-akka-jiran-qeerroon-gabaase/

KA'I QEERRO!!

Sochii Dargaggoota Biyyoolessaa, Bilisummaa fi Dimokraasiif(SDBBD)

A Summary of Oromos Killed, Beaten and Detained by the TPLF Armed Forces during the 2014 Oromo Protest Against The Addis Ababa (Finfinne) Master Plan
Compiled by: National Youth Movement for Freedom and Democracy (NYMFD) aka Qeerroo Bilisummaa
July 05, 2014

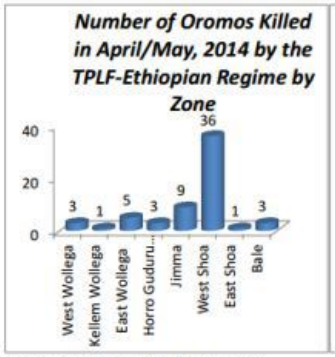


Figure 1: Oromos Killed by zone

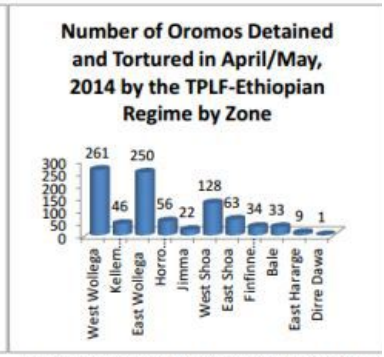


Figure 2: Oromos Detained and tortured by zo

Background

It is a well-documented and established fact that the Oromo people in general and Oromo students and youth in particular have been in constant and continuous protest ever since the current TPLF led Ethiopian government came to power. The current protest which started late April 2014 on a large scale in all universities and colleges in Oromia and also spread to several high schools and middle schools begun as opposition to the so called "Integrated Developmental Master Plan" or simply "the Master Plan". The "Master Plan" was a starter of the protest, not a major cause. The major cause of the youth revolt is opposition to the unjust rule of the Ethiopian regime in general. The main issue is that there is no justice, freedom and democracy in the country. The said Master Plan in particular, would expand the current limits of the capital, Addis Ababa, or "Finfinne" as the Oromos prefer to call it, by 20 folds stretching to tens of Oromian towns surrounding the capital. The Plan is set to legalize eviction of an estimated 2 million Oromo farmers from their ancestral land and sell it to national and transnational investors. For the Oromo, an already oppressed and marginalised nation in that country, the incorporation of those Oromian cities into the capital Addis Ababa means once more a complete eradication of their identity, culture, and language. The official language will eventually be changed to Amharic. Essentially, it is a new form of subjugation and colonization. It was the Oromo university students who saw this danger, realized its far-reaching consequences and lit the torch of protest which eventually engulfed the whole Oromia regional state.For the minority TPLF led Ethiopian regime, who has been already selling large area of land surrounding Addis Ababa even without the existence of the Master Plan, meeting the demands of the protesting Oromo students means losing 1.1 million of hectares of land which the regime planned to sell for a large sum of money. Therefore, the demand of the students and the Oromo people at large is not acceptable to the regime. It has therefore decided to squash the protest with its forces armed to the teeth. The regime ordered its troops to fire live ammunition to defenceless Oromo students at several places: Ambo, Gudar, Robe (Bale), Nekemte, Jimma, Haromaya, Adama, Najjo, Gulliso, Anfillo (Kellem Wollega), Gimbi, Bule Hora (University), to mention a few. Because the government denied access to any independent journalists it is hard to know exactly how many have been killed and how many have been detained and beaten. Simply put, it is too large of a number over a large area of land to

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enumerate. Children as young as 11 years old have been killed. The number of Oromos killed in Oromia during the current protest is believed to be in hundreds. Tens of thousands have been jailed and an unknown number have been abducted and disappeared. The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa, who has been constantly reporting the human rights abuses of the regime through informants from several parts of Oromia for over a decade, estimates the number of Oromos detained since April 2014 as high as 50, 000In this report we present a list of 61 Oromos that are killed and 903 others that are detained and beaten (or beaten and then detained) during and after the Oromo students protest which begun in April 2014 and which we managed to collect and compile. The information we obtain so far indicates those detained are still in jail and still under torture. Figure 1 below shows the number of Oromos killed from different zones of Oromia included in this report. Figure 2 shows the number of Oromos detained and reportedly facing torture. It has to be noted that this number is only a small fraction of the widespread killings and arrest of Oromos carried out by the regime in Oromia regional state since April 2014 to date. Our Data Collection Team is operating in the region under tight and risky security conditions not to consider lack of logistic, financial and man power to carry the data collection over the vast region of Oromia.

https://oromiaeconomist.wordpress.com/2(
summary-of-oromos-killed-beaten-and-detained-by-the-tplf-armed-forces-during-the-2014-oromo-protest-against-the-addis-ababa-finfinne-master-plan/

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https://qeerroo.files.wordpress.com/2014/07/list-of-oromos-killed-and-detained-compiled-july-05-2014-compiled-by-qeerroo.pdf
http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2014/07/a-summary-of-oromos-killed-beaten-and-detained-by-the-tplf-armed-forces-during-the-2014-oromo-protest-against-the-addis-ababa-finfinne-master-plan/

#OromoProtests: IOYA Appeal

INTERNATIONAL OROMO YOUTH ASSOCIATI

June 29, 2014 Dear Sir/Madam: We are reaching out to you as the Board of Officers of the International Oromo Youth Association (IOYA) whose nation is in turmoil back in Oromia, Ethiopia. Recently, Oromo students have been protesting against the new Addis Ababa "Integrated Master Plan" which aims at incorporating smaller towns surrounding Addis Ababa for the convenience of vacating land for investors by displacing millions of Oromo farmers. As a political move, this will essentially result in the displacement of the indigenous peoples and their families. Oromo farmers will be dispossessed of their land and their survival both economic and cultural terms will be threatened. The Oromos strongly believe that this plan will expose their natural environment to risk, threaten their economic means of livelihood (subsistence farming), and violate their constitutional rights. The Ethiopian government is executing its political agenda of progressive marginalization of the Oromo people from matters that concern them both in the Addis Ababa city and the wider Oromia region. The master plan is an unconstitutional change of the territorial expansion over which the city administration has a jurisdiction. The government justifies the move in the name of enhancing the development of the city and facilitating economic growth. The justification is merely a tactical move masked for the governments continued abuse of human rights of the Oromo people. While the Oromos understand that Addis Ababa itself is an Oromo city that serves as the capital of the federal government, they also consider this move as an encroachment on the jurisdiction and borders of the state of Oromia. The protesters peacefully demonstrated against this move. University students and residents have been in opposition to the plan, but their struggle has been met by a brutal repression in the hands of the military police (famously known as the Agazi). It has been reported that shootings, arrests, and imprisonments are becoming rampant. It is also reported that the death toll is increasing by the hour. Recently, sources indicate that over 80 people have been shot dead, others severally injured and thousands arrested. In addition, Oromo students

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have been protesting peacefully for over three weeks now, despite mass killings and arrests by Ethiopian security forces. University and high school students from more than ten universities have been engaging in the Oromo protests. The peaceful rally has now spread across the whole country and is expected to continue until the Ethiopian government refrains from incorporating over 36 surrounding smaller towns into Addis Ababa. It is stated to be displacing an estimate of 6.6 million people and violating constitutional rights of regional states. As an organization subscribing to broader democratic engagement of the Oromo youth, we oppose the brutal violence that the Ethiopian government is meting out on innocent, unarmed young students who are peacefully protesting. As leaders of the Oromo community, we support and stand in solidarity with Oromo protests in Ethiopia. The human rights volitions being carried out by the Ethiopian government against innocent students are unacceptable. Continuous assaults, tortures, and killings of innocent civilians must be stopped. We urge you to join us in denouncing these inhumane and cruel activities carried out by the Ethiopian government. We believe it is imperative that the international community raise its voice and take action to stop the ongoing atrocities that are wreaking havoc to families and communities in the Oromia region. We urgently request that such actions be taken in an attempt to pressure the Ethiopian government to stop terrorizing and killing peaceful protesters:

- The US government and other International organizations should condemn the Ethiopian government's brutal action taken on unarmed innocent civilians. Furthermore, we demand over 30,000 innocent protesters to be released from prisons, as they will be subjected to torture and ill treatment.
- The Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) is currently terrorizing its own electorates/nation. Under the law of R2P in the UN constitution, the international community is obliged to protect a nation that is being terrorized by its own government and EPRDF should be taken accountable.
- We demand Ethiopia to be expelled from any regional and international cooperation including and not limited to AU and UN for its previous and current human rights violations. The International community should stop providing support in the name of AID and development to Ethiopia as it is violating the fundamental and basic needs of its nation.
- The Ethiopian government should be stopped on immediate effect; its forceful displacement of the indigenous peoples across Ethiopia is unjust and unconstitutional. We ask the United States, European Union, and the United Nations to stand in solidarity with peaceful student protesters who are condemning such injustice.
- The onus is on the international community to act in favor of the innocent and civilian populace that is seeking its fundamental right. Punitive actions towards this government should be taken for cracking down on freedom of expression and other democratic rights being expressed by its citizens.

We believe it is in the interest of our common humanity to take responsibility, to pay attention to this problem, to witness the plight of the voiceless victims, and to raise concerns to the Ethiopian government so it can desist from its brutal acts of repression. We count on your solidarity to help the Oromo youth be spared from arbitrary arrest, incarceration, and shootings. Yours Respectfully, International Oromo Youth Association http://ayyaantuu.com/horn-of-africa-news/oromia/oromoprotests-ioya-appeal/ https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=E31gqU_fbpM □ □ Abdi Kamal Mussa is Oromo political prisoner kept in Dire Dawa. He graduated from Dire Dawa Universityin 2013 and was working at Ethiopian Commercial Bank, Jigjiga branch. He was arrested in May 2014 on bogus accusation of providing financial support to the student protesters. He is languishing in the gulag without any charge and legal representation. #OrmoProtests #FreeOromoStudents

□ □ □

Maqaan isaa Alamaayyoo Dassaalee Kumii (miidiyaa hawaasaa barruu fuula duraa ykn facebook kana irratti Sabom Alekso Desale) jedhama. Dhalatee kan guddate godina Wallagga Bahaa aanaa Kiiramuutti. Barnoota sadarkaa ol'aanaa kan hordofes Naqamtee Kolleejjii ASK jedhamutti. Magaala Naqamtee yeroo turetti gama sochii jabeenya qaamaatiinis gurbaa sadarkaa guddaarra ga'edha. Si'ana oguma barsiisummaa ittiin leenji'een hawaasa leenji'eef tajaajiluuf Godina Addaa Saba Oromoo kan taate Kamisee, aanaa Dawwee Haarawaatti argama. Saabom Alamaayyoon yeroo hojii idilee isaarraa ba'utti boqonnaa malee dargaggoota magaalaa Booraatti argaman sochii jabeenya qaamaa fi gorsa naamusaa kennuufiin nama jaalalaa fi kabajaa guddaa argateerudha. Hawaasa oromoo magaala Booraa (magaala guddoo aanaa Dawwee Haarawaa) fudhatama argachuun sabboonaa kanaa kan isaan yaaddesse jala adeemtotni wayyaanee aanichaaf amanamoodha jedhaman hinaaffaa fi sodaa guddaa keessa waan isaan galcheef, haal duree tokko malee

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Oromummaa isaa qofaan yakkuudhaan Waxabajji 20, 2014 guyyaa keessaa naannoo sa'a 4:00 harka,ijaa fi miila isaa xaxuudhaan: ati ABO waliin hidhata qabda, haasawaa ABO'n wal qabatu yoo haasofte malee uummanni akkamiin akkas si sifeeffate, Hiriyoota kee si waliin ABO deeggaran eeri...fi gaaffilee inni sammuu keessaa hin qabneen jaanjessanii eeyyama tokko malee mana jireenya isaa erga sakatta'anii booda mana hidhaatti darbataniiru. Wanti guddaan akka namummaatti nama gaddisiisu garuu ilmi namaa yakka tokko malee, biyya namni jiru keessatti guyyaadhaan dirree irratti ija raramee yommuu dhiittaan mirga namoomaa daangaa darbe akkanaa irratti raawwatamu birmataan tokkollee dhibuu isaati. Namoonni sobaan balaaloo hammanaa irratti xaxanis kanneen akka Habtaamuu Calqaa (hojjetaa mana maree aanichaa) fi Jamaal (itti gaafatamaa mana maree aanaa Dawwee Haarawaa) ta'uutu bira gahame. Yeroo ammaa kanatti bakkuuteen isaas akka dhabame hiriyyootni isaa soorata geessuuf barbaadan hadheessanii dubbataa kan jiran yommuu ta'u, maatiin isaas eessa buutee ilma isaanii dhabanii burjaaja'aa jiru. #OromoProtests

The following are photographs and backgrounds of 5 students abducted from Madda Walabu University. #OromoProtests
Jeylan Ahmed Mohammed West Hararghe, Abro Disttict, Haji Musa Vilage, Tourism Management majorn Class 2014
Diribe Kumarra Taasisaa, Kellem Wollega, Laloo Qilee District, Bilee Buubaa Village, Class 2014
Haile Dhaba Danboba, South west Shewa Dawoo District, Busaa 01 kebele, Economics, Class 2014,
Leenco Fixa Soboqa South West Shewa, Sadeen Soddoo District. Tolee Dalotaa Village, Water Engineering major 2nd year

Twenty Ethiopia state journalists dismissed, in hiding

> "If they cannot indoctrinate you into their thinking, they fire you," said one former staff member of the state-run Oromia Radio and Television Organization (ORTO), who was dismissed from work last month after six years of service. "Now we are in hiding since we fear they will find excuses to arrest us soon," the journalist, who asked not to be identified for fear of reprisal, told CPJ.

> On June 25, 20 journalists from the state broadcaster in Oromia, the largest state in terms of area and population in Ethiopia, were denied entry to their station's headquarters, according to news reports. No letters of termination or explanations were presented, local journalists told CPJ; ORTO's management simply said the dismissals were orders given by the government.
> "Apparently this has become common practice when firing state employees in connection with politics," U.S.-based Ethiopian researcher Jawar Mohammed said in an email to CPJ. "The government seems to want to leave no documented trace." Read more @http://www.cpj.org/blog/2014/07/twenty-ethiopia-state-journalists-dismissed-in-hid.php

STATE FIRES 20 JOURNALISTS FOR "NARROW POLITICAL VIEWS"

Reporters Without Borders condemns last week's politically-motivated dismissal of 20 journalists from Oromia Radio and Television Organization (ORTO), the main state-owned broadcaster in Oromia, Ethiopia's largest regional State.The 20 journalists were denied entry to ORTO headquarter on 25 June and were effectively dismissed without any explanations other than their alleged "narrow political views," an assessment the management reached at the end of a workshop for journalists and regional government officials that included discussions on the controversial Master Plan of Addis that many activists believe is aimed at incorporating parts of Oromia into the federal city of Addis Ababa.The journalists had reportedly expressed their disagreement

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with the violence used by the police in May to disperse student protests against the plan, resulting in many deaths.It is not yet clear whether the journalists may also be subjected to other administrative or judicial proceedings."How can you fire journalists for their political views?" said Cléa Kahn-Sriber, the head of the Reporters Without Borders Africa desk. "The government must provide proper reasons for such a dismissal. Does it mean that Ethiopia has officially criminalized political opinion ?"In our view, this development must be seen as an attempt by the authorities to marginalize and supress all potential critiques ahead of the national elections scheduled for 2015 in Ethiopia. These journalists must be allowed to return to work and must not be subjected to any threats or obstruction."Ethiopia is ranked 143rd out of 180 countries in the 2014 Reporters Without Borders press freedom index.http://www.siitube.com/articles/state-broadcaster-fires-20-journalists-for-"narrow-political-views"_293.html

ALJAZEERA

THE STREET

Up to 20 journalists reportedly fired from Ethiopian broadcaster

Ethiopian state broadcaster's alleged dismissal of reporters prompts questions over press freedom.
http://stream.aljazeera.com/story/201407032312-0023898

Ethiopia's state-run Oromia Radio and Television Organization (ORTO) allegedly sacked(link is external) up to 20 journalists on June 25. Neither the station nor the government has given reasons for the reported firings, but Reporters Without Borders said(link is external) ORTO management found the reporters had "narrow political views".

#OromoProtests- (Vancouver Canada, 26th June 2014) Amnesty International Human Right against torture awarness public forum. Discussing forum on Oromo students tortured & killed by Ethiopian government because of questioning their constitutional rights.

Manni Murtii Godina Jimmaa Dhaddacha Waxabajjii 26,2014 oleen Barattoota Oromoo 5 Irratti Barruulee Warraaqsaa Maxxansitan Sababa Jedhuun Murtoo Dabarse.

June 29, 2014



Gabaasaa; Waxabajjii 26,2014 Godina Jimmaatti barattootni Oromoo Kolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa irraa utuu barachaa jiranii FDG qindeessitaniittuu fi barruulee warraaqsaa Qeerroo Bilisummaa jedhuun facaafataniittu , barattoota Yuunivarsiitii Jimmaa waliin tahuun barruu warraqsaa waajiroota mootummaa fi bakkoota buufata konkolaataa akkasumas manneen nagadaa biratti uumataaf raabsitanii jirtu ,FDG gaggeessitan himata jedhuun fi mootummaa humnaan fonqolchuuf yaalii gootan jechuun himataman Shan(5) keessa manni murtii Godina Jimmaa dhaddacha Waxabajjii 26,2014 oleen sadii bilisaan; lama immoo adabbii mallaqaa fi to'annoo akeekkachiisan gadi lakkisee jira.

1ffaa Barataa Guddisaa Cimdeessaa barataa Siviikii Waggaa 2ffaa bilisaan gadhifame

2ffaa barattuu Jirranuus Badhaasaa barattuu sportii waggaa 2ffaa bilisaan gadhiifamte.

3ffaa barataa Umar Roobaa barata chemistry waggaa 2ffaa bilisaan gadhiifame

4ffaa barataa Asaffaa Dhugumaa barataa Chemistry waggaa 2ffaa adabbii qarshii 300 adabamee;of eggannoo waggaa shaniif itti kenname jira

5ffaa, barataa Seefuu Hayilee barataa Geography waggaa 2ffaa adabbii qarshii 300 adabamee of eeggannoon waggaa lamaaf itti kennamee jira.

Haala kanaan ilmaan Oromoo ilmaan qotee bulaa sirna faahistii TPLF/ERDF./OPDO'n dararan nurratti jabaatuus kayyoo keenyaaf duubatti hin deebinu, Qeerroon bilisummaa Oromoo kaayyoo fi qakeeka bilisummaa

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Oromoo galmaan ga'uuf sochii qinda'aa fi milkii qabeessa hoggansa isaa dhiha Oromiyaa keessa gochuun ilmaan Oromoo walitti qindeessee qabsoo finiinsa jiru injifannoo boonsa fi cululuqaa galmeessuu irratti argama.uummaanni Oromoo bakka jirtan hundaa nu cina dhaabbatee mirga isaa kabachiifachuu qaba jechuun dhaamsa dabarsani jiru. http://ethiofreespeech.blogspot.no/2014/06/manni-murtii-godina-jimmaa-dhaddacha.html

52 students called before the disciplinary committee of Finfinnee (Addis Ababa) University

The TPLF listed the following students from Finfinnee (Addis Ababa) University to be Punnished for being in peaceful Oromo students rally:

18 journalists of Oromia Radio and Television Organization (ORTO) have been fired

18 journalists of Oromia Radio and Television Organization (ORTO) have been fired. The journalists say they received no prior notice and learned of their fate this morning when security prevented them from entering the station's compound located in Adama. Members of the management informed the journalists that they cannot help them as decision terminate their employment and the list of names came from the federal government. This firing follows a 20 day reindoctrination seminar given to journalists and reporters of the ORTO and workers of the region's communication bureau.Main agenda's for the seminar were the ongoing #OromoProtests and the upcoming election. Speakers at the seminar included Bereket Simon, Waldu Yemasel (Director of Fana broadcasting), Abreham Nuguse Woldehana and Zelalem Jemaneh.http://www.siitube.com/articles/17-journalists-of-oromia-radio-and-television-organization-orto-have-been-fired_253.html



On June 25, when 18 journalists from Ethiopia's state-run Oromia Radio and Television Organization (ORTO) arrived to start their scheduled shifts, they learned their employment had been terminated "with orders from the higher ups." The quiet dismissal of some 10 percent of the station's journalists underscores the country's further descent into total media blackout. The firing of dissenting journalists is hardly surprising; the ruling party controls almost all television and radio stations in the country. Most diaspora-based critical blogs and websites are blocked. Dubbed one of the enemies of the press, Ethiopia currently imprisons at least 17 journalists and bloggers. On April 26, only days before US Secretary of State John Kerry's visit to the capital, Addis Ababa, authorities arrested six bloggers and three journalists on charges of working with foreign rights groups and plotting to incite violence using social media. Reports on the immediate cause of the latest purge itself are mixed. But several activist blogs noted that a handful of the dismissed journalists have been irate over the government's decision not to cover the recent Oromo student protests. An Ethiopia-based journalist, who asked not to be named due to fear of repercussions, said the 18 reporters were let go after weeks of an indoctrination campaign in the name of "gimgama" (reevaluation) failed to quiet the journalists. The campaign began earlier this month when a meeting was called in Adama, where ORTO is headquartered, to "reindoctrinate" the journalists there into what is sometimes mockingly called "developmental journalism," which tows government lines on politics and human rights. The journalists reportedly voiced grievances about decisions to ignore widespread civic upheavals while devoting much of the network's coverage to stories about lackluster state development. Still, although unprecedented, the biggest tragedy is not the termination of these journalists' positions. Ethiopia already jails more journalists than any other African nation except neighboring Eritrea. The real tragedy is that the Oromo, Ethiopia's single largest constituency (nearly half of Ethiopia's 92 million people) lack a single independent media

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outlet on any platform. The reports of the firings come on the heels of months of anti-government protests by students around the country's largest state, Oromia. Starting in mid-April, students at various colleges around the country took to the streets to protest what they saw as unconstitutional encroachment by federal authorities on the sovereignty of the state of Oromia, which according to a proposed plan would annex a large chunk of its territory to the federal capital—which is also supposed to double as Oromia's capital. Authorities fear that an increasingly assertive Oromo nationalism is threatening to spin out of state control, and see journalists as the spear of a generation coming of age since the current Ethiopian regime came to power in 1991. To the surprise of many, the first reports of opposition to the city's plan came from ORTO's flagship television network, the TV Oromiyaa (TVO). A week before the protests began, in a rare sign of dissent, journalist Bira Legesse, one of those fired this week, ran a short segment where party members criticized the so-called Addis Ababa master plan. Authorities saw the coverage as a tacit approval for public displeasure with the plan and, therefore, an indirect rebuke of the hastily put-together campaign to sell the merits of the master plan to an already skeptical audience. But once the protests began, culminating in the killings of more than a dozen students in clashes with the police and the detentions and maimings of hundreds of protesters, TVO went mute, aside from reading out approved police bulletins. This did not sit well with the journalists, leading to the indoctrination campaign which, according to one participant, ended without any resolution. - See more at: http://www.cjr.org/behind_the_news/ethiopia_cans_18_journalists.php#sthash.

Dhaabbanni Raadiyoofi Televiziyoonii Oromiyaa kaleessa jechuun Roobii 25/6/2014 gaazexeessitoota Oromoo ta'an 18 balleessaa tokko malee hojiirraa dhaabuusaa gabaafame.Dhaabbinni Woyyaaneen maqaa Oromootiin Adaamatti banatte-Dhaabbanni Raadiyoofi Televiziyoonii Oromiyaa ilmaan Oromoo 18 kaleessaa kaasee baleessaafi sababa tokko malee hojiirraa dhaabee jira. Odeeffannoo hanga ammaa qabnuun maqaan gaazexeessitootaa 18 nu gahee jira. 1. Birraa Laggasaa-dubbisaa oduu afaan Oromoo 2. Abdisaa Fufaa-qopheessaa qophii dokumentarii 3. Olaansaa Waaqumaa-qopheessaa qophii barnootaa 4. Obsee Kaasahun-oduu dubbistuuf dhiheessituu qophii bohaartii 5. Abdii Gadaa-qopheessaa qophii dargaggootaa 6. Baqqalaa Atoomaa-reppoortera afaan Oromoofi English 7. Zallaqaa Oljiraa-qopheessaafi repportera 8. Kabbaboo Ibsaa-qopheessaa oduufi sagantaa afaan Oromoo 9. Ayyaanaa Cimdeessaa-qopheessaa qophii gola Oromiyaa 10. Yusuuf Warqasaa-qopheessaa qophiilee afaan, aadaafi tuurizimii 11. Izqeel Argaw-qopheessaa qophii barnootaa 12. Margaa Angaasuu-qopheessaa qophii ispoortii 13. Zallaqaa Oljiraa-qopheessaa qophii 'haloo doktaraa' 14. Xilahun Magarsaa - rippoortara website dhaabbata sanii 15. Liisaanewok Moges-qopheessaa sagantaa Afaan Oromoofi Amaaraa 16. Addis Tegeny- rippoortara afaan Amaaraa 17. Hamzaa Hussien- ripportara Afaan Oromoofi English 18.Bosonaa Dheeressaa-qopheessaafi gulaala oduu afaan Oromoo

#OromoProtests: U.S. Senators Say Ethiopian Govt's Respect of All Ethnic Groups' Human Rights Must Be Central to the U.S.-Ethiopia Relationship

June 24, 2014By Qeerroo & Waxabajjii/June 24, 2014 · Finfinne Tribune |**Gadaa.com** |



Photos: Sen. Amy Klobuchar (L) and Sen. Al Franken (R) of Minnesota Two more U.S. Senators, Sen. Amy Klobuchar and Sen. Al Franken of Minnesota, wrote a letter to the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Kerry, to express concerns about the Ethiopian government's human rights violations, particularly the Ethiopian government's recent acts of violence against Oromo peaceful demonstrators in Oromia. In the letter, the U.S. Senators urged the U.S. State Department to make the "respect for the rule of law and human rights in Ethiopian government's treatment of all ethnic groups" central to the U.S.-Ethiopia relationship. It's to be noted that U.S. Senators from the State of Washington, Sen. Maria Cantwell and Sen. Patty Murray, also wrote a letter earlier in June - expressing their concern about the Ethiopian government's acts of violence against Oromo peaceful

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demonstrators. http://qeerroo.org/2014/06/24/oromoprotests-u-s-senators-say-ethiopian-govts-respect-of-all-ethnic-groups-human-rights-must-be-central-to-the-u-s-ethiopia-relationship/

HRLHA on Ethiopia: Gross Violations of Human Rights and an Intractable Conflict

The following is a report presented by Mr. Garoma B. Wakessa, Executive Director of the Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA), at the 26th Session of United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva, Palais des Nations, on June 19, 2014.http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2014/06/hrlha-on-ethiopia-gross-violations-of-human-rights-and-an-intractable-conflict/



———————- **Ethiopia: Gross Violations of Human Rights and an Intractable Conflict** *Introduction:* It is common in democratic countries around the world for people to express their grievances/ dissatisfaction and complaints against their governments by peaceful demonstrations and assemblies. When such nonviolent civil rallies take place, it should always be the state's responsibility to respect and guard their citizens' freedom to peacefully assemble and demonstrate. These responsibilities should apply even during times of political protests, when a state's own power is questioned, challenged, or perhaps undermined by assemblies of citizens practicing in nonviolent resistance. If a government responds to peaceful protests improperly, a peaceful protest might lead to a violent protest– that could then become an intractable conflict. Government agents, most of all the police, must respect the local and international standards of democratic rights of the citizens during peaceful assemblies or demonstrations. – **Read the Full Report http://gadaa.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/HRLHA_June2014.pdf**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2lly1seev3Q #Oromo Protests– Jen & Josh (Ijoollee Amboo) witnessed the cruelties of TPLF/ Agazi forces against peaceful Oromo students and civilians in Ambo, Oromia. Jen & Josh are USA Citizens and the peace volunteers who were in Ambo (Oromia) during the massacre. https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&list=UU57ZgbBOo7YM6H58MtOlGbQ&v=szt2eSZVo Speech on #OromoProtests by Hon. Anthony Byrne, Member of the Australian Parliament. Federal Member for Holt, Australia, on #OromoProtests, 18th June

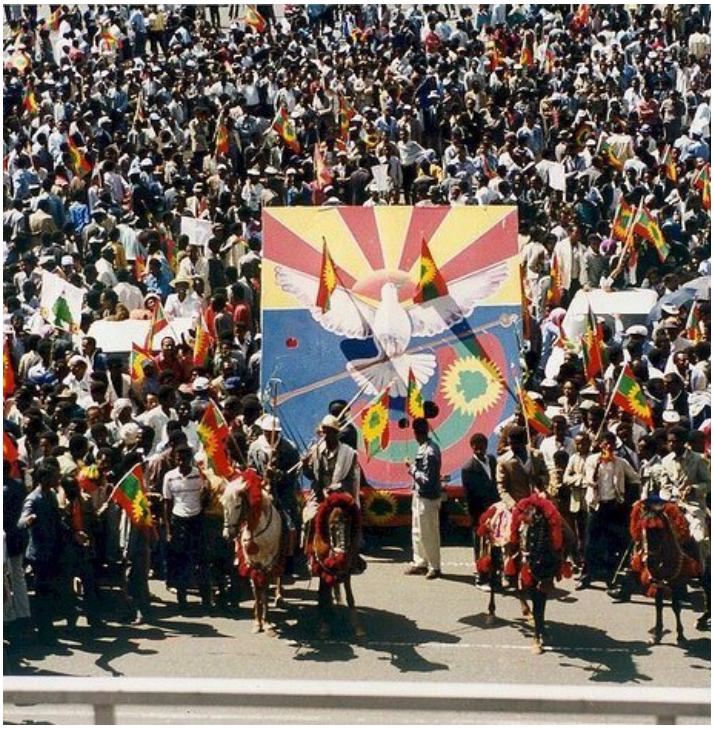


2014

Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organization UNPO

UNPO Condemns Recent Crackdown of Oromo Student Protests by Ethiopian Government

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Following last month's violent answer of the Ethiopian armed forces against peaceful protesters in Oromia, UNPO expresses its support to the victims' families. Urgent attention from the international community to the situation of the Oromo people in Ethiopia is required. Over the course of the month of May, students in Oromia have been facing harsh repression by Ethiopia's authorities. The peaceful student protests against the government's planned education reforms, were met by excessive violence, causing the death of approximately 30 students and teachers. Reportedly, the youngest victim was only 11 years old. Ever since, international outrage spread, and in many cities solidarity protests were held. The Ethiopian Government has denied any responsibility, and is exercising a strict control over the local media. By staging the protests, the students wanted to express their concern about the government's project to expand the municipal boundaries of the capital city, Addis Ababa. This would imply that the Oromo students' communities, currently under regional jurisdiction, would no longer be managed by the Oromia Regional State. In addition, the reform would include the displacement of Oromo farmers and residents. Considering their vulnerable status in Ethiopian society, this would make the situation for Oromo individuals even worse than it already is. The discrepancy between the nature of the protests and the Ethiopian authorities' reaction is extremely alarming, and gives further evidence of the human rights abuses to which the Oromo community is systematically subjected in Ethiopia. The Oromo suffer from severe discrimination, not only in terms of freedom of expression, as was the case in these recent events, but also in terms of basic human rights, cultural expression, socio-economic conditions and political representation. Housing development in Ethiopia regularly happens at the expense of Oromo farmers, who are forced to give up their lands, with insufficient or no financial compensation in return. These acts of forced removal or land grabbing are mostly achieved through violent attacks and killings. Over the past few years, many reports stated that Oromo individuals had been killed by the Ethiopian Special Police Forces, including women and children. According to a recent report published in 2013 by Human Rights Watch, numerous Oromo political prisoners were tortured and executed in secret prisons in Oromia and Ethiopia. UNPO strongly condemns the crackdown on the Oromo community and urges that those responsible are held accountable. UNPO furthermore calls on the Ethiopian government to stop violating the fundamental human rights of its citizens, and to respect and abide by the international conventions it signed and ratified. http://www.unpo.org/article/17246 - See more at: http://www.unpo.org/article/17246#sthash.Op7f2o5F.dpuf □ □ Oromo youth Galanaa Nadhaa murdered by TPLF/Agazi. Waxabajjii 23/2014 Sirni Awwalcha Gooticha Sabboonaa Oromoo dargaggoo Galanaa Nadhaa guyyaa har'a ganda dhaloota isaa Godina Lixa Shawaa Aanaa Tokkee Kuttaayee ganda qonnaan bulaa Tokkee Konbolchaatti bakka uummaanni Oromoo Godinotaa fi aanaawwaaan garaagaraa irra irraatti argamanitti gaggeeffama jira. keessattuu uummaanni aanaawwaan kanneen akka Aanaa Amboo, Gudar, Xiiqur Incinnii, Tokkee kuttaayee, Calliyaa Geedoo, Midaa Qanyii ,Shanaan, Finfinnee, fi bakkota hedduu irra uummaatni Oromoo tilmaamaan 3000 olitti lakka'amu irratti argamuun gaddaa guddaa sabboonaa Oromoo kana ibsachuun Dhaadannoo, eessaan dhaqxu sabboonaa Oromoo isa bilisummaa keenyaaf

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falmuu, Goota Oromoo mucaa dandeetii fi sabboonummaan nama boonsuu Galaanaa Nadhaa jechuun uummaanni haal;a ulfataa ta'een gaddee, jira. Qeerroowwan sabboontotni Oromoo sirna awwaalchaa kanarratti argamuun gumaan ilmaan Oromoo hin haftu, gumaa Galaanaa Nadhaa ni baasna, qabsoo goototni ilmaan Oromoo irraatti wareegamaan galmaan ga'uuf kutannoon qabsoofnaa, Wareegama ilmaan isheetiin Oromiyaan ni bilisoomti, Mootummaan wayyaanee EPRDF/TPLF/OPDO'n seeraatti dhiyaachuu qabu jechuun yeroo amma kanatti dhaadannoo dhageesisaa jiru. ummaanni Fardeen fe'atee dhaadannoo akkam jabaa ta'ee fi dheekkamsaan guutame dhageesisaa jira, kanneen kaan garaftuudhaan of reebuun hanga of dhiigsanitti gaddaa guddaa isanitti dhaga'amee fi roorroo garbummaa uummata irraa jiru ibsacha jiru.http://qeerroo.org/2014/06/23/sirni-awwalcha-sabboonaa-dargaggoo-oromoo-galaanaa-nadhaa-haala-hoaa-taeen-gaggeeffamaa-jira/ □ □□□ Galaanaan Nadhaa abbaa isaa obbo Nadhaa cawwaaqaa fi haadha isaa aadde Geexee Haacaaluu irraa godina lixa shawaatti bara 1972 ALH tti dhalate.Umuriin isaa wayita barnootaaf gahu mana barumsa baabbichaa sadarkaa lammaffaatti kuyaa tokkoo hanga sadii barate.kutaa 4 hanga 8 mana barumsaa tokkeetti barachuun qabxii gaarii fidee mana barumsaa Amboo sadarkaa lammaffaatti barnoota isaa kutaa saglaffaa itti fufe.Galaanaan nama sabboonummaa orommummaa qabuu fi qalqixxummaa dhala namaatti nama amanu ture.Galaannaan rakkina saba oromoof furmaanni qabsoo gochuu qofa jedhee amana.kanaafis gummaacha isarraa eegamu bahaa ture.bara 1992 yeroo bosonni baalee gubate barattoota oromoo adda dureen mormii dhageessisan keessaa tokko ture.mormii inni dhageessiseefis diinni qabee mana hidhaatti dararaa hangana hin jedhamne irraan gahe.haa ta'uu garuu Galaanaan nama doorsisa diinaaf jilbeeffatu hin turre.Jireenyi isaa qabsoo ture.Bara 1994 yeroo FDG oromiyaa keesssa deemaa ture Galaanaan ammas qooda lammummaa bahu irraa of hin qusanne.ammas diinni qabee mana hidhaa galche..Galaanaan bara kutaa 12 qorame ture mana hidhaa taa'ee.qabxii olaanaa fiduun yunivarsiitii maqaleetti ramadame.Achitti balaa dhibee waggaa kudha tokkof isa gidirseef saaxilame. kunis gochaa ilmaan tigireeti.Galaanaan waggaa kudha tokkoof erga dhukkubsatee booda sanbata darbe addunyaa kanarraa du'aan boqote.sirni awwaalcha isaa guyyaa har'aa bakka uummanni oromoo bal'aan argametti har'aa magaala tokkee bataskaana mikaa'el jedhamutti raawwatame.qabsaa'aan kufus qabsoon itti fufa!!!! IUOf!!!!!!!!!. 'My name is Hambaasan Gudisaa. I was born in Gincii, West Showa, Oromia, Ethiopia. I was a third year student (Afaan Oromo major) at Addis Ababa University. I am the author of 'AMARTII IMAANAA,' a recent book written in Afaan Oromo. I was abducted from the university library by Ethiopian security forces on Thursday, June 19, 2014. Only my abductors know where I am or even whether I am dead or alive. There are thousands of young Oromos like me. Remember us in your prayers!' #OromoProtests □

Oromo Geologist Takilu Bulcha kidnapped by TPLF/Agazi security forces and his where about is unknown
Maqaan isaa Takiluu Bulchaa jedhama. Maqaa addaa Bokkaa jedhamuun beekama. Bakki dhaloota isaa Magaalaa Najjooti. Yuunivarsiitii FINFINNEE kiiloo 4 Muummee Geology/Earth Science kan seene ALI tti bara 1992 ture. Haa ta'u malee Gidiraama Wayyaaneen irraan ga'aa turteen barumsa isaa addaan kutee Jooraa turee waggaa Muraasaafis mana hidhaa Qaallittii keessa turee erga ba'ee booda, bara 2003 ALItti Mooraatti deebi'ee. Bara 2005 ALItti Eebbifamee ba'uudhaan Ji'a 3 project Gibe III keessa erga hojjetee booda, deebi'ee Ministeera Albuudaa Kan Magaalaa Finfinnee Naannoo Magganaanyaa Shoolaatti argamu keessa dorgomee gale. Kanaan booda Achi keessa naannoo ji'a 6tiif dalageera. Osoo kanaan jiruu Fiildiitiif ergamee Naannoo uummata Kibbaa keessa Ji'a 3'f dalagaa turee Gara Finfinneetti akkuma deebi'een Guyyaa 2 erga bulee booda dhabamsiisani. Hiriyaa fi maatiin issa iraa akka baree innii galuu dhabnan itii bilbilaa isaas yaalaanii dadhabuu issani nu ibsaan. Hiriyyoota isa waliin hojjetani ijoollee Habashaa tokko gaafatanii akka inni dalagaarra hin jirre tahuu issa baraan.Gaafa June 04-2014 iraa jalqabee ykn san duraas tahuu mala kan dhabamuu issa bekkamee duubaa yaa oromoo.

KA'I QEERRO!!

National Oromian YOUTH Movement

Wallagga Anfilloo Keessaa Qonnaan Bultooti Oromoo 26 fi Jiraattoti Kaan Waraana Agaaziin Ukkamfaman

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Mass arrest of Oromo farmers and civilians in Anfilloo, Western Oromia.
June 19, 2014By Qeerrooin Oduu/News
Gabaasa Qeerroo magaala Dambi Dolloo irra Waxabajjii 19 (19th June) 2014
Kanaan dura yeroodhaa yerootti diddaa uummanni Oromoo Wallagga, Qellem Anfilloon taasisaniin walitti bu'iinsi loltoota Wayyaanee waliin ta'een gaaga'ami hedduun ta'eera. Yeroo ammaa kanas FDG itti fufee qonnaan bultooti Oromoo naannoo Anfilloo Muggii diddaa mirga abbaa biyyummaa fi qabeenyaa itti fufuu irraan gariin torbaa lama dura gariin ammoo Waxabajjii 19,2014 loltooti Agaazii gandoota qonnaan bulaa keessa deemuun namoota 26 mana hidhaa keessatti akka uggure gabaasi Qeerroo D.Doolloo irraa nu gahe addeessa.
Kanneen kunis:
1.Barsiisaa Laggasee Rufii
2.Kiflee Jigsaa-Ogeessa fayyaati, namni kuni humna waraana wayyaanee mana jireenya isaa cabsanii mana isaa keessatti erga reebanii booda gara manahidhaatti geessan.
3.Mitikuu Ittaana-Qote Bulaa
4.Isaayyas Bulchaa-Qote Bulaa
5.Taammiruu Tarfaa-Qote Bulaa
6.Yoohannis Aseffaa-Qote Bulaa
7.Kumarraa Waaqjiraa-Qote Bulaa
8.Birhaanuu Tarfaaa-Qote Bulaa
9.Malkaanuu Geetachoo-Qote Bulaa
10.Galahuun Leencaa
11.Tasfaayee Fiqaduu-Barsiisaa
12.Abiyoot Ayyaanaa-Qote Bulaa
13.Asheetuu Dhinaa-Qote Bulaa
14.Dabalaa Waaqjiraa-Qote Bulaa
15.Lammaa Dureessaa-Qote Bulaa
16.Charuu Tashoomee-Barataa
17.Addisuu Iddoosaa-Barataa
18.Maaruu Baajisaa-Qote Bulaa
19.Nagaash Gonjjoraa-Qote Bulaa
20.Misgaanuu Wandimmuu
21.Zelaale Dingataa-Qote Bulaa
22.Masfin Ofgaa-Qote Bulaa
23.Nagaasaa Yaadasaa-Qote Bulaa
24.Boshaa Baqqaabil-Qote Bulaa
25.Dawit Mitikkuu-Barataa
26.Ayyanaa Ittafaa-Qote Bulaa
Isaan kana keessaa gariin isaanii torbeewwan lamaa ol mana hidhaa keessatti humna waraana Wayyaaneetiin dararfmaa akka jiran Qeerroon gabaasee jira, gariin isaanii Waxabajjii 19,2014 akka qabaman addeessa.

#Oromoprotests+ 20 June 2014 8 senior year Oromo students suspended for a year from Ambo University. They are accused of being leaders of #OromoProtests. Below is list of these students and a sample letter posted on campus notifying students about the decision. 1.Bikila Galmessa 2.Morka Keneni 3.Awal Mohammed 4.Usma'il Mitiku 5.Fayisa Bekele 6.Yonas Alemu Ragassa 7.Hundessaa Abara 8.Tamirat Aga □□

OPINIONS

Aftenbladet

- The farmers from the Oromo people around the capital Addis Ababa in Ethiopia losing livelihood and their culture when the government is now giving their land to foreign companies that want to invest in industry and other sectors, writes Badilu Abanesha.

Stop the plunder of the Oromo people

Badilu Abanesha , Oromo Association of South Rogaland

Published: Jun 13. 2014 3:19 p.m. Updated: Jun 13. 2014 3:28 p.m.

Millions of Oromo farmers in Ethiopia are being displaced without receiving compensation for the land they lose.Protests are brutally faced with violence, torture and murder.

Oromo are being deprived of their land and their ability to survive financially, and their culture is threatened. This happens at the boundaries of the capital Addis Ababa is substantially extended. Large areas are being given to foreign companies to establish manufacturing and service sectors at the farmers' fields and orchards. The traditional inhabitants are losing their own food and are left to fend for themselves. If the government plan is completed, approx. 6.6 million people being driven from their homes without compensation.

Over 100 killed

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There have been peaceful protests against these plans all over Oromia.Students at ten universities and large groups of people have protested against the plans, but their peaceful struggle has been met by brutal military police. There have been reports of shooting, detention and torture. Death toll rises with every passing day. Via various sources it has emerged that over 100 people have been shot and killed, while others are badly injured and thousands have been arrested. Oromo students have protested peacefully for over a month now, despite the killings and arrests by Ethiopian security forces. Oromo are Ethiopia's largest ethnic group with over a third of the country's population. They have traditionally been oppressed by Amhara and tigreanere, which has been the dominant, state income and country's leading ethnic groups in Ethiopia.

Stop remittances

The Norwegian people, the Norwegian government and other international organizations should condemn the Ethiopian government's brutal attack on unarmed innocent civilians. We demand that the detainees will not be subjected to torture and ill-treatment. We require all innocent protesters arrested are released from prison immediately. The Ethiopian government should immediately stop its movement by the original people from their own lands throughout Ethiopia. We also believe that financial transfers to management in Ethiopia must be stopped while of government does not respect the fundamental and basic rights of its own people. We worry about really what is happening in Ethiopia. It is difficult when we are not physically able to take part in their fight against injustice. Therefore, we have a great desire to pass on their plea for help to the outside world. Our hearts bleed, and we have awakened the people so they can see what is happening and help the injustices and massacres stopped. See @http://www.aftenbladet.no/meninger/Stopp-plyndringen-av-oromofolket-3441527.html#.U5-PjdJDvyv



#OromoProtests- Gindbarat, Kachis town invaded by Agazi/TPLF fascist forces (the above picture) Agazi/ TPLF armed forces killed three unarmed high school 912th grade) Oromo students on Thursday morning 12th June 2014 in Kachisi town (Gindebert district, W. Shawa, Oromia) located 120 km from Ambo. The names of the three students killed: 1. Damee Balchaa Baanee 2. Caalaa Margaa 3. Baqqalaa Tarrafaa □ Oromo people of Gindaberete Protesting the shootings and killings of unarmed school students Waraannii Wayyaanee Aanaa Gindabarat irra qubsiifamee jiru, uummaata sivilii irratti waraana banuun barattoota Oromoo kutaa 12ffaa Sadii ajjeese. Waxabajjii 12/2014 Waraannii Mootummaa Wayyaanee Godina Lixaa Shawaa aanaa Gindabarat Magaalaa Kaachiis irra qubatee jiru eda galgala sa;aatii 1:00 irratti waraana banuun barattoota Oromoo kutaa 12ffaa Sadii (3) ajjeese jira. Mootummaan Wayyaanee duula dugugginsa sanyii genocide uummaata Oromoo irraatti banee jiru jabeessuun itti fufee, Wayyaaneen humna waraanaa of harkaa qabu uummata Oromoo irratti bobbaasuun yeroo amma kanatti uummata sivilii irratti waraana banuun dhukaasee ajjeesa jira,

Addaatti barattoota Oromoo adamsee rasaasaan reebee ajjeessuu itti fufee jira, haala kanaan barattootni Oromoo kutaa 12ffaa bara kana xummuran sadii(3) kan barattootni 1ffaa barataa Damee Balchaa Baanee, fi 2ffaa barataa Caalaa Margaa fi 3ffaa barataa Baqqalaa Tarrafaa kanneen jedhamaan Ilmaan Oromoo mana ba'anii nagaan galuu dadhabanii rasaasa loltuu wayyaaneetiin reebamanii ajjefamanidha. galgala edaa kana waraana loltuun wayyaanee ilmaan Oromoo nagaa irratti baneen yeroo amma barattootni Oromoo kun wareegamanii jiru,dhukaasnii meeshaa waraanaa Magaalaa Kaachiisi dirree waraanaa guddaa fakkeessa bulee, Tarkaanfii Gara jabinaa kanatti aaruun halkanuma edaa erga barattootni aajjeefamanii booda halkan keessa sa:aatii naannoo sa"a 6:00tti waraanaa wayyaanee fi Poolisota dhalootaan Oromoo ta'an kan aanaa Gindabarat magaalaa kaachiis keessatti argamanii fi Waraanaa wayyaanee gidduutti waldhabdeen guddaan dhalatee boombiin waajira

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poolisaa Magaalaa kaachiisii irratti dhoowofamuun poolisootnii fi waraannii wayyaanee madeeffamuun ibsame jira. gamaa lamaan irraa iyyuu hangi ajjeeffamee fi madeeffamee ammaf kan adda hin baafamne ta'uu maddeen keenya nuuf ibsan. Tarkaanfii Suukkaneessa galgala edaa wayyaaneen uummata sivilii irratti waraana banuun fudhateen balleessa tokko malee barattootni Oromoo nagaan qurumsa biyyooleessaa kutaa 12ffaa bara kana fudhatan 3 ajjeefamuun uummata daran kan aarsee waanta'eef, uummaanni nuti reeffaa iyyuu hin barbaadnu, wayyaaneen waliitti qabdee nu haa fixxuu malee ilmaan keenya irratti duuna jechuun yeroo ammaa kanatti uummaanni Aanaa Gindabart Magaalaa kaachisii fi Abunaa Gindabarat FDG guddaa gaggeessa jira, daandiin konkolaataa Abunaa Gindabarat irraan gara magaalaa Kaachisiitti dabarsuu uummataan cufamee jira, fincila guddaatu gaggeeffama jira. Wayee barataa Damee Baalchaa kalleessa (11/6/2014) ajjeefamee VOA Afaan Oromoo akkas jedhe: Dameen barataa kutaa 12ffati duraan walga'i ummataa magalaa kaachis kessatti akkas jedhe gaafate"Waa'e danga oromiyaatif kan falmuu barata qofaa?"jedhe ergasi barbaadama ture kana irra ka'udhan qormaata akka hin hojjanne dhorkinan barattonnis DAMEE malee hin qoramnu jedhan, kanan booda itti dhaadacha admiishin kardi kennafi guyya kalessa 'form' guute gale. Galgala ibsan badee jennaani shamaa bitatee osoo galuu namichi Caala (hidhata gandaa) Kilashidhaan suuqi jala dhokate ajjese. kannen biroo sadii midhan cimaan kan irra ga'edha, kunis kan ta'e poolisi oromiya waliin ta'uun namichi Shambel Gizu jedhamudhani. Barataa Caala Marga du'aafi jirenya giddu jira. Baratan maqan isaa hin beekamne rukutame hospitala seene achi poolisin fudhee achi buuten isaa dhabameera.Ummanni qarshii 8000 walitti qabuudhan reeffa damee gara hospitala tti qorannoof ergeera. Injifannoon Uummata Oromoof!!
http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2014/06/ibsa-abo-ajjeechaa-ilmaan-oromoo-irratti-dhoksaan-hammarreessa-keessatti-barootaan-raawwatamaa-ture-ifa-bahe/

:tensa llu's photo.

:tensa llu's photo.

#OromoProtests- 11th & 12th June 2014 , Deeggaa, Illuu Abbaa Booraa, western Oromia, Lalisaa Sanaagaa High School and Sanaagaa Wuchaalee Primary & Middle Secondary School

on 11th June 2014, 5 school children were heavily beaten by Agazi/ TPLF forces. These students were taken to Beddallee hospital. on 12th June 2014 the rests of students from these schools were put in a lorry by Agazi forces and taken to unknown place. Waxabajjii 11 Bara 2014, Godina Iluu Abbaa Booraa Aanaa Deeggaa Mana Barumsaa sadarkaa 2ffaa Lalisaa Sanaagaa fi Sadarkaa 1ffaa fi Giddu Galeessa Sanaagaa Wucaalee irraa barattootin humna goolessituu ergamtoota wayyaanee wajjin walitti bu'iinsa uumameen barattootin 5 reebicha hamaa irra gaheen Yaalaaf gara Hosptaala Baddalleetti ergamuu gabaasuun keenya ni yaadatama. Oolaan guyyaa har'aa akkuma suuraa kana irraa argtanu konkolaataa fe'isaa mooraa Mana Barumsaa keessaa dhaabanii Ilmaan Oromoo akka meeshaati walitti guuranii fe'uun gara

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hin beekamnetti fuudhanii adeemaniiru jedhu maddeen keenya. Maatiin ijoollota kanaa dhaamsa nuu birmadhaa dabarfataniiru.

Wallaga, Horroo Guduruu Keessatti FDGn Walqabatee ABO Waliin Jirtu Sababaa Jedhuun Hojjettootni Mootummaa 11 Hojii Irraa Arihaman

#Oromo Protsts- June 12, 2014By Qeerrooin Oduu/News

At Jaardagaa Jaartee, Horroo Guduruu Wallaggaa, Aliiboo town, Western Oromia, 11 Oromo nationals have been dismissed from their jobs an the allegations that they were involved in opposing the TPLF tyrannic rules. **Gabaasa Qeerroo Jaardagaa Jaartee,Waxabajjii 11,2014** Gaaffii abbaa biyyummaa Oromiyaa keessatti finiinaa dhufeen mootummaan Wayyaanee ilmaan oromoo hojjetaa fi bulchinsa turan aangoo irraa darbaa jirti. Godina Horroo Guduruu wallaggaa aanaa Jaardagaa Jaartee magaala Aliiboo keessatti FDG gaggeeffameen Hojjettootni mootummaa wayyaanee FDG Kana keessatti hirmaattanii jirtan jedhamuun hojii isaanii irraa arii'aman. Kanneen keessaa:- 1. Misikkir Lammii Bulchaa aanaa Jaardagaa Jaartee kan ture 2. Fayyeeraa soorii Itti gaafatama OPDO aanaa 3. Katamaa Bokkee Hooggana daldalaa fi Industrii 4. Alamaayyoo Asaffaa Itti gaafatama daandii geejibaa 5. Tasammaa Balaay Itti gaafatama Ijaarsa caasaa OPDO 6. Silashii Olii Miseensa OPDO 7. Addunyaa Tarrafaa itti aanaa Hooggana OPDO aanaa 8. Fiqaaduu Barii Dhimma Ijaarsaa fi dandeettii 9. Darajjee Irreessoo Kantiibaa magaala Aliiboo 10. Tashoomee Affessee Itti gaafatama dhimma nageenyaa aanaa 11. Addunyaa Gammadaa hojjetaa dhimma daldalaa fi industrii aanaa Hojjettootni mootummaa kunneen hojii irraa wayita arii'tamanitti hojjettootni, qotee bulaanis FDG kanatti seenuudhaan dirqama Oromummaa akka bahan Qeerroon aanaa kanaa waamicha dabarsa. See http://qeerroo.org/2014/06/12/wallaga-horroo-guduruu-keessatti-fdgn-walqabatee-abo-waliin-jirtu-sababaa-jedhuun-hojjettootni-mootummaa-11-hojii-irraa-arihaman/@





Yunversitii Haramaayaatti barataa Saayinsii Polotikaa Kan Ta'e Barataan Huseen Sa'id Haajii Loltoota Wayyaaneen Rukutame Hosptala Gale.

June 12, 2014By Qeerrooin Oduu/News

Huseen Said, Political Science student, Haromaya University, attacked by TPLF forces. **Waxabajjii 11,2014 Gabaasa Qeerroo** Hidhaa fi ajjechaa mootummaa Wayyaanee jalaa dheessee gara Bosaassootti socho'aa kan ture barataan Oromoo tokko rasaasaan rukutamuun isaa gabaafame. Oduun Qeerroo dhaqqabe akka hubachiisutti Yunversitii Haramaayaatti barataa Saayinsii Polotikaa kan ture barataa Huseen Sa'id Haajii jedhamu FDG barattoota Oromoo Yunversitichaan geggeeffamu keessaa harka qabda jedhamee hordoffii hidhaa fi ajjechaa mootummaa Wayyaanee jalaa baqatee gara Bosaassoo Puntlanditti osoo socho'aa jiruu, tikootni Wayyaanee isa hordofuun barataan kun kellaa magaalaa Qardhuu jedhamutti loltoota Puntlandiin akka rukutamu taasisanii jiran. Barataa Huseen Sa'id Haajii yeroo ammaa kana gargaarsaa fi waldhaansa ga'aa tokkoon maleetti Hospitaala Bosaassoo ciisee kan jiru oggaa ta'u, bakki dhaloota isaas Godina Baalee Ona Agaarfaa irraa ta'uun gabaafameera. See @http://qeerroo.org/2014/06/12/yunversitii-haramaayaatti-barataa-saayinsii-polotikaa-kan-tae-barataan-huseen-said-haajii-loltoota-wayyaaneen-rukutame-hosptala-gale/

Ethiopia's Police State: The Silencing of Opponents, Journalists and Students Detained

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By Paul O'Keeffe June 11, 2014 (Global Research) — Detention under spurious charges in Ethiopia is nothing new. With the second highest rate of imprisoned journalists in Africa[1] and arbitrary detention for anyone who openly objects to the Ethiopian Peoples' Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) regime's despotic iron fist, the Western backed government in Addis Ababa is a dab hand at silencing its critics. Eskinder Nega and Reeyot Alemu are just two of the country's more famous examples of journalists thrown in prison for daring to call the EPRFD out on their reckless disregard for human rights. This April the regime made headlines again for jailing six[2] bloggers and three more journalists on trumped up charges of inciting violence through their journalistic work. Repeated calls for due legal process for the detainees from human rights organisations and politicians, such as John Kerry, have fallen on deaf ears as they languish in uncertainty awaiting trial. This zero-tolerance approach to questioning of government repression is central to the EPRDF's attempts to control its national and international image and doesn't show much signs of letting up. Stepping up their counter-dissent efforts the regime just this week detained another journalist Elias Gebru – the editor-in-chief of the independent news magazine Enku. Gebru's magazine is accused of inciting student protests[3] which rocked Oromia state at the end of April. The magazine published a column which discussed the building of a monument[4] outside Addis Ababa honouring the massacre of Oromos by Emperor Melinik in the 19th century. The regime has tried to tie the column with protests against its plans to bring parts of Oromia state under Addis Ababa's jurisdiction. The protests, which kicked off at Ambo University and spread to other parts of the state, resulted in estimates[5] of up to 47 people being shot dead by security forces. Ethiopia has a history of student protest movements setting the wheels of change in motion. From student opposition to imperialism in the 1960s and 1970s to the early politicisation of Meles Zenawi at the University Students' Union of Addis Ababa. The world over things begin to change when people stand up, say enough and mobilise. Ethiopia is no different. Similar to its treatment of journalists Ethiopia also has a history of jailing students and attempting to eradicate their voices. In light of such heavy handed approaches to dissent the recent protests which started at Ambo University are a telling sign of the level discontent felt by the Oromo – the country's largest Ethnic group. Long oppressed by the Tigrayan dominated EPRDF, the Oromo people may have just started a movement which has potential ramifications for a government bent on maintaining its grip over the ethnically diverse country of 90 million plus people. Students and universities are agents of change and the EPRDF regime knows this very well. The deadly backlash from government forces against the student protesters in Oromia in April resulted in dozens[6] of protesters reportedly being shot dead in the streets of Ambo and other towns in Oromia state. Since the protests began scores more have been arbitrarily detained or vanished without a trace from campuses and towns around the state. One student leader, Deratu Abdeta (a student at Dire Dawa University) is currently unlawfully detained in the notorious Maekelawi prison for fear she may encourage other students to protest. She is a considered at high risk of being tortured. In addition to Ms. Abdeta many other students are suspected of being unlawfully detained around the country. On May 27th 13 students were abducted from Haramaya University by the security forces. The fate of 12 of the students is unknown but one student, Alsan Hassan, has reportedly committed suicide by cutting his own throat all the way to the bones at the back of his neck after somehow managing to inflict bruises all over his body and gouging out his own eye. His tragic death became known when a local police officer called his family to identify the body and told them to pay 10,000 Birr ($500) to transport his body from Menelik hospital in Addis Ababa to Dire Dawa town in Oromo state. Four of the other students have been named as Lencho Fita Hordofa, Ararsaa Lagasaa, Jaaraa Margaa, and Walabummaa Goshee. Detaining journalists and students without fair judicial recourse may serve the EPRDF regime's short term goal of eradicating its critics. However, the reprehensible silencing of opponents is one sure sign of a regime fearful of losing its vice-like grip. Ironically the government itself has its own roots in student led protests in the 1970s. No doubt it is well aware that universities pose one of the greatest threats to its determination to maintain power at all costs. Countless reports of spies monitoring student and teacher activities on campus, rigid curriculum control and micro-managing just who gets to study what are symptoms of this. The vociferous clamp-down on student protesters is another symptom and just the regime's latest attempt to keep Ethiopia in a violent headlock. The regime would do well to remember that stress positions cause cramps and headlocks can be broken. It can try to suppress the truth but it can't try forever. ***Paul O'Keeffe*** *is a Doctoral Fellow at Sapienza University of Rome. His research focuses on Ethiopia's developing higher education system.* [1] http://www.cpj.org/2014/05/ethiopia-holds-editor-in-chief-without-charge.php [2] http://allafrica.com/stories/201404290650.html [3] http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/poverty-matters/2014/may/22/ethiopia-crackdown-student-protest-education

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[4] http://www.war-memorial.net/Aanolee-Martyrs-memorial-monument-and-cultural-center-1.367 [5] http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-27251331 [6] http://www.hrw.org/news/2014/05/05/ethiopia-brutal-crackdown-protests Source: Global Research Read @ http://ayyaantuu.com/horn-of-africa-news/ethiopias-police-state-the-silencing-of-opponents-journalists-and-students-detained/ #OromoProtests-15 Oromo students were kidnapped on 9th June 2014 by TPLF/Agazi forces from Madda Walaabuu University, Oromia. Their where about is unknown (see their details as follows:

Barattootni Oromoo Yuunivarsiitii Madda walaabuu 15 tika mootummaa wayyaaneen halkan ukkaamsamuun bakka buuteen isaanii dhabame

June 9, 2014By Qeerrooin Oduu/News

Gabaasa Qeerroo Waxabajjii 09,2014 Madda Walaabuu Mootummaan Wayyaanee hanga hundeen buqqa'u hidhaa fi ajjeechaa ilmaan Oromoo irraa kan hin dhaabbanne Yuunivarsiitiilee keessaa barattoota Oromoo maqaa ABOdhaan funaanuun mana hidhaatti ukkaamsaa jira. Mootummaan abbaa irree faashistii wayyaanee gaaffii abbaa biyyummaa Uummatni gamtaan gaafataa jiru dura dhaabbachuuf tarkaanfii hidhaa fi ajjeechaatti kan xiyyeeffatte Barattoota Oromoo Yuunivarsiitii Madda Walaabuu keessaa funaanuudhaan isin Qeerroodha, Kan Qeerroo ijaaruu fi Uummata kakaasu isini jechuun mana hidhaatti ukkaamsitee jirti. Barattootni 15 ol bakka buuteen isaanii kan dhabame yoommuu tahu isaan keessaa

1. Barataa Anuwaar Sayid muummee Accounting waggaa sadaffaa irraa
2. Barataa Amaan Badhaasoo Barataa Civil Engineering waggaa 4ffaa
3. Barataa Gurmeessaa Tujibaa Barataa Managment waggaa 2ffaa
4. Barataa Ashannaafii Bariisoo barataa Managment waggaa 3ffaa
5. Barataa Tasfaayee Caalaa Economics waggaa 3ffaa
6. Barataa Hamzaa Usmaan barataa Civil engineering waggaa 4ffaa

Keessatti argamu. Mootummaan wayyaanee hanga hundeen buqqa'ee Bilisummaan oromoo fi Walabummaan Oromiyaa mirkanaa'utti gocha farrummaa Uummata Oromoo dararuu irraa waan hin dhaabbanne tahuu hubachuun Uummatni gamtaan qabsoo Oromoo deemsifamaa jirutti makamuun qooda Oromummaa akka baatan jechuun Qeerroon Yuunivarsiitii Madda walaabuu waamicha dabarsee jira.

http://qeerroo.org/2014/06/09/barattootni-oromoo-yuunivarsiitii-madda-walaabuu-15-tika-mootummaa-wayyaaneen-halkan-ukkaamsamuun-bakka-buuteen-isaanii-dhabame/

Mass Grave of Oromos Executed by Govt Discovered in Eastern Oromia Posted: Waxabajjii/June 10, 2014 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com According to sources, a confrontation between residents and Ethiopian government officials broke out on June 9, 2014, over a mass grave discovered at the former Hameressa military garrison near Harar city, eastern Oromia. The mass grave is believed to contain remains of political prisoners executed during both the Dergue era and the early reigns of the current TPLF regime. Among those who were executed and buried in the location was Mustafa Harowe, a famous Oromo singer who was killed around early 1980's for his revolutionary songs. Thousands more Oromo political prisoners were kept at this location in early 1990's – with many of them never to be seen again.
The mass grave was discovered while the Ethiopian government was clearing the camp with bulldozers to make it available to Turkish investors. Upon the discovery of the remains, the government tried to quietly remove them from the site. However, workers secretly alerted residents in nearby villages; upon the spread of the news, many turned up en mass to block the removal of the remains and demanded construction a memorial statue on the site instead. The protests is still continuing with elders camping on the site while awaiting a response from government. In addition to the remains, belongings of the dead individuals as well as ropes tied in hangman's noose were discovered at the site. See @ http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2014/06/mass-grave-of-oromos-executed-by-govt-discovered-in-eastern-oromia/ ————————
Lafeen ilmaan Oromoo bara 1980moota keessa mootummaa Darguutin, baroota 1990moota keessa ammoo Wayyaaneen dhoksaan kaampii waraanaa Hammarreessaa keessatti ajjeefamanii argame. Ilmaan Oromoo mooraa san keessatti hidhamanii booda ajjeefaman keessa wallisaan beekamaan Musxafaa Harawwee isa tokko. Musxafaa Harawwee wallee qabsoo inni baasaa tureef jecha qabamee yeroo dheeraaf erga hiraarfamee booda toora bara ~1991 keessa ajjeefame. Hiraar Musxafaarra geessifamaa ture keessa tokko aara

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wallee isaatirraa qaban garsiisuuf muka afaanitti dhiibuun a'oo isaa cabsuun ni yaadatama. Baroota 1990moota keessas Oromoonni kumaatamaan tilmaamaman warra amma aangorra jiru kanaan achitti hidhamanii, hedduun isaanii achumaan dhabamuun yaadannoo yeroo dhihooti. Haqxi dukkana halkaniitiin ajjeesanii lafa jalatti awwaalan kunoo har'a rabbi as baase. Dhugaan Oromoo tun kan amma as bahe, mootummaa kaampii waraanaa kana diiguun warra lafa isaa warra Turkiitiif kennuuf osoo qopheessuuf yaaluti. Lafee warra dhumee akkuma arganiin dhoksaan achirra gara biraatti dabarsuuf osoo yaalanii hojjattonni ummata naannotti iccitii san himan. Ummanniis dafee wal-dammaqsuun bakka sanitti argamuun ekeraan nama keenyaa akka achii hin kaafamneefi siidaan yaadannoo akka jaaramu gaafachaa jiran. Hamma feetes turtu dhugaan Oromoo awwaalamtee hin haftu.

#OromoProtests- 8th June 2014- Confrontation between residents and government officials is reported over mass grave discovered at the former Hameressa military garrison near Harar city. The mass grave is believed to contain remains of political prisoners executed during the Dargue era and the early reigns of TPLF. Among those who were executed and buried in the location is Mustafa Harowe, a famous Oromo singer who was killed in 1982? for his revolutionary songs. Thousands of more of political prisoners were kept at this location in early 1990s, with many of them never to be seen again.The mass grave was discovered while the government was clearing the camp with bulldozers to make it available to Turkish investors. Upon discovery of the remains, the government tried to quietly remove it from the site. However, workers secretly alerted residents in nearby villages who spread the news and turned up en mass to block the removal of the remains and demanding construction of memorial statue on the site. The protests is still continuing with elders camping on site while awaiting response from government.

Lafeen ilmaan Oromoo bara 1980moota keessa mootummaa Darguutin, baroota 1990moota keessa ammoo Wayyaaneen dhoksaan kaampii waraanaa Hammarreessaa keessatti ajjeefamanii argame. Ilmaan Oromoo mooraa san keessatti hidhamanii booda ajjeefaman keessa wallisaan beekamaan Musxafaa Harawwee isa tokko. Musxafaa Harawwee wallee qabsoo inni baasaa tureef jecha qabamee yeroo dheeraaf erga hiraarfamee booda toora bara 1982 keessa ajjeefame. Hiraar Musxafaarra geessifamaa ture keessa tokko aara wallee isaatirraa qaban garsiisuuf muka afaanitti dhiibuun a'oo isaa cabsuun ni yaadatama.Baroota 1990moota keessas Oromoonni kumaatamaan tilmaamaman warra amma aangorra jiru kanaan achitti hidhamanii, hedduun isaanii achumaan dhabamuun yaadannoo yeroo dhihooti.Haqxi dukkana halkaniitiin ajjeesanii lafa jalatti awwaalan kunoo har'a rabbi as baase. Dhugaan Oromoo tun kan amma as bahe, mootummaa kaampii waraanaa kana diiguun warra lafa isaa warra Turkiitiif kennuuf osoo qopheessuuf yaaluti. Lafee warra dhumee akkuma arganiin dhoksaan achirra gara biraatti dabarsuuf osoo yaalanii hojjattonni ummata naannotti iccitii san himan. Ummanniis dafee wal-dammaqsuun bakka sanitti argamuun ekeraan nama keenyaa akka achii hin kaafamneefi siidaan yaadannoo akka jaaramu gaafachaa jiran.

□□ Suraan kun Oromoo baka Owala Waalissaa Oromoo Musxafa Harawweetti argamee akka lafeen isaa hibanee weiti gaafaatu mul'isa Isaa Dargiitu ajjeesee Woyanen imoo lafee isaa darbuuf qoota jirti. Hararge Bahaa Hammareessa — at Hararge Bahaa Hammareessa. □ □



Hameressa mass grave

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Hameressaa Mass grave

#OromoPprotest at Hameressa military camp where mass grave was discovered on Sunday 8th June 214. Three people were injured when federal police attempted to forcefully remove residents who have camped on the location to protect the remains and demand conversion of the location into memorial site.

#OromOProtests (10 June 2014) – TPLF's repressive action against our Oromo in East Oromia resulting in 3 people been injured. The regime wants to give away to foreigners a hallowed ground where mass grave is just been discovered. May be the regime is worried about possible unearthing and identification of remains of its own victims from 1990s.

Ragaa Alagummaa fi Diinummaa/Proofs of Enmity

(URJII ONLINE)



Six/Seven TPLF/Agazi armed men against two unarmed Oromo youth. Humni diinaa biyya keenya humnaan qabattee jirtu, kunoo haala kanaan, gara-jabina daangaa hin qabneen, amma nyaattee-dhugdu ol-fuutee ijoollee keenyatti buufatti. Innumtuu tokko yookaan lama miti; shan, jahaa fi torbaa taatee. see @http://urjii.info/?p=1911

Monday, June 9, 2014

Ambo Protests: Going back

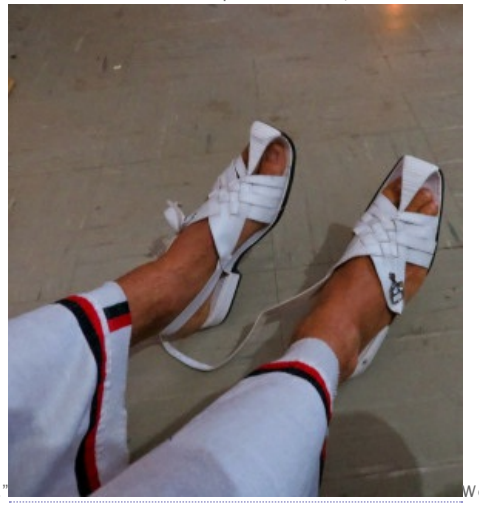
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After deciding that we wanted to leave Ethiopia, we had return to Ambo to pack our bags and say goodbye to our friends. Packing our bags turned out to be the easy part.When we arrived back in Ambo, the destruction was still apparent, although the cleanup had already started. The burned cars were pulled to the side of the road. The debris from the damaged buildings was already being cleared. The problem, however, was that the courthouse was one of the buildings that was burned. How do they plan on having trials for those hundreds of people we saw in jail, we wondered.



We wanted to tell all our friends *why* we were leaving, but how could we say it? Maybe we should say, "It's not OK for the police to hunt down young people and shoot them in the back." Or maybe we should say, "It's not OK for us to have to cower in our home, listening to gunshots all day long." Or maybe we should say, "It's not OK for the government to conduct mass arrests of people who are simply voicing their opinion." Since the communication style in Oromia is BEYOND non-direct, with people afraid to really say what they mean, we knew exactly what to tell people:"We are leaving Ambo because we don't agree with the situation," we repeated to every friend we encountered. Everyone knew EXACTLY what we were talking about.We told our friend, a town employee, we were leaving, and he said, "Yes, there are still 500 federal police in town, two weeks after the protests ended."



We told a neighbor we were leaving, and he said, "Now there is peace in Ambo. Peace on the surface. But who knows what is underneath?"We told a teacher at the high school we were leaving, and she was wearing all black. "*Maal taate?* (What happened)" we asked. One of her 10th grade students was killed during the protests.We told the local store owner we were leaving, and she said, in an abnormally direct way, "When there is a problem, your government comes in like a helicopter to get you out. Meanwhile, our government is killing its own

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people."After a traditional *bunna* (coffee) ceremony, and several meals with some of our favorite friends, we were the proud owners of multiple new Ethiopian outfits, given as parting gifts so we would 'never forget Ethiopia.'How could we forget?We still don't know exactly who died during the protests and the aftermath. It's not like there is an obituary in the newspaper or something. But questions persist in our minds every day:

- Our two young, dead neighbors remain faceless in our minds...was it the tall one with the spiky hair?
- Students from the high school were killed...had any of the victims been participants of our HIV/soccer program?
- What about that good-looking bus boy that is always chewing ***khat*** and causing trouble...is he alive? in jail?
- How many people were killed? How many arrested?
- **If we knew the exact number of people killed or arrested, would it actually help the situation in any way?**



http://www.jenandjoshinethiopia.blogspot.co.uk/

Gone

I was at a fundraiser today. The majority of it was in Afaan Oromo, a language I'm trying to learn, but still very far from understanding.

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Still, I was tempted to decline when a woman in my row moved over to sit next to me and offered to translate for me. I kind of like to try to listen and pick out what I can. If I had turned her down, I would have missed the emotion conveyed in her translation. Her tone told me what I hadn't figured out yet (though I should have known) – the son was going to die…a double injustice since the real-life plot not only includes the loss of ancestral lands, but also the lack of freedom to protest that loss, and death or imprisonment for those who dare to do so anyway. It was more of a skit, really. A powerful skit, regardless of acting ability, because the story is so powerful. A story of a family of three. Just one son, supported in his schooling by what his family was able to produce on their farm. The land was key. His parents had not been able to get an education. With the land, now he could. Yet when an investor came asking the government official if land was available, he was told, yes, there is much land that is 'not being used.' When the investor was brought to see the land in question, it was as if the farmer was invisible. The deal was made right there between the investor and a local intermediary while the farmer continued to plough his field. Then their son came home from school saying he was going out to march with other students to protest what was happening to the land – to all of the farmers in the area – the mom cautioned him to be safe, the government can not be trusted, she said. My translator began to cry in earnest. … I remembered once when I had to act out a similar scene. I'm not a big fan of role-plays, so I was going along with the activity, but holding back quite a bit. A group of us were given roles to act out a lesser known bit of Canadian history when indigenous children were forcibly removed from their villages and their families and taken to residential schools to be 'educated,' as well as assimilated, often abused, even experimented upon. Often, they never returned.

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Almost always, those who did return spoke of their lost childhood and traumatic memories. I was an Anishinabe mother in the role-play. In real life at the time, I had left my only child, a two year old boy, home for two weeks with his dad so I could participate in this delegation, mostly to learn more about the Anishinabe history in general and one community's struggle in particular.

Though the experience was meaningful, that day I was starting to wonder if two weeks was too long to be away from my son. One person had come to the delegation with me, Jared, a young man in his twenties. I knew him well in the sense that we were part of the same intentional living community. We had eaten together, worshipped together, sat in consensus decision-making meetings together, sang, cooked, and worshipped together over the previous three years. He was given the role of my son. Jared and I stood in the circle area with a few other people who had roles as part of the Anishinabe village. I was just going through the motions of the role-play, not really into it. Wishing I enjoyed that kind of thing more. Then they came for Jared. In that moment when they snatched him away, I cried out and reached out for him but he was gone and I was left sobbing. Somehow it had become real. Five years later, I still hear comments about how real my heartbreak felt to everyone in the room. ... As the woman next to me struggled to speak through her tears, we watched the skit draw to its inevitable close. The security forces blocked the path of the unarmed protesters. The protesters held their ground. The security forces escalated the situation by firing at the students. The only child of the farmer and his wife was gunned down. His parent actors bitterly mourned his loss.

He too is gone. It's hard to clap after that. Hard to will one's hands to applaud the actors when you're thinking of the families that have gone through similar situations so recently. Many Oromo students are gone. Some known to be killed, some disappeared, arrested or abducted without releasing names.

Many die in detention centers and prisons. Yes many students are gone. Some may return from imprisonment with accounts of mistreatment and suffering, with harrowing stories of other students locked up years ago, still in prison with no trial, no real charges and very little hope. Others will not return. One of those is Alsan Hassan, abducted May 27 from his university after participating

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in a hunger strike. On June 1, his family was notified of his death. They were told he killed himself, a story commonly invented by the authorities to cover up the real cause of death: torture. His parents came to retrieve their son. His body was severely disfigured from the abuses he had suffered. Still they could not simply take him home. They were charged an exorbitant price and had to return home, borrow money just to secure the release of his body and finally make journey home to bury him. The thought of Alsan and the other sons and daughters lost to their families – that is why the woman translating for me (and I) couldn't keep from crying, however predictable the plot of the skit. I was sitting next to my six year old son. Her 11-or-so year old son was on the other side of her. We can't help but hear these stories not only as fellow human beings, but as mothers. We translate, we write, we do whatever we can from the other side of the world in the hopes that we will inform and inspire enough people to bring an end to the unjust imprisonment of dissenting young voices. See @ http://amyvansteenwyk.tumblr.com/post/88273995454/gone To read more about Alsan: https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=1398441760444684&set=a.1389352578020269.1073741828.10000 For more on the Oromo Protests: http://www.tcdailyplanet.net/news/2014/06/06/community-voices-oromoprotests-perspective

#OromoProtests- Lists of Oromo Political Prisoners in Ambo (as of 9th June 2014) Gaabaasa Qeerroo Godina dhihaa Oromiyaa List Maqaa Hidhmtoota Oromoo Amboo fi naannoo Amboo Waxabajjii 9/2014 Gaabaasa Godina Lixa Shawaatti maqaa hidhamtoota Oromoo Magaalaa Amboo fi Naannoo Amboo irratti Mootummaa Faashistii Shororkeessaa Wayyaanee TPLF/EPRDF/ fi gargartuu isanii OPDO waliin ta'uun uummata Oromoo irratti duulaa hidhaa, ajjeechaa fi dararaa gaggeessan; Lixa shawaa irratti duulli hidhaa Jumlaa gaggeeffamera fi amma illee dullii hidhaa kun jabaatee itti fufee kan jiru ta'uu gabaasaa kun kan argisiisuudha. Yeroo ammaa kanatti Amboo fi Naannoo Ambootti yeroo garaararaatti baatii Ebla- Waxabajjiitti ilmaan Oromoo kumootan lakka'aman human waraanaa Mootummaa Wayyaanee EPRDF/TPLF/OPDO qabamanii hidhamanii dararamaa jiran kanneen keessatti argaman keessaa muraasa isaanii:- A/ Shaamarraan Oromoo Amboo irratti hidhamuun dararamaa jiran keessa : 1. Ayyaantuu Margaa jiraattuu magaalaa Amboo, hojii daldalaa huccuu aadaa Oromoo kan Godinaalee Oromiyaa hundaa walitti qabuun Magaalaa Amboo keessatti kan daldaltee jiraattu 2. Misgaanee Tarrafaabarattuu kutaa 8ffaa M/b Carii sadarkaa 1ffaa 3. Kumee Lammaa barattuu kutaa 9ffaa M/b Liiban Maccaa Sadarkaa 2ffaa 4. BeezaaTarreessaa jiraattuu magaalaa Amboo, 5. Gissoo Fufaa barattuukutaa 8ffaa 6. Masarat Abarraa kutaa 10ffaa barattuu kutaa 10ffaa m/b sadarkaa 2ffaa fi qopha'inaa Gudar 7. Sisayi Baqqalaa dubartii lafarra harkisuun reebaa mana hidhatti geeffamte, 8. Taddaluu hojjettuu guyyaa buna jabanaan

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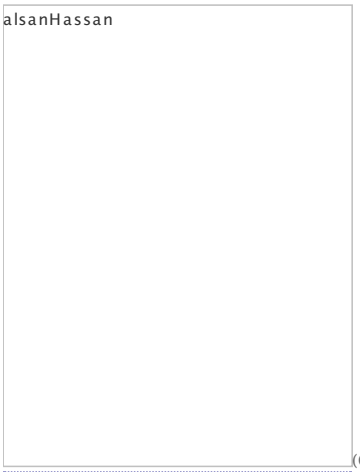
danfistee gurguruun kan maatiii shee jiraachiftu. B/ Dhiirota Dargaggootaa, Barattoota Ga'eessota, Manguddootaa fi Jiraattoota Magaalaa Amboo fi Naannoo ishee irra Qabamuun hidhamanii dararamaa jiran keessa: 9. Danaa'Ol Taddasaa barataa kutaa 11ffaa M/b Dirree Incinnii sadarkaa 2ffaa fi qopha'ina 10. Geetuu Baqaalaa barataakutaa 10ffaa M/b Dirree Incinnii sadarkaa 2ffaa fi Qopha'ina, 11. Milkoo Nagaasaa barataa kutaa 12ffaa m/b Dirree incinnii sadarkaa 2ffaa fi qopha'ina, 12. Ashannaafii Dabaree gargaaraa konkolaachisaa, jiraata magaalaa Amboo 13. Biraanuu warquu Barataa kutaa 12ffaa M/b dirree incinnii sadarkaa 2ffaa fi qopha'ina, 14. Tolasaa Fayyisaa Barataa technicaa fi Ogummaa Magaalaa Dirree incinni irra, 15. Toleeraa Dirribaa barataa kutaa 12ffaa M/b Amboo sadarkaa 2ffaa fi qopha'ina 16. HayileeyesuusMangashaabarataakutaa 12ffaa m/b Amboosadarkaa 2ffaa fi Qopha'ina 17. Walabummaa Dabalee barataa Civil Engineering Yuunibarsiitii Adaamaa 18. Dhugumaa Biraanuu barataa kutaa 12ffaa m/b Amboo sadarkaa 2ffaa fi qopha'ina 19. Yaaloo Seid barataa kutaa 11ffaa m/b Amboo sadarkaa 2ffaa fi Qophaa'ina 20. Taamiruu Caalaa barataa kutaa 9ffaa m/b Amboo sadarkaa 2ffaa 21. Faasikaa Caalaa barataa kutaa 12ffaa m/b Amboo sadarkaa 2ffaa fi qophaa'ina 22. Tolaasaa Mali'alaa Wardiyaa mana qopheessaa Magaalaa Amboo 23. Rabbirraa Atoomsaa barataa kutaa 10ffaa m/b Amboo sadarkaa 2ffaa 24. Waaqumaa Dabalee barataa kutaa 11ffaa m/b Gudar sadarkaa 2ffaa 25. Geetuu Dandanaa jiraataa Magaalaa Amboo, 26. Iyoob Mul'isaa barataa kutaa 12ffaa m/b Amboo sadarkaa 2ffaa fi Qopha'inaa 27. Abdii Baddeessaa barataa kutaa 11ffaa m/b Amboo sadarkaa 2ffaa fi Qopha'inaa 28. Lataa Bayyanaa barataa Fiiziksii waggaa 3ffaa Yuunibarsiitii Amboo 29. Abdiisaa Daadhii barataa mechanical Engineering waggaa 3ffaa Yuunibarsiitii Amboo 30. Shallamaa Jifaaraa , barsiisaa sportii m/b Amboosadarkaa 2ffaa fi qopha'iina akka malee reebamee midhaan guddaan irra ga'ee amma hidhaa keessa jira, 31. DajaneeTafarraa jiraataa Magaalaa Amboo, nama daa'imman umrii 6 gadi haadha kan hin qabne lama guddisuu, yeroo ammaa kanatti daa'imman kun galgalaa ganamaa wajjiraa poolisii mana hidhaa dhaabbachuun boo'anii abbaa keenya nuuf hiikaa jechuun uummata garaa nyaacha jiru. 32. Yoohaanis Hulluuqaa jiraataa magaalaa Amboo hojjetaa guyyaa 33. Gadaa Cuuphataa barataaYuunibarsiiti iAmboo waggaa 2ffaa 34. Sanyii Cimdeessaa jiraataa Magaalaa Amboo, hojjetaa dhagaa coble stone 35. Taliilaa Tolchaa Barataa kutaa 11ffaa m/b Amboo sadarkaa 2ffaa fi qopha'inaa 36. Hirphaa Kumaa barataa kutaa 10ffaa m/b Amboo sadarkaa 2ffaa 37. TamasgeenAbarraa , contracteraa ijaarsaa adda addaa Yuunibarsiitii Amboo 38. Abarraa Nadhasaa jiraataa magaalaa Amboo 39. Danbalash Ababaa barataa koolleejjii waggaa 2ffaa 40. Toleeraa Qaabataa jiraataa magaalaa Amboo ganda 02 41. Marsan Ababaa jiraataa magaalaa Gudar 42. Tasammaa Hundee, qotee bulaa Gudar 43. Hundee Raajii barataa kutaa 11ffaa M/b sadarkaa 2ffaa fi Qopha'ina MidaaQanyii 44. Mitikkuu Hoomaa barataa kutaa 10ffaa m/b Amboo sadarkaa 2ffaa 45. Lataa Bantii jiraataa magaalaa Amboo ganda 01 46. Yoohannis Hayiluu hojjetaaYuunibarsiitii Amboo 47. Ifireem Tasfayee jiraataa Magaalaa Amboo 48. Tolaa Alamuu hojjetaa bishaan Amboo 49. Obbo Caalaa Baayisaa Maatii isaniiWaliin, jiraataa MagaalaaAmboo, 50. Naasir, jiraataa magaalaa Amboo hadha manaa isaa waliin reebamanii, yeroo amma kanatti haati manaa isaa caccabdee manaciisaa kan jirtuu fi inniimmoo hidhame kan jirudha. 51. Iddeessaa Magarsaa Itti Gaafatamaa Amantii Waqeeffaannaa Godina Lixa Shawaa fi hojjetaa bulchiinsa lafaa Godina Lixa shawaa 52. Tamasgeen Abarraa, jiraataa Magaalaa Amboo ga'een hojii daldaala 53. Obboo Alamaayyoo Irreessoo ,jiraataa Magaalaa Amboo, filannoo bara 2005 irratti partii mormituu KUO bakka bu'uun filatamaa caffee Oromiyaa kan ta'e, 54. Gazzuu Takkaa barataa kutaa 8ffaa m/b sadarkaa 1ffaa Carii Amboo 55. Mallasaa Kabbadaa Araarsoo , jiraataa magaalaa Amboo hojiin daldaalaa 56. Qanaa'aa Chuuchee jiraataa Magaalaa Amboo, 57. DhibbaaTuutishaa jiraataa magaalaa Amboo, hojiin gargaaraa konkolaataa 58. Imaanaa Karaa jiraataaMagaalaa Amboo , hojiin daldalaa mobilaa 59. Mardasaa Simee barataa kutaa 11ffaa m/b Amboo sadarkaa 2ffaa fi Qopha'ina. 60. Waaqumaa Dhaabaa barataa seeraa waggaa 4ffaa Yuunibarsiitii Amboo 61. Qananiisaa Raggaasaa barataa Agro bioprocessing waggaa 4ffaa Yuunibarsitii Amboo 62. Dammanaa Girmaa barataa Cooperative waggaa 2ffaa Yuunibarsiitii Amboo 63. Kadir Qamar barataa Civil Engineering waggaa 3ffaa Yuunibarsiitii Amboo 64. Gadaa Saamu'eel barataa Nursing waggaa 1ffaa Yuunibarsiitii Amboo 65. Gaadisaa barataaYuunibarsiitii Amboo 66. Wabii Xilaa huun barataa muummee Afaan Oromoo waggaa 3ffaa Yuunibarsiitii Amboo 67. Raajii Baksuu barataa Mechanical Engineering waggaa 3ffaa Yuunibarsiitii Amboo 68. Kafanii Gabbisaa barataa Statics waggaa 2ffaa Yuunibarsiitii Amboo 69. Taddasaa Misgaanaaaanaa Xuuqur Incinnii Ganda Qonnaan bulaa Qochoree 70. Ababaa Moosisaaaanaa Xuuqur Incinnii 71. Gulumaa Tasfayee Aanaa Xuqur Incinnii 72. Biraanuu Addunyaa aanaa Xuuqur Incinnii 73. Goobanaa Tolasaa aanaa Xuuqur Incinnii 74. Tammiruu Caalchisaa Aanaa Xuuqur Incinnii 75. Lateeraa Shallamaa aanaa Xuuqur Incinnii 76. Barsiisaa Fufaaaanaa Xuuqur Inicinnii,kanneen keessatti argamaan ilmaan Oromoo nagaan qe'ee fi maatii

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isaanii irraa qabamuun mana hidhaa godina lixa shawaa,Amboo, wajjiraa poolisii Godina, Kachallee Amboo, Gamoo Abbabechi jala, Masaraa Mootummaa Magaalaa Ambookeessa jiru, Hoomachoo, fi Sanqalleetti kumaataaman hidhamanii kanneen dararamaa jiran keessatti argamu. Injifannoon Ummata Oromoof! Gabaasaa Qeerroo Godina Lixa Oromiyaa Waxabajjii 9/2014.

THE TORTURE AND BRUTAL MURDER OF ALSAN HASSEN BY ETHIOPIAN POLICE WILL SHOCK YOUR CONSCIENCE

- Published in Horn of Africa News
- June 7, 2014



(OPride) — A 21-year old Oromo student, Nuredin Hasen, who was abducted from Haromaya University late last month and held incommunicado at undisclosed location, died earlier this month from a brutal torture he endured while in police custody, family sources said.

Members of the federal and Oromia state police nubbed Hassen (who is also known by Alsan Hassen) and 12 other students on May 27 in a renewed crackdown on Oromo students. Friends were not told the reason for the arrests nor where the detainees were taken.

Born and raised in Bakko Tibbe district of West Shawa zone, Alsan, who lost both of his parents at a young age, was raised by his grandmother.

The harrowing circumstances of his death should shock everyone's conscience. But it also underscores the inhumane and cruel treatment of Oromo activists by Ethiopian security forces.

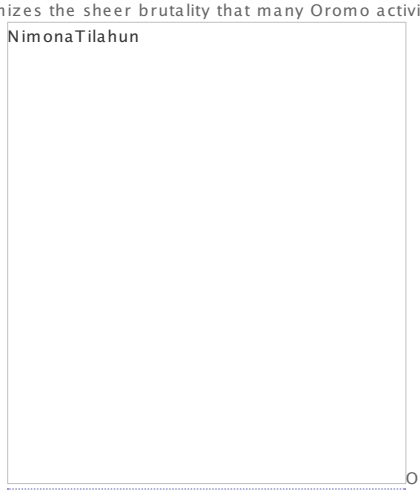
According to family sources, on June 1, a police officer in Dire Dawa called his counterpart at West Shewa Zone Police Bureau in Ambo and informed him that Alsan "killed himself" while in prison. The officer requested the local police to tell Alsan's family to pick up his body from Menelik Hospital in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia's capital. The West Shewa zone police relayed the message to the district police station in Bakko Tibbe and the latter delivered the message to Alsan's family. Three family members then rushed to the capital to collect the corpse of a bright young man they had sent off, far from home, so that he can get a decent shot at college education.

Upon arrival, the hospital staff told the family to search for his body from among 30 to 40 corpse's kept in a large room. According to our sources, what they saw next was beyond the realm of anyone's imagination. The details are too gruesome to even describe.

They found their beloved son badly tortured, his face disfigured and barely recognizable. His throat was slit leaving only the muscles and bones at the back of his neck connecting his head to the rest of the body. There were large cuts along his eyelids, right below the eyebrows as if someone had tried to remove his eyes. There were multiple wounds all over his face and head. Both of his arms were broken between his wrists and his elbows. It appeared as if the federal forces employed all forms of inhumane torture tactics, leaving parts of his body severely damaged and disjointed. The family could not grasp the cruelty of the mutilation carried upon an innocent college student.

Their ordeal to recover Alsan's body did not end there either. Once the body was identified, the federal police officer who brought the body from Harar told the family to pay 10,000 birr (roughly $500) to cover the cost of transportation the government incurred. They were informed that the body will not be released unless the money is paid in full.

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The family did not have the money, nor were they prepared for the unexpected tragedy. After friends and relatives raised the requested sum to cover his torturers costs, Alsan's body was transported to Bakko Tibbe, where he was laid to rest on June 2. There was little doubt that Alsan was murdered while in detention, but in police state Ethiopia, the family may never even know the full details of what happened to their son, much less seek justice. In an increasingly repressive Ethiopian state, being an Oromo itself is in essence becoming a crime. To say the gruesome circumstances surrounding Alsan's death is heart-wrenching is a gross understatement. But Alsan's story is not atypical. It epitomizes the sheer brutality that many Oromo activists endure in Ethiopia today. 

On June 6, another Oromo political prisoner, Nimona Tilahun passed away in police custody. Tilahun, a graduate of Addis Ababa University and former high school teacher, was initially arrested in 2004 along with members of the Macha Tulama Association during widespread protests opposing the relocation of Oromia's seat to Adama. He was released after a year of incarceration and returned to complete his studies, according to reports by Canada-based Radio Afurra Biyya. Born in 1986, Tilahun was re-arrested in 2011 from his teaching job in Shano, a town in north Shewa about 80kms from Addis Ababa. He was briefly held at Maekelawi prison, known for torturing inmates and denying legal counsel to prisoners. And later transferred between Kaliti, Kilinto and Zuway where he was continuously tortured over the last three years. Tilahun was denied medical treatment despite being terminally ill. His death this week at Black Lion Hospital is the third such known case in the last two years. On August 23, 2013, a former UNHCR recognized refugee, engineer Tesfahun Chemeda also died under suspicious circumstances, after being refused medical treatment. In January, a former parliamentary candidate with the opposition Oromo People's Congress from Calanqo, Ahmed Nejash, died of torture while in custody. These are the few names and stories that have been reported. Ethiopia holds an estimated 20 to 30 thousand Oromo political prisoners. Many have been there for more than two decades, and for some of them not even family members know if they are still alive. While Alsan, Chemeda, Nejash and Tilahun's stories offer a glimpse of the brutality behind Ethiopia's gulags, it is important to remember thousands more face similar heinous abuses everyday. Since Oromo students began protesting against Addis Ababa's unconstitutional expansion in April, according to eyewitnesses, more than a 100 people have been killed, hundreds wounded and many more unlawfully detained. While a relative calm has returned to university campuses, small-scale peaceful protests continue in many parts of Oromia. Reports are emerging that mass arrests and extrajudicial killings of university students are far more widespread than previously reported. Last month, dozens of students at Jimma, Madawalabu, Adama and Wallaggauniversities were indefinitely dismissed from their education. In addition, an unknown number of students from all Oromia-based colleges are in hiding fearing for their safety if they returned to the schools. Given the Horn of Africa nation's tight-grip on free press and restrictions on human rights monitoring, in the short run, the Ethiopian security forces will continue to commit egregious crimes with impunity. But the status quo is increasingly tenable. For every Alsan and Tilahun they murder, many more will be at the ready to fight for the cause on which they were martyred. As long repression continues unabated, the struggle for justice and freedom will only be intensified. No amount of torture and inhumane treatment can extinguish the fire that has been sparked. Written by Amane Badhasso, the president of International Oromo Youth Association, and a political science and legal studies major at Hamline University &. Badhatu Ayana, an Oromo rights activist.

See @http://www.opride.com/oromsis/news/3758-the-torture-and-brutal-murder-of-alsan-hassen-by-ethiopian-police ....DUBBADHU QAALLIITTI!!! dubbadhu qaallitti abaaramtuu lafaa yoo dubbachuu baatte xuriinsaa sitti hafaa ajjeechaa Niimoonaa akkaataa du'a isaa si qofaatu beeka jalqabaaf

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dhuma isaa dubbadhu qaallitti Oromoon si hin dhiisu maal jedhe Niimoonaan yeroo qofaa ciisu? yeroo kophaa ciisee dukkana daawwatu hunduu dabaree dhaan yeroo gadi dhiittu yeroo midhaan dhabee mar'ummaan wal rige yeroo bishaan dhabee qoonqoon itti goge yeroo madaa irratti madaa dabalate yeroo lammiif jecha waanjoo guddaa baate atis akka isaanii garaa itti jabaattee? Moo,bakka keenya buutee jabaadhu ittiin jette? dhiitichaaf kaballaa ciniinatee obsee iccitii keessa isaa yeroo diina dhokse maal jedhe Niimoonaan waa'ee miidhama isaa afaan keen itti himi si eegu maatiin saa dubbadhu qaallitti ol kaasi sagalee namni beeku hin jiru yoo waaqaaf si malee uummata isaaf jedhee rakkoo hunda obsee iji imimmaan didee yeroo dhiiga cobse Niimoonaan maal jedhe dhaamsa maal dabarse? dubbadhu Qaallitti himi waan dhageesse!! sirna awwaalchaa Niimoonaa Tilaahuun Imaanaa!!! Nimoonaa Xilaahuun Imaanaa (1986-2014). Oromo National, Banking and Finance Graduate of Finfinne University (AAU) & Teacher. Tortured and murdered by TPLF while in jail. http://qeerroo.org/2014/06/07/sbo-waxabajjii-08-bara-2014-oduu-ibsa-abo-waxabajjii-15-guyyaa-hundeeffama-sbo-waggaa-26ffaa-ilaachisee-dhaamsota-baga-ittiin-isin-gahee-fi-qophiilee-biroo-of-keessatti-hammatee-jira/

#OromoProtetsts- Gabaasa godina wallagga lixaa magaalaa Gimbii irraa

Four Oromo elders from Gimbi town of Oromia are being tortured in TPLF's jail (Report received 6th June 2014).

Maanguddon Oromoo Nama 4 Magaalaa Gimbii Irratti FDGf Adda Dureedha Jechuudhaan Mootummaan Wayyaanee Mana Hidhaa Keessatti Reebichaan Dararaa JiraGabaasa godina wallagga lixaa magaalaa Gimbii irraaHar'a Waxabajjii 05/2014 addeessuun,ammallee mootummaan abbaa hirree mootummaan wayyaanee uummata oromoo humnaa fi aangoo isaatti fayyadamuudhaan mana hidhaatti guuraa jiraachuun isaa ifaa ta'ee jira. Akka maddi gabaasaa kanaa addeessutti FDG kanaan dura lixa oromiyaa magaalota garagaraa keessatti dho'ee finiinaa tureen namoota muraasa isintu adda duree ta'ee uummata qindeessuu irratti hojjetaa turtan jechuudhaan maanguddootaa fi abbootii maatii 4 torbee kana keessa magaalaa Gimbii irraa funaanuudhaan mana hidhaa keessatti reebaa jiraachuun ishee poolisoonni kanneen uummata oromoof garaan isaanii gubatu ragaa bahaa jiru.Ummanni dhmma namoota kanaaf gaaffii yeroodhaa yerootti akka gadhiifamaniif gaaffii kaasaa jiru namoota uummata oromoo gidduutti kabajamoo fi jaallatamoo ta'an kana irratti halleellaa reebichaa irratti raawwachaa akka jirtu uummata jiraattoota magaalaa Gimbiitu dhugaa baha poolisoota dabalate. Namoonni kun maqaan isaanii akka kanaa gadiiti.1.Belaay Kebbedee-Qote Bulaa jiraataa magaalaa Gimbii 2.Bekkelee Guutamaa-Qote Bulaa jiraataa magaalaa Gimbii 3.Geetachoo Dabalaa-Maanguddoo magaalaa Gimbii fi Qote Bulaadhaa, 4.Mulaatuu Oljirraa-Daldalaa fi jiraataa magaalaa GimbiiNamootni kun umuriidhaanis tahe oromomummaa isaaniitiin uummata oromoo biratti hedduu jaallatamoodha,kanumaan wal qabatee mootummaan wayyaanee maatii isaanii irraa hidhuudhaan mana hidhaa magaalaa Gimbii keessatti reebichaan dararaa jiru jedhu gabaasni Qeerroo magaalaa Gimbii.Injifannoon Uummata Oromoof! Gadaan Gadaa Bilisummaati!

Wallagga Naannoo Beegii Keessaa Oromoonni Waraana TPLFn Qabamanii 200 Ta'an Yeroo Hidhaman 9 Ammoo Bakka Buuteen Isaanii Dhabame.

June 6, 2014By Qeerrooin Oduu/News

Waxabajjii 06,2014 Wallagga Beegii

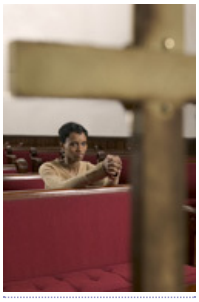
200 Oromo nationals from Begi (Western Oromia) are being tortured in TPLF jail. 9 kinapped and their whereabouts are not known. Sochiin FDG uumanni Oromoo guutuu Oromiyaa keessatti qabsiise itti fufee Wallagga naannoo Beegii keessatti diddaa barattootii fi qonnaan bultooti Oromoo kaasaniin wal qabatee Oromoonni 200 ol ta'an manneen hidhaa adda addaa keessatti ugguramanii kan jiran yeroo ta'u kanneen keessaa Oromoonni 9 hanga ammaa bakka buuteen isaanii hin beekamne.Maatii fi sabboontoti Oromoo manneen hidhaa naannoo san jiran keessaa barbaadanii fi barbaachisanii akka dhaban gabaasi Qeerroo naannicha irraa nu gahe addeessa. Kanneen kunis:- 1.Asfawuu Lissaanaa fi 2.Qaddamaa Beekkataa,ijoolleen kun lamaan jiraattoota magaalaa

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Begii ganda 01 keessa kan jiraataa turan yeroo ta'u. 1.Daawwit Bal'inaa 2.Abdii Raggaasaa 3.Malkaamuu Abarraa Barattooti kuniin ammoo barattoota jiraattoota magaalaa Begii naannoo Gaba Dafinooti. 4.Bakkalcha Mikaa'el 5.Gammachis Mikaa'el 6.Zakkaarii Dhaabaa 7.Ramadaan Xahaa Gama kaaniin ammoo qote bultoota magaalaa Begii Guddaa kan jedhaman keessa jiraatan lama Waxabajjii 04,2014 qabamanii bakka buuteen hin baramne keessaa namni lama:- 1.Alii Tarfaa 2.Abbush Taakkalee Kanneen jedhaman yeroo ta'u Mootummaan Wayyaanee hidhaa fi ajjeechaa akkasumas dararaan ilmaan Oromoo qabsoo irraa duubatti deebisu akka hin dandeenye qeerroon addeessa. http://qeerroo.org/2014/06/06/wallagga-naannoo-beegii-keessaa-oromoonni-waraana-tplfn-qabamanii-200-taan-yeroo-hidhaman-9-ammoo-bakka-buuteen-isaanii-dhabame/

Local Lutherans share concerns from Oromia

by MDC Synod Communications on Jun 4, 2014



"I mourn the death of our youngsters," says the Rev. Teka Obsa Fogi of dozens of casualties witnessed since April 25 among peacefully protesting students throughout Oromia Regional State by security force shootings and beatings.* Pr. Fogi is pastor of Oromo Resurrection Evangelical Church ("OREC") in Kensington, Maryland, a worshiping community of the Metro D.C. Synod with direct ties to the region, one of nine ethnically-based states of Ethiopia. "OREC and all Oromo churches are praying for our young students, their parents and those the government wants to dispossess of their land," he says. "Please pray with us." Protests, which began at universities in large towns throughout Oromia then spread to smaller communities in the region, erupted over the release in April of the proposed Addis Ababa Integrated Development Master Plan. The "Master Plan" outlines substantial municipal expansion of Addis Ababa to include more than 15 communities in Oromia according to Human Rights Watch, an international non-governmental organization that conducts research and advocacy on human rights.* "The problem is, if this 'Master Plan' is put into action, many Oromo farmers will be uprooted from the land they get their living from. They were tilling this land for generations. Compensation, if the government gives any, will only help them for a while," Pr. Fogi anticipates, "and after that, they will be homeless." An Ethiopian government statement on May 1 blamed protests by "anti-peace forces" on "baseless rumours" being spread about the "integrated development master plan" for the capital and acknowledged a limited number of protest-related deaths as reported by BBC News.** This report is one of few from traditional news sources available on the current situation. Indirectly emphasizing the challenge of telling this story, the United Nations human rights chief in a May 2 news release "condemned the crackdown on journalists in Ethiopia and the increasing restrictions on freedom of opinion and expression."***



"The situation of family members and friends of Oromo members of our congregations and community is very fragile, and communications are very difficult and sensitive," said the Rev. Michael D. Wilker, senior pastor of Lutheran Church of the Reformation in D.C. The congregation did respond to Pr. Fogi's request for prayer during worship services May 11. "We trust that God hears us when we cry in pain and shout for justice. May God's creativity, compassion and courage be with the Oromo people and all the residents of Ethiopia," added Pr. Wilker. The Rev. Kathy Hlatshwayo, interim pastor of Oromo Evangelical Lutheran Church in D.C., was one of several local Lutheran pastors in attendance at an Oromo rally near the White House and State Department on May 9 to draw attention to the situation and protest the human rights violations. "We ask your prayers," she said, "for the Oromo people, especially mothers and fathers whose children have been killed, the region of Oromia, Ethiopia, and those in diaspora and our congregations." The Rev. Philip C. Hirsch, Assistant to the Bishop of the Metro D.C. Synod who also attended the rally, shares the following: *God of mercy and of justice: We pray together with our Oromo sisters and brothers in Lutheran congregations in our synod for those who have suffered recent violence in Ethiopia. We pray for the students who were attacked, arrested or killed while protesting. We especially lift up to you the mothers, fathers and community members of the victims. Grant them peace. Grant them justice. In Christ's holy*

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name we pray, Amen.

- See more at: http://metrodcelca.org/2014/06/local-lutherans-share-concerns-from-oromia-region/#sthash.7EcRVCyB.CnTcb9rq.dpuf http://metrodcelca.org/2014/06/local-lutherans-share-concerns-from-oromia-region/ #OromoProtests-

Ambo story – shocking human right violations against Oromo people





In a recent interview with a local media, Mr Abdulaziz Mohammed – the Vice President of Oromia Region stated that "No one is arrested and we don't have any information about the arrest." The Vice President's single statement says two contrasting ideas at a time – denying the arrest allegations and ignorant about the arrest. In the first place it is a shame for the Vice President to deny the reality on the ground – where more than 49 people were killed and 800 people have been arrested, tortured and imprisoned. These atrocities are in response to a series of demonstrations or protests by the Oromo people who demand the government to stop removing farmers from their ancestral homeland in the name of 'development'. The demonstration at the initial stage was peaceful and in order before the government's heavily armed security forces and the military started shooting and killing people. The harsh environment for the media in Ethiopia has made it absolutely difficult to get information about the depth of human right violations in Ethiopia. I was furious with the government's intent to belittle the recent killings and human right abuses in many parts of Oromia – Ambo, Bale Robe, Adama, Bushoftu, Nekemte, Guder, Haromaya, Bulle Hora, Dire Dawa and many small towns in Western Oromia. I decided to visit the communities that have gone through these abuses and met with different people in a very cautious and careful way. I made my first visit to Ambo – where the arrests and torturing are still taking place. I talked with mothers who have lost their children, and young men who have been beaten and tortured, and people who have survived dreadful bullet hits and bodily injury. Ambo stories are dreadful and shocking!

> "My name is E.B. I am 18 years of age. I dropped out of grade 5 – to help my poor parents to make some income and buy food. I live in Ambo town – where I do a labor job. I joined Ambo University Student's protest about the government's decision to take away farmers land around Addis Ababa. The first day was peaceful. But on the third day of the protest – the morning of 30th April 2014 the

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> government security men started shooting demonstrators. It was unbelievable and shocking to see the soldiers shooting at unarmed people. We started dispersing to save our lives. Everyone was running except some of the young men who were trying to turn and shout at the shooters. I was running when a young man before me fell into the ground. I stopped to help him. I kneeled down beside him and lifted him up from his head – his eyes were blinking too fast. He was bleeding from his head. He was hit by a bullet in the back of his head. While I was trying to help him, I felt a sharp sting in my back. I felt watered-down my lower chest. I left the dead young man there and I tried to run a few meters. I looked my bottom chest and saw that air was getting out through the bullet wound. The bullet hit me in the back and went through my lower chest. I was staggering and fell into the ground. I didn't recognized what happened since then – before I regained my consciousness two days later in a local hospital. The room where I was lying was full of people who were wounded by bullets."

E.B. was hit by three bullets in his back. His friends lifted him from where he fell and took him to hospital. One of the bullets went through his lower chest and two more remained in his belly. He had to go through operation – where the two bullets were removed with his infected pancreas. His parents covered the cost of his medication from their meager income – his father as a clinic security guard and his mother as a cook.

> "The doctor told me that I shouldn't do any labor job and be careful with my injury. He told me that as my pancreas has been removed, there is less likely to recover from any future wounds even if I am not even sure whether I am going to fully recover and survive the present injury. Oooops it is painful – can't sleep comfortably. I am worried about my future as I still continue to depend on my parents since this young age or…?" Tear gushing down from his eyes…this shouldn't have happened to me. We were protesting peacefully… we don't deserve bullets in return!"

http://oromo1refrendum.wordpress.com/2014/05/19/ambo-story-shocking-human-right-violations-against-oromo-people/ #OromoProtests- Fascist TPLF/Agazi's genocidal crime against humanity. 10th grade student Dawit Waqjira shot and killed by TPLF/ Agazi on 3rd June 2014, Qellem Wallaggaa, Anifillo, Western Oromia. Ajjeefamuun Barataa Oromoo Daangaa Dhabe! Barataan Kutaa 10ffaa Daawwit Waaqjira Wallagga Anifilloo Keessatti Waraana Wayyaaneen Rukutamee Wareeganuun Gabaafame Posted: Waxabajjii/June 4, 2014 · Gadaa.com (Qeerroo.org – Waxabajjii 03, 2014 – Dambi Doolloo) – Gabaasa Qeerroo Qellem Wallaggaa Anfilloo Waxabajjii 03/2014 galgala keessaa sa'a 3:40 irratti.Mootummaan wayyaanee humna agaazii oromiyaa keessa tamsaasuudhaan gaaffii tokko malee nama oromummaa isaaf dhaabbatu rasaasaan rukuchiisaa jira.Gabaasni kun akka addeessutti kaleessa Waxabajjii 02/2014 barataa kutaa kurnaffaa qormaata biyyoolessaa fudhatee gale sabboonummaa isaatiin kan ka'e yakka tokkollee kan hin goone humna waraana agaaziitiin qabamee bosona seensisuudhaan reebicha hamma du'aatti irratti raawwatan,erga reebanii miidhanii booda sadarka du'a isaa beekuudhaan rasaasaan rukutani. Barataa Oromoo wareega qaalii kafale kana bosona keessatti reebanii erga hamma du'aatti deemsisanii booda galgala daandiitti baasaniiti rasaasaan akka rukutan kan ijaan argan ni dubbatu. Barataan kun maqaan isaa Daawwit Waaqjira jedhama.Guyya har'aa sirni awwaalcha isaa kan gaggeeffame yoo tahu humni waraana agaazii wayyaanee jedhamu kun uummata naannessee marsuudhaan hamma reeffi mucaa awaalamee xumuramutti akka waan rukuttaadhaaf qophiin jiruutti bakka qabachuudhaan gandi Ashii jedhamtu dirree waraanaa fakkaattee ooltee jirti jedhu maddi gabaasa Qeerroo Anfiilloo! Kana malees ganama Waxabajjii 03,2014 dargaggoon Addisuu Aagaa jedhamu magaalaa Laaloo Qilee keessa Motorbike qabatee osoo nagaan deemaa jiruu poolisoonni Oromiyaan reebamee Hosptala Ayiraa gullisoo galee akka jiru gabaasi naannicha irraa nu gahe addeessa. – Qeerroo.org: http://qeerroo.org/2014/06/04/ajjeefamuun-barataa-oromoo-daangaa-dhabe-barataan-kutaa-10ffaa-daawwit-waaqjira-wallagga-anifilloo-keessatti-waraana-wayyaaneen-rukutamee-wareeganuun-gabaafame/ #OromoProtests-Genocidal TPLF's crime against humanity. Oduu Gaddaa (Very sad News), 4th June 2014 Teacher Magarsa Abdisa

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tortured and died at military detention at Ayiraa detention center, Western Oromia.



Magarsaa Abdiisaa Mana Hidhaa Wayyaanee Wallagga Baha Ayiraa Keessatti Reebicha Loltoota Wayyaanee Irraan Wareegame

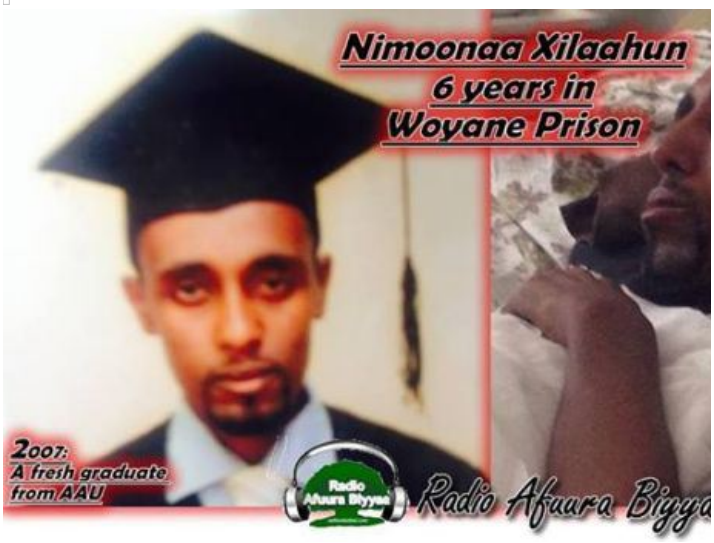
Mootummaan Wayyaanee ajjeechaa ilmaan Oromoo irratti geessitu jabeessuun kan itti fufte Godina Wallaggaa lixaa magaala Guulisoo keessatti barsiisaa BLLTO kan tahe barsiisaa Magarsaa Abdiisaa jedhamu kan dhalootaan Wallaggaa bahaa aanaa Jiddaa kan tahe reebichaa loltoota Wayyaanee irraan kan ka'e wareegame. Barsiisaa Magarsaa Abdiisaa sabboonummaan dhalatee kan guddate miindaa mootummaa Wayyaanee nyaatnee Uummata Oromoof hojjenna malee bitamna miti jechuun ejjennoo jabaa qabatee ilmaan Oromoo keessumattuu daraggootaa fi barattoota barsiisaa kan ture yoommuu tahu mootummaan Wayyaanee gaaffii abbaa biyyummaa gaafatamaa dhufeen wal qabatee mana hidhaatti kan ukkaamse yoommuu tahu reebicha addaa irraan gahuun Lubbuu isaa dabarsanii jiran. Uummatni Oromoo maal eegna?? Kana booda Uummatni martuu mirga isaaf ka'uun dirqama akka tahu waamicha jabaa dabarsina. Ajjeechaa mootummaan wayyaanee gaggeessaa jirus daran balaaleffanna. Qeerroon wareegama barbaachisaa baasee Uummata Oromoo bilisa baasuuf jabaatee kan hojjetu tahuus mirkansa. #OromoProtests- Genocidal TPLF's crime against humanity. Oduu Gaddaa (Very sad News), 2nd June 2014 □ Aslan Hasan, one of the 10 Oromo students kidnapped on May 29, 2014 from Haromaya University has died while in military detention center in Harar city. Apparently he collapsed during one of the torture sessions, then was taken to Tikur Anbessa Hospital in the capital, where he died on June 1, 2014. The regime told his families that the student committed suicide. Aslan was a 2nd year engineering student at the University. He was born in Bakko and attended high school in Burayu. His body has been taken to Gudar. Barataa Nuraddin(Alsan) Hasan dhalootaan magaalaa BAAKKOO'tti dhalate. Barnoota isaa sadarkaa 1ffaa achuma magaalaa Baakkootti xumure. Barnoota isaa sadarkaa lammaffaaf qophaa'naa obboleessa isaa bira taa'ee magaalaa BURAAYYUU tti xumure. Bara 2005(2013) yuuniversiitii Haramayaa saayinsii Injiinariing(Engineering science) jalattii muummee 'Electirical Computer Engineering' filachuun barataan sabboonaaf garraamiin kun haala hoo'aaf milkaayina qabuun barnoota isaa hordofaa utuu jiruu, humni mootummaa abba hirree wayyaaneen guyyaa gaafa 29/05/2014 mooraa guddicha YUUNIVERSIITII HARAMAYAA keessaa bakka GADA-JAHE(IOT CUMPUS) jedhamuun beekamu, Gamoo H lakk-doormii 26 (H-26) duulli mootummaa wayyaanee saroota OPDO waliin doormiitti itti seenan, hiriyoota isaa faana qayyabachaa utuu jiruu, qabame. Barataan sabboonaan Nuraddin(Alsan) Hasan guyyaa gaafa qabamee kaasee hanga guyyaa kaleessaatti (01/06/2014) barattoota kakaaste hidhata dhaaba alaa waliin qabda jechuun barataa barumsa qofaaf maatii isaa irraa adda bahee barnoota isaa hordofaa jiru, magaalaa Hararitti guyyoota sadii guutuu fannisanii reeban. Erga inni of dadhabees, sobdee akka nuti si dhiifnuuf malee hin miidhamne ittiin jechuun, utuu reebanii lubbuun isaa dabarte. Gocha hammeenyaa hagana ga'u raawwatanii, hidhamaan of ajjeeseera, gara hospitaalaa haa deemu, haa qoratamu. Jechuun reeffa isaa gara hospitaala XIQUR AMBASSAA geessan. Obboleessa isaa SULXAAN HASAN, waamuun obboleessikee mana adabaatti of-ajjeese gara finfinneetti kottuu reeffa fuudhi, jechuun maatii isaatti bilbilan. Yeroo ammaa kana reeffi barataa kanaa magaala GUDAR ga'uu isaa ergaan bilbilaa nu ga'eera. "Lubbuukeef Jannatan Hawwa" itttiin jedhaa! Maddi oduu peejii "kuusaa Dhiiga Oromoo" ti peejicha 'like' haa goonu press 'like' link on Kuusaa Dhiiga Oromoo's page. **RAKKOO AMBOO KEESSA JIRU!#OromoProtests- 2nd June 2014** Akkuuma beekamu FDG FI WAA'EEN MASTEER PLANII erga jalqabe kaase Magalatii keessatti saba Oromoo

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irratti kan rawwatama jiru mutumma kamiyyun kan rawwatama ture waliin hin madalamu jechudhan gabasaan magala Amboo irra nu qaqabee jira! Waan Nama gadisiisu keessa Barataa yunviristi tokko kan guyya finciilli itti jalqabee rasaasan rukutamee hanga ammatti bakka warri Ogumma fayya itti barataan(Mana reeffa)keessa keessa tursuun Jimaata darbee halkaan keessa sa'ati 10 irratti gara dhalotasa Arsii geeffame!Maqaassa fi waan jiru qulqulleesine isiin geenya! Kana irra kan ka'e Baratoon guyyaa kaleessa irra egalaani nyaata lagachuun barumsaa fi qormaata dhabuun isanii yaddoo gudda Bulchinsa yunv.Ambootti ta'e jira! Kan biraan Barataa Afaan oromoo kan ta'e fi bara kana kan eebbiifamu Kitaaba wagga sadii kaase kan barreessa turee manxase gabaa irra olchuuf jedhe waliin kan qabamee lafa buteensa kan dhabame ture yeroo amma yoo kitaaba kee kana gubuuf gabaa irra olchuu baatte murtii du'a sitti murteesiina jedhanii yoo itti himanille hanga du'atti Ani qopha'a dha malee waan isiin jettaan kana naaf hin liqimsanu jechuunsa beekame! Mani murtii yeroo amma kana waraana wayyaane wajjiin uummaata fi baraatootta miilla isaani kateenan hidhamaan konkoolata guuddatti fe'uudhan garaan keessa ciibsani mana murtiiti deedebissa jiraachun isanii beekame jira! Magaala Amboo keessa Bishaani erga bade ji'a sadii kan ta'e yommu ta'u Ibsa halkaan dhamsuun Mana nama cabsuun sakata'aa yoo ijoollee Shamaraan jiratee Abbaa fi Hadha isaan qabani eerga hidhanii dirqisiisani akka gudeedan bira ga'amee jira!yeroo amma kana seerri fi Motumaan kan keessa hin jirreef humna waraana fi tika wayyaaneen akka rakkacha jirtuu bekameera! FDG itti fuuffa malee kan hin dhabaanne ta'u isa beekisisaniru! Ijjifannoon Uummaata Oromoof!!!

#OromoProtets

Student Nimona Tilahun Passed AwayAfter Prolonged Torture in TPLF's Prison. Sabboona Nimona Xilahuun wareegame.



(RAB, Waxibajjii 1, 2014) Mootummaan Woyyaanee Hegeree Biyyaa akkasitti karaatti hambisaa jira! Dargaggoo Nimoonaa Xilaahun bara 2007 yunversiitii Finfinneetii eebbifamee godina Kaaba shawaa mana barumsaa Shanootti barsiisaa ta'ee yeroo ramadame akkuma dargaggoo Oromoo kaanii innis ummata isa guddisee, barsiisee kanaan isa ga'e tajaajiluuf hawwii guutuudhaan ture kan inni hojii barsiisummaa eegale. Akkuma dargaggeessa kamii iyyuu mana dhaabee ijoollee godhatee jireenya gaggeessuuf abjuun isaa bara dheeraa waan bakka ga'aa dhufe itti fakkaate. Waxibajjii 26, 2008 namni mul'ataa kun hojii barsiisummaa jalqabee reefuu baatii muraasa hojechuu isaati. Guyyuma kana akkuma guyyoota kaanii hiriyyoota isaa wojjin utuu mana barumsaa inni barsiisuu galaa jiruu konkolaataan lakkoofsa gabatee ishee 3-F taate dingata dhuuftee fundura isaa dhaabbate. Konkolaataan kun kan Poolisii Federaalaati. Konkolaataa kana keessaa namootni uffata sivilii uffatan utaalanii bu'uudhaan balleessaa tokko malee barsiisaa Nimoonaa ukkamsanii fuudhanii sokkani. Dargaggoo Nimoonaa utuu gara wojjira poolisii anichaatti illee hingeeffamiin dabarfamee iddoo hinbeekamnetti geeffamuu isaa namootni yeroo sana ijaan argan himaniiru. Haalli kun kan isaan yaadesse Oromootni baayyeen dhaabbileen mirga dhala namaa tiksan addunyaa dhiimma kana duukaa bu'anii lubbuu dargagoo Nimoonaa akka baraaraniif waamicha godhanii turan. Woggaa tokko, waggaa lamaa, sadii ... woggootiin 6 nilakkaa'aman…… Mootummaan Woyyaanee ilmaan Oromoo, keesummaa immoo hegeree biyyaa kan ta'an dargagoota Oromoo hamilee cabsuuf tooftaa inni itti gargaaramu keessa inni tokkoo dargaggoota oromoo sammuu cimaa qaban ukkamsee mana hidhaa buusee, achitti torchii godhee, namummaatii isaan baasee gaafa isaan qarqara boollaa irra ga'an gadi darbachuu yookanis mana hidhaa keessatti ajjeesee reeffa isaanii baasuudha. Dargaggoo Nimoonaas carradhuma kanatu isa argate. Woggootii ja'aan darbaniif Manneetii

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hidhaa Mayikelaawwii, Qaallittii, Qiliinxoo, akkasumas Ziwaaytti gidiraa ilmoon namaa arguu hinqabne baayee arge. Kana irraa kan ka'es dhukkuba irra bu'e. Dhukkuba isaa kanaafis yeroo dheeraa fuundura woldhaansa haakimaa argachuun irra ture hinargatiin hafe. Bulchiinsi mana hidhaa Lubbuu dargaggoo kanaa baraaruuf gargaarsi woldhaansaa hakimaa olaanaan akka isa barbaachisu yoo beeke illee yeroo dheeraadhaaf irratti ilaaleera. Dhuma irratti guyyaa muraasa fuudura waardiyyoota poolisii federaalaa afuriin marfamee eegamaa hospitaala Xiqur Anbessaa akka seenu yoo godham iyyuu dhukkubni isaa waan baayyee irra tureef, yeroo itti gargaarsa argatutti waan hinargatiin hafeef hakiimotni kana booda waan baayee gargaaruu akka hindandeenye dubbataniiru. Umrii waggaa digdamootaa keessatti kan argamu dargaggoo xobbeen abdii borii amma guyyaa du'a isaatii eegachaa jirra jedhamee iddi himamee guyyaa yartuu boda gaafa Waxabajjii 5 bara 2014 wareegame. -http://gadaa.com/oduu/26253/2014/06/02/student-nimona-tilahun-terminally-ill-after-torture/ - **Radio Afuuraa Biyyaa (RAB) @ Facebook**

#OromoProtests- ODUU GADDIISIISA, 28th May 2014

BULCHIINSI UNVERSIITI WALLAAGGAA HOJII SUKKAANNEESSA ITTI FUFEE DALAGUUN ISAA GABAAFAMEERA. Har'a gaafa guyyaa 28/05/2014 tajaajila barattotatin ykn student agalgilot kan jedhaamuu ni barbaadamta jedhaani barattuu maqaan ishee 1.GALANEE AMBAAWU jeedhaamtu mummee sport manajimeentii waggaa sadaassaa 3ffaa dhalootaan godiina qelleem danbiidoolloo ganda kanchii amaaratti dhalaatte kan guddaattee dormireteri fi humna tikaan dormii isheerra baasaani lafti buuteen ishee wallaalameera. hiriyoonnii ishee akka jedhaaniitti barattuu kanaaa ergaa qoraataaniin booda namoonni kaan bira yoo ya'ani namni tokko qoftii biraatti hafee biroo itti cufaani erga bahaaniin boodaa nuti akkamiin shamaarree tokko fi dhiira tokko kuta tokko keessaatti dhiiftaanii baatuu miidhaa yoo irraan gahee hoo jennaaan nu reebaani achiirra nu ari'aatani jedhu.egaa haaluumaa kanaan ergaa nu hariyaataanii maniichaa baasaani gara buuteen ishee walaalamee jedhuu.kanaaf mootummaan abba irree TPLFmirgaa shamaarrani eegna jechaa dirqiisiisaanii humni tikaasa shamaarran oromoo irraatti feedhii foon isaani dalaagaa kan jiraataan yoo ta'u sabni oromoo kamiiyuyuu falma isaa akka finisuu fii mirgii dhala namaaf falmaatu yoo jiraatee akka lubbuu mucaattii kana baraaruu dhamsa dabaarsiinaafi

Ambo Protests – Personal Account

May 29, 2014 (Jen and Josh in Ethiopia) — After the protests and violence in Ambo, we fled to the capital city of Addis Ababa and stayed at a little hotel called Yilma. Immediately, we started telling everyone about what happened in Ambo. We called and texted our friends, we talked to anyone at the hotel that would listen, and we posted things on Facebook. If we tell everyone about the protesters in Ambo being imprisoned and killed, surely it will stop, we reasoned.The next day, two strange men – one tall with dark skin, the other short with lighter skin – struck up a conversation with us in the hotel restaurant."We're from Minnesota, here to visit our family in Wollega," they said. "Oh, we're from St. Paul!" we replied, excited. "Oh, we're from St. Paul, too!" they said, pulling out a fake-looking Minnesota driver's license.The address said Worthington, not St. Paul."How long have you lived in St. Paul?' we asked. "Yes." the tall man said, nervously. "I mean…how long have you lived in St. Paul?" we said, slower. "Just 2 weeks." "And you're already back in Ethiopia. And you just drove through Ambo, past all the protests and the police, to visit your family in Wollega?" we asked, thinking about the single paved road that heads west through Ambo. "Yes." he replied. "You must be very brave," we said, thinking about how the road was closed due to the violence. "Why?" he asked, baiting us with a stoic face.We froze, afraid to speak further. At that moment, after 20 months in Ethiopia, we finally understood why so many people in Oromia are afraid of spies. When we first arrived in Ambo, people thought WE were C.I.A. spies, which we found amusing…spies who couldn't even speak the language? If we had been spies, we certainly weren't very good at our job. But now, the tables were turned.The two men began following us around the hotel area, sitting next to us whenever possible, walking slowly past our table, then returning slowly past our table – sometimes up to 10 times per hour. A different man followed us to a restaurant about a mile from the hotel, then sat at the closest table to ours, rudely joining a young couple's romantic dinner.For the next three days, we stopped telling people about the protests and the imprisonments and the killings in Ambo. We were afraid that the two men would be listening. We were afraid that someone was monitoring our communications on the government-controlled cell phone service and the government-controlled internet. Were we just paranoid? Were we really being monitored? Maybe we had just integrated too much, to the point where we had become Oromo, afraid of government spies and afraid of speaking out and being put in jail. While being *ferenji* (foreigners) gave us some level of protection, thoughts of the Swedish journaliststhrown into an Ethiopian jail in 2011 lingered in the backs of our minds. The journalists "were only doing their jobs, and human rights group Amnesty International said the journalists had been prosecuted for doing legitimate work." Did we seem just as suspicious to the government as those Swedish journalists? We didn't want to find out.Peace Corps gave all the volunteers strict instructions NOT to blog or post on Facebook about the protests or killings across Oromia. It is just too dangerous to say anything about the Ethiopian government, they pointed out.That's when we decided to leave Ethiopia. For us, staying in Ambo, not ruffling any feathers, was not an option. How could we go back and pretend that our neighbors, students, and and fellow residents didn't die or didn't end up in prison? http://jenandjoshinethiopia.blogspot.co.uk/2014/05/ambo-protests-spying-spy.htmlhttp://etefa.wordpress.com/2014/05/29/ambo-protests-spying-the-spy/

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Breaking News: Amma Galgala Kana Barattooti Oromoo Yuuniversitii Haromaayaa 10 Doormii Keessaa Lolotoota Wayyaaneen Ukkaamfaman.

May 29, 2014 by Qeerroo in Oduu/News

Eegala Caamsaa 29,2014 Haromaayaa.

Guyyaa Ayyaana Wayyaanee Caamsaa 20 jechuun kabajamu mormuun barattooti Oromoo Yuuniversitii Haromayaa har'aa nyaata lagachuun mormii isaanii dhageessifataa oolan. Haala kanaan galgala ammaa sa'aa muraasa dura humni loltuu Federaalaa mooraa Yuuniversitii Haromayaa seenuun barattoota Oromoo 10 bakka ciisicha isaanii irraa deemee funaanuun ukkaamsee mana hidhaa hin beekamnetti geessee jira. Haalli kun haalaan sukkanneessaa ta'ee jira.

1. Sabboonaa barataa Leencoo Fiixaa Hordofaa agriculture waggaa 3ffaa ,bakki dhaloota Godina Shawwaa kibba lixa Aanaa Daawo
2. Ararsaa Laggasaa kan inni baratu engenering waggaa 4ffaa,bakki dhaloota Godina kibba lixa shawaa aanaa Tolee
3. Jaarraa Margaa,kan inni baratu water engenering waggaa 4ffaa bakki dhaloota Godina shawwaa kibba lixaa Sabbata
4. Alsan Hassan bakki dhalootaa shawaa dhihaa Ambo,kan inni baratu electrical engenering wagga 2ffaa
5. Walabummaa Goshee kan inni baratu Economics waggaa 2ffa bakki dhalootaa godina shawaa lixaa Ambo,
6. Irranaa Kabbadaa kan inni baratu agricultural wagga 2ffaa bakki dhalootaa godina Shawaa lixaa Ambo
7. Sanyii Yaalii kan inni baratu economics waggaa 3ffaa bakki dhalootaa godina Shawaa lixaa AMBO
8. Biqila Toleeraa kan inni baratu veternari Medecine waggaa 6ffaa bakki dhaloota godina kibba lixa Shawaa AMBO
9. Raggaasaa kan inni baratu waggaa lammaaffaa water engenering bakki dhalootaa Godina Shawa lixati 10.maqaan nu hin geenye.Ammaaf maqaan hin baramne.



In picture: student Leencoo Fiixaa

#OromoProtests–

Oromo Students Abducted From Haromaya University on May 28 Ten Oromo students were abducted from Haromaya University by Ethiopian (TPLF/Agazi) security forces on Wednesday, 28th May 2014. Their where abouts is unknown. Among the abductees are: 1. Lencho Fita Hordofa, 3rd year in the Department of Agriculture. He was born in the district of Dawo, South Shewa Zone of Oromia state 2. Ararsaa Lagasaa, 4th year student in the Department of Water Engineering. He was born and raised in the Tolee distrit of South Shewa Zone 3. Jaaraa Margaa, 4th year student in the Department of Water Engineering. He was born and raised in Sabata, South Shewa Zone 4. Alsan Hasan, 2nd year student in the Department of Electrical Engineering. He was born and raised in Ambo, West Shewa Zone 5. Walabummaa Goshee, 2nd year student in the Department of Economics. He was born and raised in Ambo, West Shewa Zone.
6. Irranaa Kabbadaa, 2nd year student in the Department of Agriculture. He was born and raised in Ambo, West Shoa Zone.
7. Sanyii Yaalii, 3rd year student in the Department of Economics. He was born and raised in Ambo, West Shoa zone.
8. Biqila Toleeraa, 6th year medical student, Department of Veterinary Medicine. He was raised in Ambo, South West Shoa zone.
9. Raggaasaa, 2nd year student in the Department of Water Engineering. He was raised in Ambo, West Shoa zone.
The names of the 10th student is not identified at this time. Shown in the photograph is Lencho Fita Hordofa, one of the ten kidnapped.

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Submission from the HRLHA 26th Regular Session of the Human Rights Council (10 – 27 June 2014)

May 27, 2014

Submission from the HRLHA 26th Regular Session of the Human Rights Council (10 – 27 June 2014)

Item 3: Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

(Country– Ethiopia)

HRLHA is a non-political organization which attempts to challenge human rights abuses suffered by the peoples of various nations and nationalities in the Horn of Africa. HRLHA is aimed at defending fundamental human rights including freedoms of thought, expression, movement and organization. It is also aimed at raising the awareness of individuals about their own basic human rights and that of others. It focuses on the observances as well as the due processes of law. It promotes the growth and development of free and vigorous civil societies.

Executive Summary

This report covers mainly the gross human right violations in Ethiopia that have happened in the past twenty– three years in general, and the current human rights crisis in the Regional State of Oromia in Ethiopia in particular.

The EPRDF/TPLF Government has committed gross human rights violations against the people of Ethiopia since it came to power in 1991 after toppling the dictatorial Dergue regime, contrary to the constitution of Ethiopia (1995) and international human rights treaties it has signed and rectified. It has continued to suppress the freedom expression, political and civil rights and, as a result, has sent dozen of journalists, bloggers, and hundreds of leaders and members of opposition political parties to jail. In violations of the right to protest and demonstrations, peaceful demonstrators have been shot at and killed, kidnapped and disappeared; hundreds have been arrested in mass and detained. A good case in point is the most recent very violent attack against unarmed and peaceful protestors of Oromo students of universities, colleges, and high schools in the regional state of Oromia.

Methodology

The information in this report is mainly based on HRLHA's reports on human rights violations in Ethiopia as well as reports from other sources such as various international human rights organizations and civil society groups, and the US State Department annual country report of 2013.

Violations of Fundamental Rights

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The current EPRDF government claims that the basic and fundamental rights of the citizens are respected in Ethiopia, and that the country is heading towards democracy. However, on the contrary, the basic and fundamental rights of citizens enshrined in the Ethiopian Constitution of 1995, under Chapter three (*fundamental rights and freedoms, articles 13-28 and democratic rights ,articles 29-44*)[1] which guarantees civil liberty and life in peace and harmony has been extremely violated. In the above articles are included individuals and common rights, such as equality before the law, freedom of speech and expression, freedom of association and peaceful assembly, freedom to practice religion. All are highlighted on paper only for the political consumption. In other words they are used as a cover-up for the gross violations of human rights..

Democratic Rights

After the first global expression of rights, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to which all human beings are inherently entitled, has been adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948. The international, regional and national documents were created to enforce the promotion of the rights enshrined in the declaration. Peaceful assembly (Article 20(1)) in the UDHR, while often characterized by marches, rallies and mass demonstration, which obviously involves the presence of a number of individuals in the public places, has been echoed in international law, regional standards, and national constitutions throughout the world.

It becomes customary that in different parts of the world people are expressing their grievances/ dissatisfactions and complaints against their governments by peaceful demonstrations and assemblies. When such nonviolent and peaceful civil rallies are taking, place it should always be the state's responsibility to respect and guard their citizens' freedom of peaceful assembly and demonstration. These responsibilities also should apply even during times of political protest, when a state's power is questioned, challenged, or perhaps undermined by assemblies of citizens practicing in nonviolent resistance.

The 1995 Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, articles 29 and 30 also grant these democratic rights to the Ethiopian citizens without distinction[2]. The Right of Thought, Opinion and Expression, The Right of Assembly, Demonstration and Petition are the rights of Ethiopian citizens through which they can express their opinions and dissatisfactions with the performances and activities of their government

However, in the past two decades the current Ethiopian government proved that peaceful assemblies and demonstrations, expression of thoughts are not tolerated. Since the current government came to power in 1991, thousands of citizens who held political agenda different from the ruling party's were systematically jailed, abducted or killed. Those who criticized the government of Ethiopia including journalists, bloggers, universities and high school students and teachers who took to streets to demand their rights peacefully were beaten, arrested and detained or killed. The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa has been reporting in different ways on the systematic human rights violations by the Ethiopian government and its security agents against peaceful demonstrators. These include the recent case of Oromo students from different universities and colleges. The Oromo students were discriminately targeted particularly in the past six years[3]. The current political crises in Oromia regional state of Ethiopia is the continuation of the above facts. Peaceful protests against the so called the Master plan of Addis Ababa, which is likely to cause the estimated eviction of around 6 million Oromo peasants around the area and planed to be sold to the wealthy

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non-Oromos, should not be considered as a criminal activity. Instead it should be tolerated and be considered as one of the ways that the citizens can express their thoughts and concerns on the development plan of the government in which they were not consulted and did not give their consent.

The Addis Ababa Expansion-related protests quickly spread around universities, colleges and high schools all over Oromia. And in response, contrary to the provisions in the constitution of the land and international basic and fundamental rights of the citizens, the Ethiopian government launched a brutal crackdown against peacefully demonstrating Oromo students in order to freeze the peaceful demand of the protestors. As a result of this brutal crackdown by special squads, more than 36 students were killed, hundreds wounded and thousands of others arrested and thrown into detentions. The protest against the expansion of Addis Ababa was not limited to students only, but also involved city dwellers, farmers and workers in Oromia. The most affected area was the Ambo Town and its surroundings where 16 University and high school students were killed, including the eight (8) year old boy.

The Ethiopian Government's atrocities that targeted the Oromo nation during the nationwide protest from April 24 to May 24, 2014 have been condemned by worldwide human rights organizations, public media, and other civic organizations..

The Human Rights Watch[4], Amnesty International[5], Oromia Suport Group[6], Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa[7], The guardian[8], BBC[9] , CNN[10] and The Create Trust[11] are among the organizations which condemn and reported the crime against humanity taken against the Oromo nation by Ethiopian armed force.

The Ethiopian Government has repeatedly implemented various excessive forces to dissolve peaceful protests in violations of international treaties it has signed and ratified. The responses to legal, constitutional and peaceful protests should not include actions that violate human rights, such as arbitrary arrests and detentions, even guns or other violence. HRLH believes many atrocities, that were not reported on due to the tight controls, restrictions, and censorships on all local and international media, are taking place. The Ethiopian Government does not have any justification for the illegality of the protests for taking such brutal action against peaceful and unarmed students and other protestors. An illegal protest may happen if the protest becomes violent or is in violation of the state's laws of public order and civility.

Even if some peaceful protests include deliberate acts of civil disobedience, in which case it is permissible for states to make individual arrests of law offenders. However, as recognized by an HRC panel discussion on the matter (A/HRC 19/40)[12], the increasing use of criminal law against protest participants may ultimately contradict the states' responsibility to uphold the right to peaceful assembly. In this situation the Ethiopian Government clearly violated the right to legal peaceful protest.

Recommendation:

1. The Ethiopian Government first of all must respect and implement the rights of citizens enshrined in the constitution of the country (1995) and enforce the Ethiopian penal code of 2004
2. Ethiopia must avoid an excessive force in response to Oromo protests
3. The Ethiopian Government must abide by all international human rights instruments to which the country is a signatory
4. The Ethiopian Government must ***allow*** a fully ***independent***, civilian-led ***investigation*** into the death of Oromo students and civilians including

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gross human rights violation in Oromia.

HRLHA

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[1] Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia 1995,http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/text.jsp?file_id=193667 [2] ***Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia 1995,http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/text.jsp?file_id=193667***
[3] http://humanrightsleague.com/2014/03/14033/, http://hu academic-institutions-are-meant-to-teach-not-to-serve-as-political-tools/, http://humanrightsleague.com/2013/01/ethiopia-beatings-arrests-and-detentions-at-addis-ababa-university/

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http://humanrightsleague.com/2011/04/ethiopia-human-rights-league-of-the-horn-of-africahrlha-urgent-action-and-appeal-2/

[4] Ethiopia: Brutal Crackdown on Protests, http://www.hrw.org/news/2014/05/05/ethiopia-brutal-crackdown-protests

[5] ETHIOPIA: AUTHORITIES MUST PROVIDE JUSTICE FOR SCORES OF PROTESTERS KILLED, INJURED AND ARRESTED IN OROMIA, http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/info/AFR25/002/2

[6] Press Release from the Oromia Support Group (OSG) on the Oromo demonstrators arrested, beaten and shot dead by the Ethiopian Agazi Security Forces, **7 May 2014,http://ayyaantuu.com/human-rights/press-release-from-the-oromia-support-group-osg-on-the-oromo-demonstrators-arrested-beaten-and-shot-dead-by-the-ethiopian-agazi-security-forces/**

[7] Ethiopia: Ambo under Siege, Daily Activities Paralyzed HRLHA Urgent Action, 13 May, 2014 http://humanrightsleague.com/2014/05/ethiopia-ambo-under-siege-daily-activities-paralyzed-hrlha-urgent-action/ -ETHIOPIA: Region-Wide, Heavy-Handed Crackdown on Peaceful Protesters HRLHA Urgent Action, May 01, 2014 http://humanrightsleague.com/2014/05/ethiopia-region-wide-heavy-handed-crackdown-on-peaceful-protesters-hrlha-urgent-action/ -Ethiopia: Worrisome Situations in Detention Centres HRLHA - Urgent Action, May 24, 2014 http://humanrightsleague.com/2014/05/ethiopia-worrisome-situations-in-detention-centres-hrlha-urgent-action/ **[8]** Ethiopia crackdown on student protests taints higher education success,http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/poverty-matters/2014/may/22/ethiopia-crackdown-student-protest-education **[9]**Ethiopia protest: Ambo students killed in Oromia state, http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-27251331 **[10]** Ethiopian Security Forces Open Fire on Students, http://ireport.cnn.com/docs/DOC-1125264

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[11] When Enough is Enough: Rise up People of Ethiopia, May 23, 2014 http://thecreatetrust.org/

[12] Summary of the Human Rights Council panel discussion on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of peaceful protests prepared by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularHRC-19-40_en.pdf

http://ayyaantuu.com/human-rights/submission-from-the-hrlha-26th-regular-session-of-the-human-rights-council-10-27-june-2014/

Ambo Protests: A Personal Account

Ironically, as we sat at home, listening to gunshots all day long, John Kerry was visiting Ethiopia, a mere 2 hours away in Addis Ababa, to encourage democratic development. Around 3pm, while the sounds of the protests were far on the east side of town, we heard gunshots so close to our house that we both ducked reflexively. An hour later, we talked to a young man who said, numbly, "I carried their bodies from their compound to the clinic." Our two young neighbors – university students – had been hunted down by the federal police and killed in their home while the protest was on the opposite side of town. Another friend told us about 2 students who were shot and killed by the federal police in front of a primary school…again, far away from the protest. Wednesday night, we slept fitfully, listening to the sounds of the federal police coming around our neighborhood. They were yelling over a bullhorn in Amharic, which we didn't understand, but was later translated for us: "Stay inside your compound tonight and tomorrow." Thursday, the bus station was closed and there weren't any cars on the roads. That morning, a Peace Corps driver finally came to get us, looking terrified as he pulled up quickly to our house. We had to stop at the police station to get permission to leave town. While waiting at the station, we saw at least 50 people brought into the station at gunpoint, some from the backs of military trucks and many from a bus. Inside the police compound, there were hundreds of demonstrators overflowing the capacity of the prison, many of them visibly beaten and injured. After the U.S. Embassy requested our release, we headed out of town. The entire east side of town, starting from the bus station, was damaged. A bank, hotel, café, and many cars were damaged or burned. Our driver swerved to avoid the charred remains of vehicles sitting in the middle of the street. We couldn't help but shed tears at the sight of our beloved, damaged town. – Read more @http://jenandjoshinethiopia.blogspot.co.uk/2014/05/ambo-protests-personal-account.html?spref=tw

Ethiopia: Worrisome Situations in Detention Centres Where #OromoProtests Protesters Imprisoned; an HRLHA Urgent Action

Posted: Caamsaa/May 24, 2014 · Gadaa.com

> *The following is a statement from the Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA).*

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———————— May 24, 2014 **For Immediate Release**



While kidnappings and/or extra-judicial arrests and detentions have continued particularly around academic institutions in different parts of the regional state of Oromia in Ethiopia, disturbing and worrisome reports are coming out of detention centres where the Oromo students arrested in the past two weeks are being held. According to HRLHA correspondents in Nakamte, Wollega Province in western Oromia, there have been cases of tortures of varying levels as well as detainees being taken away in the middle of the night to unknown destinations for unknown reasons. Fifty (50) detainees, including thirteen females, were taken away at one time alone; and their whereabouts were not known. In relation to tortures, the reports indicate that some of the detainees are isolated from others and held in separate rooms handcuffed and legs tied together with their hands on the their backs. There were ten students subjected to this particular situation, among whom were Std. Tesfaye Tuffa (male) and Std. Bontu Hailu (female). Although not confirmed at this point, there were also eight students who were screened out in order to be transferred to a detention or investigation office at the federal level; and these include: 1. Chalaa Fekaduu Gashe (high school student), 2. Chalaa Fekaduu Raajoo (high school student), 3. Nimoonaa Kebede (Wollega University 5th year law student), 4. Moi Bon Misganuu (Wollega University, student), 5. Abdii Gaddisaa (high school student), 6. Abel Dagim (high school student), 7. Qalbessa Getachew (high school student), 8. Mulgeta Gemechu (high school student), 9. Edosa Namara Dheressa, Civil Engineering, Wallaga University In the meantime, reports indicate that kidnappings and/or extra-judicial arrests and detentions have continued in different parts of the regional state of Oromia, particularly in Hararge/Haromaya, West Showa, and West Wollega, all in relation to the protests that have been going on in the Regional State of Oromia in opposition to the newly introduced master plan to expand the Capital City of Addis Ababa/Finfinne in all directions by displacing the local Oromo residents. The following are among the hundreds of the most recent cases of kidnappings, arrests and detentions: 1) Edosa Namara Deressa – Wollega University (Civil Engineering) 2) Walabuma Dabale –Adama University, West Showa, 3) Ebisa Dale –Adama University 4) Ganamo Kurke –Adama University 5) Liban Taressa – Adama University 6) Adam Godana –Adama University 7) Bodana (last name not obtained) – Adama University Name of other detainees arrested May 15-17, 2014:

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Partial Detainees in Wallagga,		
N0	Name	Gender
1	Robel Qanno	M
2	Gammachis Hambisaa	M
3	Bokaa Hundeessaa	M
4	Bacaa Kebede	M
5	Fiqiru Wadajo	M
6	Eyob Kumara	M
7	Raji Abbaya	M
8	Dabaloo Tolosaa	M
9	Surra Chali	M
10	Ebisaa Saqqata	
Haromaya Univers		
1	Nimona Chali	M
2	Magarsaa Baqqalaa	M
3	Firayad	M
4	Girmaa	M
West Shawa, Amb		
1	Getachew Qajela	M
2	Alemu Megerssa	M
3	Debisa Birru	M
4	Getacho Birruu	M
5	Tamire Chala	M
Arrested on May 16, 2014		
1	Abbabu Tafa	M
2	Galata Kumerra	M
3	Gammachuu Butuna	M
4	Gammachuu Fikadu	M
5	Getachew Fikadu	M
6	Gutaaa Galana	M
7	Lammessa Balay	M
8	Mokonoon Abarra	M
9	Mokonon Asaffaa	M
10	Mul'isaa Tafarra	M
11	Nazib Jibril	M
12	Shimalis Chaffe	M
13	Sofia Kadir	M

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	Arrested on May 16, 2014, West Wal	
1	Abdii Mokonon	M
2	Chalaa Raggasa	M
3	Damee Daddafa	M
4	Daawit Tola	M
5	Dirriba Gaja'a	M
6	Dirriba Tasfa	M
7	Ebba Kaniiba	M
8	Efirem Qana'a	M
9	Fikadu Gari	M
10	Gammachu Tasisa	M
11	Gammaachuu Wakjira	M
12	Getane Adaba	M
13	Getacho Oljira	M
14	Girma Mulatu	M
13	Hunduma Awetu	M
16	Jifara Busuna	M
17	Lalisa Indale	M
18	Lijalem Immana	M
19	Malaku Aaga	M
20	Milkessa Samu'el	M
21	Mulatu Cawaqa	M
22	Obsa Getane	M
23	Obsa Raggasa	M
24	Qabana Hika	M
25	Qanani Daniel	M
26	Toleraa Wakuma	M
27	Wande Nagasa	M
28	Yaaed Dheressa	M

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) is highly concerned about the life-threatening situations in the detention centres where those young Oromos were held, and the safety and wellbeing of those who were taken to unknown destinations. Therefore, HRLHA calls upon the Ethiopian Government to abide by all international human rights instruments that it has signed, and refrain from subjecting the young detainees to such harsh situations. It also calls upon all local, regional, and international human rights organizations including UN Human Rights Council, humanitarian, and diplomatic agencies to put pressure on the Ethiopian Government so that it: 1. Unconditionally releases the Oromo students who were detained in the past two and three weeks simply because the attempted to exercise some of their fundamental rights in a peaceful and absolutely non-violent manner. 2. Stop killing, arresting and abducting Oromo nationals 3. To form an independent committee from civilians for investigation and Prosecution of the killing and torturing crimes. - HRLHA
http://humanrightsleague.com/2014/05/ethiopia-worrisome-situations-in-detention-centres-hrlha-urgent-action/

http://gadaa.com/oduu/25701/2014/05/24/ethiopia-worrisome-situations-in-detention-centres-where-oromoprotests-protesters-imprisoned-an-hrlha-urgent-action/

The Ethiopian government likes to trumpet its higher education system to its western aid backers as a crowning

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success of its development policy. As billions in foreign aid are spent annually on Ethiopia, the west must be more cognisant of the fact that this money helps reinforce a government which cuts down those who dare to speak out against it. Nowhere has this been more evident than in Ambo in Oromia state. On 25 April, protests against government plans to bring parts the town under the administrative jurisdiction of the capital, Addis Ababa, began at Ambo University. By the following Tuesday, as protests spread to the town and other areas of Oromia, dozens of demonstrators had been killed in clashes with government forces, according to witnesses. http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/poverty-matters/2014/may/22/ethiopia-crackdown-student-protest-education

WEEKEND EDITION MAY 23-25, 2014

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Tells the Facts, Names the

When Enough is Enough

Rise up People of Ethiopia

by GRAHAM PEEBLES

Since 25th April, students have demonstrated throughout the Oromia Regional State, protesting against the government's sinister sounding 'Integrated Development Master Plan'. The Oromo people constitute Ethiopia's largest ethnic group — around 27 million people — almost a third of the population. They have been marginalised and discriminated against since the 19th century when Empress Taytu Betul (wife of Menelikk II) chose the site of Addis Ababa for the capital. As the city grew Oromos were evicted from their land and forced onto the margins — socially, economically and politically: "time and again, Oromo farmers were removed from their land under the guise of development without adequate compensation."[Geeska Africa]. Like tyrants everywhere, the paranoid EPRDF is hostile to all forms of dissent no matter the source; however they react with greater levels of brutality to dissenting voices in Oromia than perhaps anywhere else in the country, and "scores of Oromos are regularly arrested based on their actual or suspected opposition to the government." [Amnesty International (AI)]

The proposed 'master plan' would substantially expand the boundaries of Addis Ababa into areas of Oromia surrounding the capital. "Protestors claim they merely wanted to raise questions about the plan — but were answered with violence and intimidation." [BBC] They rightly feel smallholder farmers and other groups living on government land (all land in Ethiopia is government owned) would once again be threatened, leading to large scale evictions to make way for land leasing or land sales, as has happened elsewhere in the country. In addition many Oromos see the proposed expansion as a broader threat to their regional and cultural identity and say the scheme is "in violation of the Constitutionally-guaranteed protection of the 'special interests' of the Oromia state." [AI] Constitutional guarantees that mean nothing to the members of the ruling party, or a politically controlled judiciary.

Killing, beating, intimidating

University campuses have formed the beating heart of the protest movement that has now spread throughout the region. On Tuesday 29th April around 25,000 people, "including residents of Ambo town in central Oromia, participated in a city wide demonstration, in the largest show of opposition to the government's plans to date." [Revolution News] Somewhat predictably, security forces, consisting of the federal police and military Special Forces known as the 'Agazi', have "responded by shooting at and beating peaceful protesters in Ambo, Nekemte, Jimma, and other towns with unconfirmed reports from witnesses of dozens of casualties." [Human Rights Watch (HRW)] A

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witness told Amnesty International that on the third day of protest in Guder town, near Ambo, the security forces were waiting for the protesters and opened fire when they arrived. "She said five people were killed in front of her. A source in Robe town, the location of Madawalabu University, reported that 11 bodies had been seen in a hospital in the town. Another witness said they had seen five bodies in Ambo [80 miles west of Addis Ababa] hospital."

Whilst the government says that "at least nine students have died" during the protests, "a witness told the BBC that 47 were killed by the security forces" — a misleading term for government thugs, who are killing, beating and intimidating innocent civilians: Amnesty reports that children as young as 11 years of age were among the dead. In addition to killing peaceful protesters, large numbers have been beaten up during and after protests, resulting in scores of injuries, and hundreds or "several thousands", according to the main Oromia opposition party, the Oromo Federalist Congress (AFC), have been arbitrarily arrested and are being detained incommunicado. Given the regime's history those imprisoned face a very real risk of torture.

In many cases the arrests took place after the protesters had dispersed. "Security forces have conducted house to house searches in many locations in the region, [looking] for students and others who may have been involved. New arrests continue to be reported," [AI] and squads of government thugs are reportedly beating local residents in a crude attempt at intimidation. Amnesty reports the case of a father whose son was shot dead during a protest, being 'severely beaten' by security forces, who told the bereaved parent "he should have taught his son some discipline."

The Oromia community has often been the target of government aggression, and recent events are reminiscent of January 2004, when several Oromia students at Addis Ababa University were shot and killed when protesting for the right to stage an Oromo cultural event on campus. Many more were wounded and 494 [Oromo Support Group (OSG)] were arrested and detained without charge or trial. HRW reported how "police ordered both male and female students to run and crawl barefoot, bare-kneed, and bare-armed over sharp gravel for three-and-half hours; they were also forced to carry each other over the gravel." The Police, HRW goes on to say, "have repeatedly employed similar methods of torture and yet are rarely held accountable for their excesses."

The recent level of extreme violence displayed by the State is not unusual and takes place throughout Ethiopia; what is new is the response of the people. Anger at the security forces criminality has fuelled further demonstrations in Oromo as friends and family of those murdered have added their voices to the growing protest movement. This righteous stand against government brutality and injustice is heartening for the country and should be supported with condemnation and pressure from international donors and the UN more broadly. Those arrested during protests must be immediately released and investigations into killings by security personnel instigated as a matter of utmost urgency.

Tools of control

The government's heavy-handed reaction to the Oromo protests is but the latest example of the regime's ruthless response to criticism of its policies. Political opposition parties, when tolerated at all have been totally marginalised, dissenting independent voices are quickly silenced and a general atmosphere of fear is all pervading. Despite freedom of expression being a constitutional right virtually all media outlets are either government owned or controlled; "blogs and Internet pages critical of the Ethiopian government are regularly blocked and independent radio stations, particularly those broadcasting in Amharic and Afan Oromo, are routinely jammed." [HRW] The EPRDF has created "one of the most repressive media environments in the world." Reinforcing this condition, "the government on April 25th and 26th arbitrarily arrested nine bloggers and journalists in Addis Ababa. They remain in detention without charge." [Ibid] International human rights groups (whose activities have been severely restricted by the stifling Charities and Societies Proclamation of 2009) as well as foreign journalists are not welcome, and reporters "who have attempted to reach the current demonstrations have been turned away or detained," [Ibid] making it difficult to confirm exact numbers of those killed by government security personnel.

The UN Human Rights Council recently reviewed Ethiopia's human rights record under the Universal Periodic Review (UPR). Since the first review in 2009 the human rights condition has greatly deteriorated. The EPRDF rules the country through fear and intimidation, they have introduced ambiguous, universally condemned legislation to control and intimidate: the Charities and Societies Proclamation (CSO law) and the Anti-Terrorism Proclamation specifically. Laws of repression that together have made independent media and civil society

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completely ineffective. Freedom of assembly – another constitutional right – is not allowed, (or as can be seen with the Oromo protests) is dealt with in the harshest manner possible; the Internet and telecommunications are controlled and monitored by the government and phone records/recordings are easily obtained by security personnel. Arbitrary arrests and false Imprisonment of anyone criticizing the government is routine as is the use of torture on those incarcerated. In the Ogaden region the regime is committing gross human rights abuses constituting crimes against humanity and in Gambella and the Lower Omo Valley large numbers of indigenous people have been forcibly moved into government camps (Villagization Programme), as land is sold for pennies to international companies. In short, human rights are completely ignored by the Government in Ethiopia. As the people begin to come together and protest, international pressure should be applied on the regime to observe the rule of law and uphold the people's fundamental human rights. Read more @http://www.counterpunch.org/

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YsUqxdAcD5U

#OromoProtest– Barbaric Attack On peaceful and unarmed Oromo Students and civilians by TPLF/Agazi forces at Madda Waalabuu University, Bale Soutrhern Oromia, 21 May 2014.

IOYA Appeal Letter

INTERNATIONAL OROMO YOUTH ASSOCIATI

Dear Sir, Madam,

We are reaching out to you as the Board of officers of the International Oromo Youth Association (IOYA) whose nation is in turmoil back in Oromia, Ethiopia. Recently, Oromo students have been protesting against the new Addis Ababa "Integrated Master Plan" which aims at incorporating smaller towns surrounding Addis Ababa for the convenience of vacating land for investors by displacing millions of Oromo farmers. As a political move, this will essentially result in the displacement of the indigenous peoples and their families. Oromo farmers will be dispossessed of their land and their survival both economic and cultural terms will be threatened. The Oromos strongly believe that this plan will expose their natural environment to risk, threaten their economic means of livelihood (subsistence farming), and violate their constitutional rights.

The Ethiopian government is executing its political agenda of progressive marginalization of the Oromo people from matters that concern them both in the Addis Ababa city and the wider Oromia region. The master plan is an unconstitutional change of the territorial expansion over which the city administration has a jurisdiction. The government justifies the move in the name of enhancing the development of the city and facilitating economic growth. The justification is merely a tactical move masked for the governments continued abuse of human rights of the Oromo people. While the Oromos understand that Addis Ababa itself is an Oromo city that serves as the capital of the federal government, they also consider this move as an encroachment on the jurisdiction and borders of the state of Oromia.

The protesters peacefully demonstrated against this move. University students and residents have been in opposition to the plan, but their struggle has been met by a brutal repression in the hands of the military police (famously known as the Agazi). It has been reported that shootings, arrests, and imprisonments are becoming rampant. It is also reported that the death toll is increasing by the hour. Recently, sources indicate that over 80 people have been shot dead, others severally injured and thousands arrested. In addition, Oromo students have been protesting peacefully for over three weeks now, despite mass killings and arrests by Ethiopian security forces. University and high school students from more than ten universities have been engaging in the Oromo protests. The peaceful rally has now spread across the whole country and is expected to continue until the Ethiopian government refrains from incorporating over 36 surrounding smaller towns into Addis Ababa. It is stated to be displacing an estimate of 6.6 million people and violating constitutional rights of regional states.

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As an organization subscribing to broader democratic engagement of the Oromo youth, we oppose the brutal violence that the Ethiopian government is meting out on innocent, unarmed young students who are peacefully protesting. As leaders of the Oromo community, we support and stand in solidarity with Oromo protests in Ethiopia. The human rights violations being carried out by the Ethiopian government against innocent students are unacceptable. Continuous assaults, tortures, and killings of innocent civilians must be stopped. We urge you to join us in denouncing these inhumane and cruel activities carried out by the Ethiopian government. We believe it is imperative that the international community raise its voice and take action to stop the ongoing atrocities that are wreaking havoc to families and communities in the Oromia region.

We urgently request that such actions be taken in an attempt to pressure the Ethiopian government to stop terrorizing and killing peaceful protesters:

- The US government and other International organizations should condemn the Ethiopian government's brutal action taken on unarmed innocent civilians. Furthermore, we demand over 30,000 innocent protesters to be released from prisons, as they will be subjected to torture and ill treatment.
- The Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) is currently terrorizing its own electorates/nation. Under the law of R2P in the UN constitution, the international community is obliged to protect a nation that is being terrorized by its own government and EPRDF should be taken accountable.
- We demand Ethiopia to be expelled from any regional and international cooperation including and not limited to AU and UN for its previous and current human rights violations. The International community should stop providing support in the name of AID and development to Ethiopia as it is violating the fundamental and basic needs of its nation.
- The Ethiopian government should be stopped on immediate effect; its forceful displacement of the indigenous peoples across Ethiopia is unjust and unconstitutional. We ask the United States, European Union, and the United Nations to stand in solidarity with peaceful student protesters who are condemning such injustice.
- The onus is on the international community to act in favor of the innocent and civilian populace that is seeking its fundamental right. Punitive actions towards this government should be taken for cracking down on freedom of expression and other democratic rights being expressed by its citizens.

We believe it is in the interest of our common humanity to take responsibility, to pay attention to this problem, to witness the plight of the voiceless victims, and to raise concerns to the Ethiopian government so it can desist from its brutal acts of repression.

We count on your solidarity to help the Oromo youth be spared from arbitrary arrest, incarceration, and shootings.

Yours Respectfully,

International Oromo Youth Association

http://ayyaantuu.com/horn-of-africa-news/ioya-appeal-letter/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=biinZe1Edeo

Gambella Nilotes Army Condemns Killing Oromos for Their Land





Press Release 15th May 2014, Gambella "Ethiopian Government Must Stop Killing Oromos for their Land"

Gambella Nilotes United Movement/Army (GNUM/A) condemns the mass killing perpetuated by the TPLF-Led Ethiopian government's security forces against the Oromo University students and other innocent civilians which occurred in many parts of Oromia Region particularly in Ambo Zone since last two weeks. The students were peacefully demonstrating their constitutional right for the Oromo farmers who were/are forcefully and illegally evicted from their

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ancestral land around Finfine (Addis Ababa) due to new Addis Ababa Integrated Master Plan imposed upon them. As our sources confirm the killings continue in Nekemte town and other areas of which unconfirmed number of innocent Oromos are being massacred. Many are arrested and many more disappeared from their homes as the protest demonstrations continue. It should be known that the proposed Master Plan by the TPLF – Led government of Ethiopia did not consider the interest and participation of the Oromo people to ensure that it would not cause eviction of people and land grabbing. The plan affirms the continuation of land grabbing policy designed to displaced poor rural people of Gambella, Ogaden, Benisgangul Gumuz, Afar, South Omo and other parts of the country. The Master plan will evict million of Oromo farmers from their ancestral land and make them landless, an act which denies their traditional land ownership rights around Addis Ababa. It must be condemned at all might for it is undemocratic and barbaric. It follows the mode of Menelik who built the country on slave trade economy in raiding slaves and plundering resources of the subjects, in exchange for weapons from European colonisers to build his hegemony, of which the Oromos, Gambellans, Ogadenians, Beneshagul/Gumuz people, Afar, south western nations and nationalities, and others were the victims. The wounds inflicted by the Menelik in the past are still open and bleeding, and it is immoral for the TPLF– Led government to scratch the wounds inflicted by their ancestors against Oromos without remorse. For this reason we call upon all the Oromos to unite. Whatever differences may exist, Oromos must unite as one body and seek solidarity from other oppressed people who are fighting for their freedom. The TPLF – Led Ethiopian government is racist beyond any doubt, and it is a failed state that believes in enforcing its racist policies at gun point. The unity and moral we have are more than the weapons they put their belief. We shall prevail. It must not be allowed to sell out Oromo land to foreign investors or to settle their own people in Oromos' land while Oromos are evicted. Currently other Ethiopian are not entitled to own large land for their business unless those coming from northern part of the country. The land taken from all the oppressed people elsewhere in the country including the Oromos should be categorized as stolen property, in which day has come, actually it is very near to claim it back from all TPLF members and supporters. We encourage all Oromo people to continue with their demonstration not to allow any inch of Oromo land to Addis Ababa Master Plan. We call upon all the Oromo people throughout the world to strengthen their solidarity in support to those who are sacrificing their lives in the country for the freedom of Oromos. Gambella Nilotes United Movement/Army (GNUM/A) is also calling upon all people of Gambella and other South Western Nilotes to stand together with Oromo people who are suffering under brutal Ethiopian government. We call upon the international community, international human rights organizations and other concerned bodies to condemn the ongoing human rights abuses and atrocities perpetrated by the TPLF/EPRDF regime against the Oromo innocent civilians who are demanding their constitutional rights from the government. We are also calling upon the United Nations, EU, AU, and all other humanitarian organizations operating in Ethiopia to closely monitor the political and military action against the innocent civilian in Oromia region. At last we call upon the TPLF/EPRDF government to stop killing of the Oromos; to release our brothers kept in various prisons in the country under inhumanly conditions; to recognize the communal land rights and ownership in accord with the UN provisions; to respect Article 39 provision in the constitution and recognizes territorial integrity to stop extinction measures; to respect our independence development and foreign policies to ensure our freedom and prosperity in our territories. In conclusion the Gambella Nilotes United Movement/Army (GNUM/A) will continue its struggle for all people of Gambella and other oppressed Ethiopian to ensure freedom, justice, security and prosperity are brought to the oppressed. "**Freedom and Justice for All Oppressed People of Oromo" "Unite We Must to Fight for the Rights and Justice of Indigenous South Western Nilotic and Omotic Peoples of Ethiopia" GAMBELLA NILOTES UNITED MOVEMENT/ARMY CENTRAL COMMITTEE Our contact: gambellagnuma@yahoo.com OR gambellagnuma@gmail.com** http://ayyaantuu.com/horn-of-africa-news/gambella-nilotes-army-condemns-killing-oromos-for-their-land/

Barattoota Oromoo kan Yuuiversitoota garagaraat osoo karaa nagaan hiriira bahani dhimma abba biyummaa isaanii falmata jiranuu lubbuun isaanii waraana mootummaa Wayyaanen darbite keessaa seenaa gabaabaa barattuu Tigist Maammoo Simaa isiniif qooda. Tigist Abbaa ishee Obbo Maammoo Simaa fi Haadha ishee Aaddee Ayeetuu Maammoo irraa bara 1992 akka lakkoofsa Oromootti Biyya Oromiyaa Godina Kibba lixa Shawaa Aanaa sadeen Sooddoo Ganda Saaririti jedhamutti dhalattee.

Mana barnoota sadarkaa 1ffaa kan barattee 1-8 mana barnoota Calalaqa kan jedhamu miilan deemsa sa'a lama deemte barattee.sadarkaa 2ffaa 9-12 mana barnoota Harbuu Cululleetti baratte.

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Akkasuma qabxii gaarii fiduun Yuuniversitii Maddaa Walaabutti waggaa 1ffaa barata osoo jirtuu FDGf n gaaffii mirgaa baratooti Oromoo Ebla 28, 2014 kaasaniin wal qabatee rasaasa diinaan wareega lubbuu saba Oromoof jecdha kafalte.

Gootittiin Oromoo Tigist Maammoo dhalattee ganna 22ti gootummaan uumata Oromoof wareega kafalete. Qabasaawaan yoo kufe illee Qabsoon itti fufee kaayyoo isaanii bakkaan ni gaha.

#OromoProtetsts- Tigist Mammo, Oromo student at Madda Waalabu University, murdered by TPLF/ Agazi forces. http://maddawalaabuupress.blogspot.co.uk/2014/05/seenaa-gabaabaa-gootittii-oromoo.html?spref=fb □□□□□ #OromoProtests- Peaceful Oromo students and civilians were attacked and wounded by Agazi in Nekemte, Western Oromia. Denied medical help. Agazi forced them out from hospital. Medical workers at Nekemte hospital were attacked by Agazi for giving medical services to wounded students and civilians. 20th May 2014

ODUU GADDISISSA!! Godina Wallagga lixaa aanaa Gimbii ganda waloo yesuusitti dhalata barataa Gammachiis Dabalaa umuriin 16 yoo ta'u barataa kutaa 9ti. Jireenyasaa keessatti cilee gubee gara magaalaa gimbii geessee ittin barataa maatii saas gargaara . Akkuma amalasaa cilee fuudhee guyyaa gaafa 02/09/2006 akka lakk habasha ganama gara magaalaa gimbii utuu deemuu loltuun wayyaanee naannoo gafaree bakkaa addaa mana indaaqqoo jedhamutti duukaa buutee ariun rasaasaan miilla isaa dhoofte. gaafuma sana hospitaala adventisti Gimbii ciise. Ta'us carraa fayyuu hin arganne guyyaa gaafa 12/09/2006tti lubbuunsaa darbite kichuutu hudhaatti cite ayiiiiiiiiiii yaa oromoo lakkii ka'iiiiii uuuuuuuuuuuuu ——————————————SAD NEWS!! In west wallagaa in the town of Gimbi in the neighborhood of Waloo-yesuus. There was a 16 year old grade 9 student named Gammachiis Dabalaa. In his life time he used to burn firewood to make charcoal so he can support his family as well as paying for his education. Like his day to day duty, while he went to fetch woods and burn for charcoal on his way to Gimbi town in the morning on 02/09/2006(E.C) he was shot on his foot by a woyanee(TPLF) soldier. Since that day this young boy was spending his time in the Adventist Hosptal in the Gimbi town. Due to lack of quick recovery he passed away on 12/09/2006. May his soul rest in peace!!!!!!!!

Henok Oromia Kan Oromotti's photo.

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Henok Oromia Kan Oromotti's photo.

#OromoProtests- Victim of TPLF/Agazi, in Western Oromia, Gimbi, Wallagga, 21st May 2014.

Barattoota Sabboontota Oromoo Adaamaa Irraa Bakka Buuteen Isaanii Dhabame Mana Hidhaa Maa'ekilaawwi Keessatti Dararama Guddaa Keessa Jiru

*May 20, 2014*By *Qeerroo*in *Oduu/News*Leave a comment

Gabaasa Qeerroo Adaamaa,Caamsaa 20,2014

Gabaasa Qeerroo magaala Adaamaa Caamsaa 20,2014 akka addeessuun ammaan dura sabboontotni barattootni Oromoo Yuuniversitii Adaamaa irraa hidhaman muraasni isaani tasa bakka buutee isaanii dhabamee ture,akka gabaasaa kanaatti odeeffannaan isaa karaa caasaa mootummaa Waayyaanee irran dhufeen barattoota sadii Yuuniversitii magaalaa Adaamaa irraa adda godhee mootummaan Wayyaanee isin FDG akka magaalattis tahe Yuuniversitii keessatti adda durummaan gaggeessaa turtan,jaarmiyaa Qeerroo Bilisummaa Oromoo gaggeessitu fi sochii qabsoo bilisummaaf dargaggoonni deeman waliin wal qabsiisuun bakka biraatti dhoksaadhaan reebicha hamaa isaan irratti raawwachaa turan. Amma garii isaanii gara mana hidhaa Maa'ikelaawwii bakka lubbuun ilmaan namootaa keessatti dhumte fidani jiru, kan hidhamanis namoota irraa adda baasanii bakka iji namaa hin argine dukkanaan golgalamee jiru keessatti dararamaa jiru. Isaan keessaa barataa Mokonin Kabbadaa kan jedhamu reebichi hamaan isa mudatee Hosptala galee jiraachuu isaa gabaasi maadhee Wayyaanee keessaa nu gahe addeessa. Barattooti Kunis:-

1. Barataa Addunyaa Kiisoo-barataa Yuuniversitii Adaamaa waggaa 4ffaa suuraan isaa fuula kana irratti kan argamu,kanaan duras gabaasnee kan turre,
2. Bilisummaa Daammana-barataa GC kan ture ykn kan barana eebbifamu,
3. Mokonin Kabbadaa kan jedhamaniidha.

Egaa mootummaan Wayyaanee ammas ilmaan Oromoo hidhuu irraa kan boodatti jedhu miti kufaatiin isaa waan hin hafneef kana of oolchuuf mana hidhaa Oromiyaa keessatti baayifatee Oromoo kanneen sabboonummaa qaban hidhuutti sadarkaa maraannaa keessa seenee jira,hidhamuu fi dararamuu barattoota kanaaf barattootni sabbontotni Oromoo mooraa Yuuniversitii Adaamatti argaman hunduu ajjechaa,ariyama manneen barnootaa fi hidhamuu ilmaan oromootiif hawaasni oromoo hunduu akka nu waliin hiriiruuf FDG jabeessu dhaamsa dabarsina jedhu.

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addunyaa keessoo 31



http://qeerroo.org/2014/05/20/barattoota-sabboontota-oromoo-adaamaa-irraa-bakka-buuteen-isaanii-dhabame-mana-hidhaa-maaekilaawwi-keessatti-dararama-guddaa-keessa-jiru/

KA'I QEERRO!!

National Oromian YOUTH Movement

Keessa Ilmaan Oromoo Mana Hidhaa Garagaraa Keessatti Dararamaa Jiran

Update: a total of 2,390 Oromos have been jailed extrajudicially since the protests started. 1,700 people are missing.

20th May 2014

#Oromoprotests- Heddummina,Bakkaa fi Manneen Hidhaa Oromoonni Keessatti Hidhaman Ilaalchisee, Ibsa Qeerroo Bilisummaa Oromoo

FDG Ebla 2014 Ka'een Walqabatee Oromoonni 2390 Ta'an Mannneen Hidhaa Adda Addaa Keessatti Dararamaa Jiru. 1700 ol Ammoo Bakka Buuteen Isaanii Hin beekamne. Hidhamuu Jeeffamuu fi Bakka Buuteen Dhabamuu Oromoof Mootummaan Wayyaanee Itti Gaafatamaa Dha!!

Ibsa Qeerroo Bilisummaa Oromoo Caamsaa 20,2014. Finfinnee Oromiyaa Keessa Ilmaan Oromoo Mana Hidhaa Garagaraa Keessatti Dararamaa Jiran. Gabateen Armaan Gaditti Argamu FDG Ebla 2014 Oromiyaa Keessatti Qabatee Mirga Abbaa Biyyummaa Gaafachuu Irratti Mootummaa Wayyaaneetiin Hidhamanii Jiran Oromiyaa fi Sadarkaa Federaalaatti Baayina Namoota Mana Hidhaa Keessatti Dararrii Guddaa Keessa Jiranii fi Yeroo Ammaa Nuuf Birmadhaa Jedhanii Iyyachaa Jiran. Oromoonni 2390 ta'an kun manneen hidhaa armaa gadii keessatti haalaan dararamaa jiran fi kanneen 1700 ta'an bakka buuteen wallaalames dabalatee hatattamaan akka gadhiifamanii fi gaaffiin mirgaa Oromootaa deebii gahaa argachuu akka qabu Qeerroon Bilisummaa gadi jabeessee dhiheessa. Oromiyaa Keessa Ilmaan Oromoo Mana Hidhaa Garagaraa Keessatti Dararamaa Jiran. Caamsaa 20 2014 gabaasa gutuu

- http://goo.gl/lp1nml

#OromoProtests - Victim of genocidal TPLF/Agazi. Photo of Milishu Melese who was killed by Agazi by a car yesterday in Adama. Family members say he was previously a political prisoner for 8 years (3 at

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Maekelawi and 5 in Kaliti).He was ran over by car in broad daylight on 16th May 2014 along his
friend Bilisumma Lammi.

#OromoProtests- Photo of Oromo student Bilisumma Lammi of Rift Valley University college who was killed by by Agazi on 16th May 2014 with his friend in Adama.
Barataa Bilisummaa Lammii-Bakka dhalooti isaa Aanaa Lumee bakka Ejeree jedhamtuudha. Adaamaatti barataa Rift Vaaliy Yuuniversitii koollejjii keessaa Bisines Manajimentiikan barachaa ture. Yeroo darbee hidhamee dararamaa kan ture,guyyoota muraasa dura mana hidhaa keessaa baheedha,diinni gara laafina nuuf hin qabne guyyaa adii rasaasa itti roobsuun Dargaggoo Milishuu Mallasaa waliin mootummaa wayyaaneetiin lubbuun isaanii wareegameera.

OromoProtests- TPLF/Agazi's crime against humanity. Wounded Oromo students from Wolega university in Nekemte hospital as of 17th May 2014
Dimokraasiin Biyya Ethiopia jedhamtu keessatti kunoo kana fakkaata!!! Hospitalli Naqamtee dhiiga Ilmaan Oromootiin guutameera!!! Saffisaan Oromiyaa guddisuun Qaroo Ilmaan Oromoo Abdii buroo kan ta'an itti duuluu, ajjeesuu, hidhuu, tumuu, mana barumsarraa'ari uu, doorsisuu, fi k.kn f.f taniin oromia nuuf guddifuun lallabaa jiran

Ethiopia: Ambo under Siege, Daily Activities Paralyzed

HRLHA Urgent Action

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

13 May, 2014.

The brutal attempts of crackdown against Oromo protesters by the Agazi Special Squad continuing unabated in different parts of the regional state of Oromia, reports coming from Ambo in central Oromia indicate that the town and its surrounding has come under virtual seizure by the Agazi Federal Armed Force, daily movements and activities becoming almost impossible.

According to information obtained by HRLHA (this morning) form its correspondents, the Agazi Special Squad has been deployed in Ambo Town and its surrounding in much larger number than before and engaged in indiscriminately kidnapping the local people from along the streets and throwing them into detention centres in the area. There are also reports of widespread rapes being committed against female detainees.

Although the protests against the plan to annex some central small towns of Oromia into the Capital Addis Ababa/Finfinne have been involving Oromos from all walks of life, age and gender, the prime targets have been the youth, university, college, and high school students in particular. Since the protest started in different parts of the regional state of Oromia two weeks ago, more than 50,000 (fifty thousand) Oromos have been arrested and detained from Ambo, Gudar, Tikur Inchini, Ginda-Barat, Gedo, and Bakko-Tibe towns in West Showa Zone of Central Oromia alone, Apart from along the streets in cities and towns, especially students are being picked up even from dormitories and classrooms on universities and college campuses. Reports add that there have been around twenty(40) extra-judicial killings so far that have resulted from brutal actions against unarmed and peaceful protesters by armed forces.

Ever since the violence against Oromo protesters started two weeks ago, and following the release of its first urgent action over the incidents, the Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) has been monitoring the situation through its correspondents in the region; and has been able to obtain some of the names of the Oromos (students and others) who have so far been killed, kidnapped or arrested, and detained or disappeared. There are also cases of beatings and wounds or injuries inflicted on some of the protesters by the heavy-handed federal armed force. The names are listed below:

Partial List of arrested Students from Addis Ababa University May 11, 2014

1	Abebe gadafa	12	Lataa Olani
2	Alamayo Taye	13	Melaku Girma
3	Gaddisaa dabalee	14	Mulata Eliyas
4	Gamada Dhidhita	15	Nigusie Gammada

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5	Gudata Wakne	16	Nigusie Yoosef
6	Guddina	17	Sisay Safara
7	Indalu Yigezu	18	Taye Teshome
8	Jabessa ekele	19	Teshome Ararsa
9	Jamal Usman	20	Waqo Roba
10	Jilo Kamew	21	Yaatanii Utukan
11	Kebede Guddata		

May 11, 2014 Arrestees from different universities in Oromia	

No	Name	Department	Institute Name
1	Abebe Taddese	Political Science	Addis Ababa University
2	Chala Dirriba		Dirre Dawa University
3	Lencho	Electrical & Computer Engineering	Adama University
4	Fawaz Ahmed Usman	Mechanical Engneering	Adama University
5	Obsa Jawar	Management	Adama University

Partial list of Oromos killed by Agazi Armed Force of the Federal Government

	NAME	SEX	Birth Place	Occupation	Academi
1	Ababa Kumsa	M		student	Wallaga
2	Abdii Kamaal	M		student and Krate Trainer	Gudar
3	Abdiisaa Guutuu	M		9 years old teenager	-
4	Abdiisaa Fiixee			Bussinessman	
5	Abdisa Nagasa	M		student	Wallaga
6	Alamnee Bayisa Tashoomee	M		9th grade	Ambo
7	Alamayyoo Hirphasaa	M		9th grade	Ambo
8	Alemaayyoo Urgeessaa	M		Farmer	Gudar
9	Baayisaa Soorii	M			
10	Biikkolee Dinqaa	M			
11	Biqilaa Belay	M		Merchant	-
12	Bultii Yaadasaa	M	Jibaat	Techinical student	

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13	Darejjee	M		Kebele Milisha	-
14	Falmata Bayecha	M		Medicine 5th year	Jimma
15	Galana Adaba	M		Governance 3rdyear	Jimma
16	Getachew Darajie	M		Governence 3rdyear	Jimmaa
17	Geetahuun Jiraataa	M		Junior Secondary school	Gudar
18	Geetuu Urgeessaa	M		student	
19	Gexe Tafari	F		student	Wollega
20	Gurmuu Damxoo	M		Junior Secondary school	Gudar
21	Gosomsaa Baayisaa	M		Farmer	-
22	Haacaaluu Jaagamaa	M	Jibaat		
23	Husen Umar	M		Uni student	Jimmaa
24	Indaalee Dessaalenyi	M	Ambo	Diplom holder, Bajaji driver	Ambo
25	Indaalee Lammeessaa	M		9th grade student	Ambo
26	Isra'el Habtamu	M		Uni student	Jimma
27	Kebbedee Boranaa	M			
28	Kumalaa Guddisa	M	Tikur Incini	10th grade	Gudar
29	Maammush Gaaddiisaa	M		Busssinessman	-
30	Mammush Guutuu	M		11 years old teenager	-
31	Naasir Tamaam	M		Driver	
32	Nagaasaa Lameessaa	M		Farmer oromo elder of 80 years old	
33	Olmaan Biinagdee	M	Ganjii Gooree	Farmer, 75 years Oromo elder	-
34	Taddasee Gashuu	M	Waddeessaa,		

Ambo

Liibaan Machaa J.S.SchoolAmboAmbo35Tashome DawitM Uni studentWallaga 36Zabana BarasaM Governance 3rdyearJimmaJimma

Partial list of injured or wounded protestors

	NAME	sex	Occupation	Academic institution	Region	Date

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1	Abrhaam Suufaa	M	12th grade student	Ambo	Ambo	
2	Balaayi Kuusaa	M		Midaa Qanyii	Ambo	01.05.2
3	Baayisaa Obsaa	M		Midaa Qanyii	Ambo	01.05.2
4	Baqalee Itichaa	M				
5	Bitamaa Baayisaa	M	7th grade	Ambo	Ambo	
6	Darrasaa Ayyaanaa	M		Midaa Qanyii	Ambo	01.05.2
7	Geetuu warquu				Ambo	
8	Gonfaa Mul'isaa	M	Bajajii driver		Ambo	
9	Kasaahun Aseffaa	M			Ambo	
10	Miidhaksaa ijiguu	M	Bussinesman		Ambo	
11	Misgaanaa Mammuyyee				Ambo	
12	Roobee Beenyaa	M			Ambo	
13	Shallamaa Caalasaaa	M	High School student	Midaa Qanyii	Ambo	
14	Shantamaa Qanaa'aa	M			Ambo	
15	Sintaayoo Mirreessaa	F	5th grade student		Addis ketema, Ambo	
16	Taaddalaa Tsagaayee	M	9th grade student	Ambo High School	Ambo	
17	Warquu ijjiguu	M	Bussinesman	-	Ambo	
18	Zarihuun Urgeessaa	M			Ambo	

Partial list of indiscriminately arrested or kidnapped and detained protestors

Below is the list of some of the estimated 50,000 Oromos picked up and detained from different towns in West Showa Z0ne:

	Name	Sex	Occupation	Place arrested
1	Ababaa Moosisaa	M		Tikur Incini
2	Alamayyoo Irreessoo	M	Was ONC Elected member of Oromia regional in 2005	Ambo
3	Ashannaafii Buusaa	M	12th grade student	Ambo
4	Agidoo Waqjiraa	M	Midaa Qanyii high school	Ambo

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5	Ayyaantuu Dagaagaa	F	Merchant of cultural dresses	Ambo
6	Baqqaluu Gidaada	F		Ambo
7	Baayiluu Mallasaa	M	Gudar School	Gudar
8	Bilisee Indaaluu	F	High school student	Midaa Qanyii
9	Biraanuu Addunyaa	M	High school student	Tikur Incini
10	Burgudee Araarsaa	F	Highschool student	Ambo
11	Caalchisaa Aanaa	M	Preacher	Midaa Qanyii
12	Caalaa Baayisaa	M	With his 5-family member	Ambo
13	Camadaa Jaalataa	M	Farmer	Midaa Qanyii
14	Dagguu Takkaa	M	Elementary J.S. School, 8th grade	Addis Ketama-Ambo
15	Dammee Taddasaa	F		Ambo
16	Dararaa Galataa	M	High school Student	Midaa Qanyii
17	Darrasaa Guutataa	M	Farmer	Midaa Qanyii
18	Dawuti Raggaasaa	M	9th grade student	Liiban Maccaa Ambo
19	Dheeressaa Tarfaa	M	Bussinessman	Gudar
20	Dhibbaa Tutishaa	M	Assistant driver	Ambo
21	Gadaa	M	Ambo uni student	Ambo
22	Gechoo Dandanaa	M	High school student	Midaa Qanyii
23	Getaachoo dandanaa	M	Businessman	Gudar
24	Goobanaa Abarraa	M	High school student	Midaa Qanyii
25	Goobanaa Tolasaa	M		Tikur Incinni
26	Gonfaa Dhaabaa	M	Bussinessman	Ambo
27	Gudinaa Abarraa	M	High school student	Midaa Qanyii
28	Iddeessaa Magarsaa	M	Chairperson for Waqqeffata for Ambo area	Amboo
29	Lachiisaa Fufaa	M		Tikur Incinni
30	Lateeraa shallamoo	M		Tikur Incinni
31	Mallasaa Kabbadaa	M	Bussinessman	Ambo

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32	Mootummaa Tasfaayee	M		Tikur Incinni
33	Nagarii Dhaabaa	M		Ambo
34	Qanaa'aa Chuuchee	M	Employee of KFO	Ambo
35	Salamoon Dhaabaa	M	11th grade student	Ambo
36	Shallamaa caalaa	M		Gudar
37	Shallamaa Caalasaaa	M	High School Student	Midaa Qanyii
38	Shallamaa Diroo		High School Student	Midaa Qanyii
39	Taaddasaa Misgaanaa	M		Tikur Incinni
40	Taamiruu Caalsisaa	M		Tikur Incinni
41	Tammiree Caalaa		Employee of youth and Sport commission	Caliyaa Geedoo
42	Tamasgeen Abarraa	M	Bussinessman	Ambo
43	Tasfayee Daksiisaa	M	High School Student	Midaa Qanyii
44	Tolaa Geeddafaa	M	High School Student	Midaa qanyii
45	Wabii Xilaahuun	M	Ambo university 3rd year	Ambo

HRLHA calls up on the Ethiopian Government to:

1. Immediately stop the racial and discriminatory violence against Oromos, and bring the culprits toJustice
2. Unconditionally release the detained Oromo students and facilitate the resumption of normal classes;
3. Reverse the decision of the plan and present it for discussion and consultations to the concerned Oromo People, and obtain their consents;
4. Compensate all loses and damages that resulted from the brutal actions of its armed forces.

HRLHA also calls up on regional and international diplomatic, democratic, and human rights agencies to challenge the Ethiopian TPLF/EPRDF government on its persistent brutal, dictatorial, and suppressive actions against innocent and unarmed civilians who are attempting to exercise some of their "said-to-have-been-granted" democratic rights.

http://ayyaantuu.com/human-rights/ethiopia-ambo-under-siege-daily-activities-paralyzed/

Ibsa Qeerroo: Gaaffii Mirgaa Ummatni Oromoo Kaaseef Deebiin Mootummaan Wayyaanee Keenne Gocha Suukkanneessaa Dha!

14 May 2014 at 21:10

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KA'I QEERROII

Sochii Dargaggoota Biyyoolessaa
Bilisummaa fi Dimokaraasii (SDBBD)

Nation
Freedor

Gaaffii Mirgaa Ummatni Oromoo Kaaseef Deebiin Mootummaan Wayyaanee Keenne C
Ibsa Qeerroo Bilisummaa Oromoo Caamsaa 13,2014

Baatii Ebla 2014 irraa kaasee uumanni Oromoo guutummaa Oromiyaa keessaa roga maraan gaaffi
democracy gaafachuuf jecha hiriira karaa nagaa bahan,manneen barnootaa sadarkaa ol aanoo fi ga
Oromiyaa keessatti Oromoonni kitiliin lakkaawam hiriira bahuun nagaan sagalee isaanii aduunyaatt
meesha maleeyyii bishii coqorsaa baatee nagaan hiriira bahee mirga isaa falmatuuf mootummaan
kennu dhibnaan Wayyaanee kan uumaticha anatu si bulchaa fi anatu nageenya keetiif gaafatama je
roobsuun Oromoota heddumminaan fixe,kaan hidhaatti guure,garii madeesse,kaan biyyaa baqate.
ta'uu irra darbee uumata Oromoo qabsoo mira dhala namaa fi abbaa biyyummaaf godhu daran jab
Sochiilee uumati Oromo nagaan bahee mirga isaa gaafatu kanaaf deebiin rasaasa Wayyaaneen Oro
hidhaman seenaa isaanii waliin galmeessuun itti fufee jira.Hanga ammaatti Oromoonni 2600 ol ma
jiru,gariin madaayanii jiru. Dhimma kana irratti Qeerroon Bilisummaa Oromoo galmee Oromoota k
galmeessaa jira.Hamma ammaatti warra galmaayee gabatee itti aanu keessatti kaayaa warra hafan
xumuru ibsa isaa kaan addeessa.

FDG Oromiyaa Keessatti Ka'een Ilmaan Oromoo Gaaffii Mirgaa Gaafataniin Mootum
Ajjeese,Madeessee fi Mana Hidhaatti Guure Maqaa Isaanii Wal Duraa Duubaan Gaba
Argamu!

Gabatee 1[ffaa], Namoota Lubbuudhaan Wareegaman/Ajjeefaman/

Lakk.	Maqaa Guutuu	Bakka Dhalootaa	Hojii
1	Taaddasaa Gaashee	Amboo, Waddeessaa	Barataa
2	Indaalee Dessaaleny Barii	Amboo,01	Barataa
3	Tesfaayee(Mamush) Gaaddisaa	Gudar	Barataa
4	Alamaayyoo Hirphaasaa	Gudar	Barataa
5	Geetuu Urgeessaa	Gudar	Qote Bulaa
6	Naasir Tamaam	Gudar	Shufeerii
7	Gurmuu Daamxoo		
8	Alamiyee Urgeessaa		
9	Biqilaa Balaay		
10	Gosomsaa Baayisaa		
11	Obbo Olbaanaa Biinagdee	Amboo	Qote Bulaa
12	Alamine Tashoomaa	Amboo	Barattuu
13	Kumalaa Guddisaa	Ambo	Daldalaa
14	Abdii Kamaal(Abdishet Akmal)	Gudar	Barataa/ Leenjisaa Maarshaalii/Tekwaandoo
15	Alamaayyoo Urgeessaa	Gudar	Qote Bulaa
16	Hacaaluu Jaagamaa	Amboo,Shanan A/Jibaat	
17	Bultii Yaadasaa	A/Jibaat, Shanan	Barataa
18	Abdiisaa Guutuu	Amboo	Maatii kan hin qabne ajjeefamee guyyaa tokkoof ala kan bule
19	Baayisaa Soorii Boggaalaa		
20	Biikkolee Dinqaa		
21	Alamiinaa Baayisaa Tashoome		
22	Abdiisaa Fiixee	Gudar	
23	Obbo Nagaasaa Lammeessaa	Ambo	Qote Bulaa
24	Taaddalee Lammeessaa	Ambo	Barataa
25	Bellexee Balaay	Ambo	Hoj-dhabaa
26	Kabbadee Booraa	Amboo	Barataa
27	Maammush Guutuu	Gudar	
28	Derejjee Maammuyyee	Ijaajjii	Milishaa Gandaa
29	Tigist Maammoo	Sadan Sooddoo	Barattuu
30	Mokonin Hirphoo	Roobee	Barataa
31	Mohamad Abdulhamad	Roobee	
32	Galaanaa Yaadataa	Ambo,Shanan	Barataa
33	Abbabaa Kumsaa		
34	Abdiisaa Nagaasaa		
35	Falmataa Baayechaa		Barataa Medicine
36	Galaanaa Abbabaa		Barataa Govarnance
37	Geetachoo Derejjee		Barataa Govarnance
38	Geexee Tafarii	Wallaggaa	
39	Hunseen Umar	Jimmaa	
40	Israa'el Habtaamuu	Jimmaa	
41	Tashoomee Daawwit	Wallagga	
42	Zabanaa Barasaa		Barataa Govarnance
43	Geetahuun Jiraataa	Gudar	
44	baayisaa Soorii		

- ✓ **Hubachiisa**:-Godina Shawaa Lixaa irratti rasaasa mootummaa Wayyaaneetiin kan wareegaman kun kan maqaa fi seenaan isaanii gahaatti nu gaheedha,kan hafan akka xumurreen gabaasa guutuu

Gabatee 2[ffaa] ,Namoota Rasaasaan Madeeffamanii Hospitaala Garagara

1	Abrahaam Suufaa	Amboo	Barataa	Kuta
2	Baqqalee Itichaa			
3	Taaddalaa Tsaggaayee Sobbooqaa	Amboo	Barataa	Kuta

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4	Zarihun Urgeessaa	Amboo		
5	Sintaayyoo Mirreessaa Fiixee	Ambo	Barattuu	Kutaa
6	Bitamaa Baayisaa	Amboo	Barataa	Kutaa
7	Warquu Ijjiguu	Amboo		
8	Miidhagsaa Ijjiguu	Amboo		
9	Gonfaa Mul'isaa	Amboo	Konkolaachisaa Bajaaji	
10	Geetuu Warquu			
11	Misgaanaa Maammuyyee			
12	Sintaayoo Mirreessaa			
13	Shantamaa Qana'aa			
14	Kaasahuun Aseffaa			
15	Shallamaa Caalasaa	Miidaa Qany	Barataa	M/B
16	Roobee Beenyaa			
17	Balaay Kuusaa	Sh/L/Miidaa Qany		
18	Baayisaa Obsaa	Sh/L/Miidaa Qany		
19	Darrasaa Ayyaanaa	Sh/L/Miidaa Qany		
20	Taliilaa Tolaa	Gimbii	Barataa	

✓ **Hubachiisa**:-Namootni olitti eeraman kan mada'aan maqaa isaanii fi seenaa isaanii biratti argam rasaasaa fi reebichaan mada'an namoota 400 oliidha. Kanas akka galmaayee xumurameen ni dhiye

Gabatee 3ffaa, Namoota Hidhaman

➢ Namoota 2600 itti lakkaawaman hidhaman keessaa hamma tokko seenaa walii gabaasa hidhamtootaa kan wallakkeessa Caamsaa 2014 itti galu waliin dhihaata

1	Ayyaantuu Dagaagaa	Amboo	Daldaltuu Huccuu Aadaa	
2	Gonfaa Dhaabaa Taayyee	Amboo		
3	Nagarii Dhaabaa Taayyee	Amboo		
4	Solomoon Dhaabaa Taayyee	Amboo	Barataa	Kutaa
5	Daawwit Raggaasaa Taayyee	Amboo	Barataa	Kutaa
6	Caalaa Baayisaa	Amboo		Maat waliii
7	Iddeessaa Magarsaa	Amboo	Itti Gaafatamaa Amantii Waaqeffannaa Damee	

			Amboo fi bulchiinsa lafaa shawaa lixaa	
8	Alamaayyoo Irreessoo	Amboo	Bara 2005 filmaata paarti mormituu KUO bakka bu'ee filame	Misee Orom
9	Obbo Tamasgen Abarraa	Amboo	Daldalaa	
10	Dagguu Takkaa	Amboo	Barataa	Kutaa
11	Ashannaafii Buusaa	Amboo	Barataa	Kutaa
12	Mallasaa Kabbadaa Araarsoo	Amboo	Daldalaa	
13	Dhibbaa Tutishaa	Amboo	Gargaaraa konkolaachisa	
14	Wabii Xilahuun	Amboo	Barataa	Y/Aa Afaa
15	Qana'aa Chuuchee	Amboo	Hojjetaa Waajjira KFO	
16	Barataa Gadaa	Amboo	Barataa	Y/Aa
17	Shamarree Burgudee Araarsaa	Amboo	Barattuu	
18	Shamarree Baqqaluu Gidaadaa			
19	Shamarree Dammee Taaddasaa			
20	Shallamaa Caalaa	Gudar		
21	Geetachoo Dandanaa	Gudar		
22	Dheeressaa Tarfaa	Gudar		
23	Guddinaa Abarraa	Gudar		
24	Baayiluu Mallasaa	Gudar		
25	Taaddasaa Misgaanaa	Aanaa Xiqur Incinni		
26	Abbabaa Moosisaa	Aanaa Xiqur Incinni		
27	Biraanuu Addunyaa	Aanaa Xiqur Incinni		
28	Mootummaa Tasfaayee	Aanaa Xiqur Incinni		
29	Goobanaa Tolasaa	Aanaa Xiqur Incinni		
30	Taammiruu Caalchisaa	Aanaa Xiqur Incinni		
31	Lateeraa Shallamoo	Aanaa Xiqur Incinni		
32	Lachiisaa Fufaa	Aana Xiqur Incinni		
33	Taammiree Caalaa Bultoo	A/Calliyaa Geedoo	Hojjetaa waajjira dargaggoo fi sporti	

34	Goobanaa Abarraa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barataa	m/b
35	Daraaraa Galataa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barataa	m/b
36	Tolaa Geeddafaa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barataa	m/b
37	Tasfaayee Daksisaa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barataa	m/b
38	Agidoo Waaqjiraa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barataa	m/b
39	Obbo Camadaa Jaallataa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Qote Bulaa	
40	Obbo Caalchisaa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Lallabaa Wangeelaa	
41	Obbo Darrasaa Guuttataa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Qote Bulaa	
42	Bilisee Indaaluu	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barattuu	m/b
43	Shallamaa Caalasaa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barataa	m/b
44	Gechoo Dandanaa	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barataa	m/b
45	Shallamaa Diroo	Aanaa Midaa Qany	Barataa	m/b
46	Lalisaa Ifaa	Q/W/Anfilloo	Barataa	
47	Mootii Yoonaas	Q/W/Anfilloo	Barataa	Kutaa
48	Abdulqadir Kamal	Q/W/Anfilloo	Qote Bulaa	
49	Waqtolee Mikaa'el	Q/W/Anfilloo	Barataa	
50	Aschaaloo Ashaagiree	Q/W/Anfilloo	Qote Bulaa	
51	Augichoo Yoonaas	Q/W/Anfilloo	Barataa	
52	Caalaa Miijanaa	Q/W/Anfilloo	Qote Bulaa	
53	Ermiyaas Mitikkuu	Q/W/Anfilloo	Daldalaa	
54	Nimoonaa Caalaa	Haromayyaa	Barataa,itti gaafatamaa GAHO ture	Y/H 2nd ye
55	Bilisummaa Gonfaa	Horomayyaa	Barataa	Y/H
56	Firaaol Doddee	Haromayyaa	Barataa	Joorn
57	Jiiloo Kemee	Gujjii	Barataa Saayikiloojii	Yu.F
58	Mul'ataa Tottoobaa	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa Injineringii	Yu.F
59	Eliyaas Jootee	Jimmaa	Barataa Ingiliffaa	Yu.F
60	Yaatanii Utukaan	Gujjii	Barataa Joornaalisimii	Yu.F
61	Indaaluu Yiggazuu	Wallaggaa	Barataa sportii	Yu.F
62	Nugusee Gammadaa	Gujjii	Barataa Soshoolojii	Yu.F
63	Waaqoo Roobaa	Boorana	Barataa Antiropoolooji	Yu.F
64	Alamaayyoo Taayyee	Arsii	Barataa Antiropoolooji	Yu.F

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65	Gammadaa Dhiidhiitaa	Shawaa lixaa	Barataa pgdt	Yu.Fi
66	Tashoomaa Araarsaa	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa pgdt	Yu.Fi
67	Guddinaa Tashoomee	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa pgdt	Yu.Fi
68	Jamaal Usmaan	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa Ji'ogiraafii	Yu.Fi
69	Jabeessaa Baqqalaa	Wallaggaa	Barataa Antiropoolooji	Yu.Fi
70	Mahaadii	Harargee	Barataa Ji'ogiraafii	Yu.Fi
71	Nugusee Tafarii		Barataa Fayyaa	Yu.Fi
72	Yooseef		Barataa Fayyaa	Yu.Fi
73	Abdataa Taaddasaa	Salaalee	Barataa Fiiziksii 3ffaa	Yu.Fi
74	Jaarraa Birhaanuu	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa Antiropoolojii 3rd	Yu.Fi
75	Dajanee Gaggafaa	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa Sosholoojii 4th	Yu.Fi
76	Hacaaluu Hambassaa	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa Seeraa	Yu.Fi
77	Guddisaa Cimdeessaa		Barataa Siiviksii 2nd	Yu.Ji
78	Shamarree Jiraannus Badhaasaa		Barattuu Spoortii 2nd	Yu.Ji
79	Seefuu Haayilee		Barataa Ji'ogiraafii 2nd	Yu.Ji
80	Umar Roobee		Barataa Ji'ogiraafii 2nd	Yu.Ji
81	Aseffaa Dhugumaa		Barataa Kemistirii 2nd	Yu.Ji
82	Zallaqaa Asiraasi		Barataa kemistirii 2nd	Yu.Ji
83	Eebbisaa Malkaa	Adaamaa	Hojjetaa Fiilmii Caayaa	
84	Ayyaantuu Jaallataa	Adaamaa	Hojjettuu Filmii	
85	Siddisee Jaarraa	Adaamaa	Hojjettu Filmii Caaya Productionii	
86	Nuhoo Guddataa	Adaamaa	Hojjetaa Fiilmii	
87	Bilisummaa Lammii	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa	Yu.A
88	Ifabaas Boorushee	Adaamaa	Hojjetaa Dhuunfaa	
89	Tulluu Baabsaa	Adaamaa	Hoj-dhabaa	
90	Iftiyoom Ittaanaa	Adaamaa	Barattuu	
91	Bultum	Adaamaa	Barataa	Yu.A
92	Addunyaa Kiisoo	Shawaa Lixaa	Barataa 4th	Yu.A
93	Iddiluu Moosisaa	Wallaggaa	Daldalaa Adaamaa	
94	Toliinaa Baayyuu	Dambi Dolloo	Barataa Qellem	Kutaa
95	Itittuu Goobanaa	Dambi Dolloo	Barattuu	Kolle

96	Raggaasaa Bayyanee	Gaa'oo Qebbee	Daldalaa	
97	Buzaayyoo Tufaa	Gimbii	Barataa	Dam
98	Qana'aa Yohaannis	Gullisoo	Qote Bulaa	
99	Taammiree Waagayyoo	Anfilloo	Hojjetaa Dhuunfaa	
100	Isheetuu Lammii	Dambi Dolloo	Barataa	K/Ba
101	Guutuu Baqqalee	Sayyoo	Qote Bulaa	
102	Kadir Momahad	Gimbii	Barsiisaa	Digri
103	Mardaasaa Luqaas	Mandii	Qote Bulaa	
104	Gadaaa			
105	Bulloo Fayisaa		Barataa FB	Yu.F
106	Daadhii Ofgaa	Burraayyuu	Hoj-dhabaa	
107	Biruk Oliiqaa	Burraayyuu	Qote Bulaa	
108	Adii Urgeessaa	Gindabarat	Qote Bulaa	
109	Shaashituu Shifarraa	Burraayyuu	Daldaltuu	

- Mana hidhaa mootummaa wayyaanee bakka garagaraa keessatti uumn lakkoofsa hin qabu hedduudha, Fakkenyaaf mana hidhaa Sanqalleetti turan ammos haaraatti nama 300 ol galchanii jiru,manoota hidhaa add oromoo kumaatama hedduudha ammallee guyyaa guyyaatti kan nu ga

Injifannoon Uummata Oromoof!
Gadaan Gadaa Bilisummaati!

Qeerroo Bilisummaa Oromoo
Finfinnee
Caamsa 13,2014
www.Qeerroo.org

Caamsaa 14,2014 Gara Jabeenya Wayyaanee TPLFn Magaalli Naqamte Akkasitti Oolte. TPLF's cruelty Against Oromo students and civilians at Nekemte, Wolega university, 14 May 2014. 6 innocent people murdered.

May 15, 2014By Qeerrooin Oduu/News









#OromoProtests, Nekemte, Western Oromia

http://qeerroo.org/2014/05/15/caamsaa-142014-gara-jabeenya-wayyaanee-tplfn-magaalli-naqamte-akkasitti-oolte/

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DOCUMENT – ETHIOPIA: AUTHORITIES MUST PROVIDE JUSTICE FOR SCORES OF PROTESTERS KILLED, INJURED AND ARRESTED IN OROMIA

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC STATEMENT 13 May 2014 AI Index: AFR 25/002/2014

ETHIOPIA: AUTHORITIES MUST PROVIDE JUSTICE FOR SCORES OF PROTESTERS KILLED, INJURED AND ARRESTED IN OROMIA

Amnesty International condemns the use of excessive force by security forces against peaceful protesters in a number of locations across the Oromia region during the last two weeks, which has resulted in the deaths and injuries of dozens of people including students and children. Many hundreds of protesters are reported to have been arbitrarily arrested, and are being detained incommunicado and without charge. Detainees are at risk of torture.

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The Ethiopian government must immediately instruct the security forces to cease using deadly force against peaceful protesters, and to release any person who has been arrested solely because of their involvement in peaceful protests. These incidents must be urgently and properly investigated, and suspected perpetrators should be prosecuted in effective trial proceedings.

Since late April, protests have taken place in many universities and towns across the Oromia region over the 'Addis Ababa Integrated Development Master Plan' – a plan from the central government to expand the capital, Addis Ababa, into parts of Oromia – the region which surrounds the city. The government says the master plan for expansion would bring city services to remote areas. However, the protesters, and many other Oromos, the ethnic group that makes up the significant majority of the population of Oromia regional state, fear that the move will be detrimental to the interests of Oromo farmers, and will lead to large scale evictions to make way for land leasing or sale. Many Oromos also consider the move to be in violation of the Constitutionally-guaranteed protection of the 'special interests' of the Oromia state.

Numerous reports from witnesses, local residents and other sources indicate that the security forces have responded with excessive force against peaceful protesters. Forces comprised of the federal police and military special forces known as 'Agazi', have fired live ammunition at unarmed protesters in a number of locations including in Wallega and Madawalabu universities and Ambo and Guder towns, resulting in deaths in each location.

One witness told Amnesty International that on the third day of protest in Guder town, near Ambo, the security forces were waiting for the protesters and opened fire when they arrived. She said five people were killed in front of her. A source in Robe town, the location of Madawalabu University, told Amnesty International that 11 bodies had been seen in a hospital in the town. Another witness said they had seen five bodies in Ambo hospital.

There are major restrictions on independent journalism and human rights monitoring organizations in Ethiopia as well as on exchange of information. Because of these restrictions, in conjunction with the number of incidents that occurred in the last two weeks, it is not possible to establish the exact number of those who have been killed. The government acknowledged that three students had died at Madawalabu University, and five persons had died in Ambo town, but did not state the cause of death. Numbers of deaths reported by witnesses and residents within Oromia are significantly higher. Investigations into these incidents must include the establishment of comprehensive numbers of people killed and injured in all incidents.

According to eye-witness reports received by Amnesty International, of those who were killed some people, including students and children, died instantly during protests, while some died subsequently in hospitals as a result of their injuries. Children as young as 11 years old were among the dead. Students and teachers constitute the majority of those killed and injured.

Protesters were also reportedly beaten up during and after protests, resulting in scores of injuries in locations including Ambo, Jimma, Nekempte, Wallega, Dembi Dollo, Robe town, Madawalabu, and Haromaya.

Hundreds of people have been arrested across many locations. The main Oromo opposition party, the Oromo Federalist Congress (OFC) which has been collecting information from its members throughout the region, believes those arrested may total several thousand. Witnesses told Amnesty International that in many cases the arrests took place after the protesters had dispersed. Security forces have conducted house to house searches in many locations in the region, for students and others who may have been involved. New arrests continue to be reported. A small number of people have been released, but most of those arrested remain in incommunicado detention, in many cases in unknown locations. The OFC also reports that two of its members were arrested in Ambo because they had spoken to a Voice of America reporter about events in the town.

Hundreds of those arrested have been taken to unofficial places of detention including Senkele police training camp. One local resident, whose nephew was shot dead during the Ambo protests, told Amnesty International that detainees in Senkele have been prevented from seeing their families or receiving food from them. Military camps in Oromia have regularly been used to detain thousands of actual or perceived government opponents. Detention in military camps is almost always arbitrary – detainees are not charged or taken to a court for the duration of their detention, which in some cases has lasted for many years. In the majority of cases, detainees in military camps have no access to lawyers or to their families for the duration of their detention. Amnesty International has received countless reports of torture being

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widespread in military camps. The organization fears that the recent detainees are at serious risk of torture and other ill-treatment.

There is a very high security force presence in towns across the region in recent days, including in university campuses. Witnesses in several locations say that classes have been suspended in the universities. Amnesty International has heard from other locations, where classes have continued or resumed, that attendance registers are being taken for every class, with serious repercussions threatened for those not present.

Amnesty International has also received several reports that in a number of locations throughout the region local residents are being beaten and in some cases, arrested by the police, ostensibly to intimidate them against taking part in further protests. Police are also threatening parents to control their children. One witness told Amnesty International that one man who went to collect his son's body, who had been shot dead during a protest, was severely beaten by security forces telling him he should have taught his son some discipline.

The OFC says the response of the security forces has fuelled further protests as the colleagues, parents and community members of those killed and injured have joined in further protests against the brutality of the security forces. In some locations anger at the actions of the security forces has resulted in burning of cars and damage to property.

The Ethiopian authorities regularly suppress peaceful protests, which has often included the use of excessive force against protesters. The Oromos have long felt discriminated against by successive governments. The current government is hostile to all dissent. However, this hostility often manifests most fiercely in the Oromia region, where signs of dissent are looked for and suppressed even more brutally than in other parts of the country. Scores of Oromos are regularly arrested based on their actual or suspected opposition to the government.

The recent events are highly reminiscent of events in 2004 when months of protests broke out across the Oromia region and in Addis Ababa by college and school students demonstrating against a federal government decision to transfer the regional state capital from Addis Ababa to Adama (also known as Nazret), a town 100 kilometres south-east of Addis Ababa. The transfer was perceived to be against Oromo interests. Police used live ammunition in some incidents to disperse demonstrators, killing several students and wounding many others, which led to further protests. Hundreds of students were arrested and detained for periods ranging from several days to several months, without charge or trial. Many were severely beaten when police dispersed protests or in detention. Subsequently hundreds were expelled or suspended from university and many suffered long-term repercussions such as repeated arrest based on the residual suspicion of holding dissenting opinions.

The events of the last two weeks in Oromia demonstrate that there has been no improvement in Ethiopia's policing practices in the last decade, and that very serious concerns remain about the willingness of the Ethiopian security forces to use excessive force against peaceful protesters. These events also show that major restrictions remain on the ability of peaceful protesters to express grievances or make political points in Ethiopia. The environment for peaceful protest, freedom of expression and political participation has worsened over the last decade.

The recent events in Oromia fall at a time when the local population and interested parties internationally, are starting to look towards the general elections in May 2015. The aftermath of the disputed 2005 elections also saw excessive use of force against peaceful protesters during widespread demonstrations against the alleged rigging of the election by the ruling EPRDF party. Security forces opened fire on protesters in Addis Ababa resulting in the deaths of more than 180 people. The recent events bode very ill for the run up to the 2015 elections, still a year away. Unless substantial reforms are urgently initiated, Amnesty International is concerned that the run up to the elections will be characterised by further serious violations of human rights.

Amnesty International urges the Ethiopian authorities to immediately and publicly instruct the security forces to cease using excessive force against peaceful protesters in Oromia. While some of the recent protests in Oromia are reported to have seen incidents of violence, including destruction of property, the use of force, including lethal force, by security forces must comply with human rights standards at all times in order to protect the right to life. Amnesty International urges that any police response to further protests must comply with international requirements of necessity and proportionality in the use of force, in line with the UN Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials. These principles state that law enforcement may use only such force as is necessary and proportionate to maintain public order, and may only intentionally use lethal force if strictly necessary to protect human life.

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Thorough investigations which are credible and impartial must urgently take place into allegations of excessive use of force against peaceful protesters, and the torture of protesters and other members of local communities in Oromia, and where admissible evidence of crimes is found, suspected perpetrators should be prosecuted in effective trial proceedings that meet international standards. All persons arrested solely because of their participation in peaceful protests must be immediately and unconditionally released. Amnesty International urges that no-one suffers any violation or denial of their human rights as a result of their involvement in peaceful protests including any suspension or termination of their education.

Finally, Amnesty International urges the Ethiopian government to respect all Ethiopians' right to peacefully protest, as guaranteed under the Ethiopian Constitution and in accordance with Ethiopia's international legal obligations, including under the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights. The government should immediately remove all restrictions on free and open political participation, including restrictions on the independent media, civil society and political opposition parties.

http://reliefweb.int/report/ethiopia/authorities-must-provide-justice-scores-protesters-killed-injured-and-arrested?utm_medium=twitter&utm_source=Global+Crisis+Management+Community

Oromia Support Group

Press Release from the Oromia Support Group (OSG) on the Oromo demonstrators arrested, beaten and shot dead by the Ethiopian Agazi Security Forces

Posted: Caamsaa/May 9, 2014 · Gadaa.com

Press Release from the Oromia Support Group-UK 7 May 2014 60 Westminster Rd Malvern, Worcs WR14 4ES UK Tel +44 (0)1684 573722 Email: osg@talktalk.net **Demonstrators arrested, beaten and shot dead** At least 16 peaceful student demonstrators were shot dead by the Agazi, Ethiopia's riot police, between 28 April and 1 May. Protests against the planned extension of Addis Ababa city administration, which would evict thousands of farmers and split Oromia Region in two, were met with live ammunition and indiscriminate beating. Several killings were in Ambo, where 27,000 reportedly took to the streets, but demonstrations were also met with violence in Guder, Adama, Dire Dawa, Robe, Jimma, Metu, Nekemt, Gimbi and Dembi Dollo – high schools and universities in central, east and west Oromia



Region. Sources claimed 25-50 were killed. At least seven were confirmed dead in Ambo alone. Many were badly injured and hundreds were taken from streets and university campuses to places of detention, where protestors and opposition party supporters are routinely tortured and raped. Names of confirmed dead, injured or detained are given overleaf. Those killed include Endale Desalegn (Temesgen), and Tasfaye Gashe, both ninth grade students in Ambo. Individuals in the UK are requested to write to their MPs, requesting them to ask the Minister for Africa, Mark Simmonds, and the Minister for International Development, Lynne Featherstone, what the British Government intends to do in response to this latest episode of killing and detaining peaceful demonstrators. **Killed**: Ababa Kumsa – Wallega Abdi Kamal – Guder Junior Secondary School Abdisa Nagasa – Wallega Endale Desalegn (or Temesgen) – Ambo High School Falmata Bayecha – Jimma 5th yr Medicine Galana Adaba – Jimma 3rd yr Governance Getachew Daraje – Jimma 3rd yr Governence Getahun Jirata – Guder Junior Secondary School Gexe Tafari – Wallega Gurmu Damxoo – Guder Junior Secondary School Hussen Umar – Jimma Israel Habtamu – Jimma Kumala Guddisa – Guder Junior Secondary School Tadesse Gashee – Ambo Liban Macha Junior Secondary

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School Tashome Dawit – Wallega Zabana Barasa – Jimma 3rd yr Governance (or Oromo Folklore) **Injured**: Balay Kusa – Mida Qanyi School – W Showa Bayisa Obsa – Mida Qanyi School – W Showa Dararsa Ayana – Mida Qanyi School – W Showa **Adama University students detained and beaten**: Abrahm Makonin Ararso Abenzari Hagaye Yohannis Abdala Hussen Julio Amnu'el Burka Danka Andu'alam Telahun Alemayo Ayantu Jalta Misha Bilisuma Lamii Agaa Bonsa Badhadha Bati Bultu Wadaju Bultum Chala Galan Dabiso Datamo Fayera Shif Dane Abo Bushira Dani'el Admasu Tamsgen Didaa Ahmed Ibroo Duni Hussen Walbu Ebisa Malka Nuruu Etihafa Tuffa Soraa Fantale Faru Qarsuu Fayisa Girma Biranu Gada Dinqa Bayisa Humin'esa Miliki Fanta Ibraham Musa Awal Ifabas Burisho Nuruu Iliyas Ishetu Ibsa Lami Marga Gabru Lelisa Ayansa Marga Marga Tuffa kiltu Magris Banta Sodaa Muktar Jeyilan Sa'ed Musxafa Kadir Siraj Nuho Gudata Irre Odaa Damis Bonjaa Shibiru Tariku Falke Sidise Jara Tashome Bakele Sabbatichal Tadalu Mamo Bacha Takalinyi Ketama Baharu Tayee Tafara Agaa Tullu Bonus Tura Welbuma Ragasa Qalbesa
http://gadaa.com/oduu/26066/2014/05/09/press-release-from-the-oromia-support-group-osg-on-the-oromo-demonstrators-arrested-beaten-and-shot-dead-by-the-ethiopian-agazi-security-forces/
http://www.oromo.org/osg/Demonstrators_arrested_b_eaten%20a
http://www.oromo.org/

Ethiopia: Brutal Crackdown on Protests

Security Forces Fire On, Beat Students Protesting Plan to Expand Capital Boundaries

(Nairobi) – Ethiopian security forces should cease using excessive force against students peacefully protesting plans to extend the boundaries of the capital, Addis Ababa. The authorities should immediately release students and others arbitrarily arrested during the protests and investigate and hold accountable security officials who are responsible for abuses.

On May 6, 2014, the government will appear before the United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva for the country's Universal Periodic Review of its human rights record.

"Students have concerns about the fate of farmers and others on land the government wants to move inside Addis Ababa," said Leslie Lefkow, deputy Africa director. "Rather than having its security forces attack peaceful protesters, the government should sit down and discuss the students' grievances."

Since April 25, students have demonstrated throughout Oromia Regional State to protest the government's plan to substantially expand the municipal boundaries of Addis Ababa, which the students feel would threaten communities currently under regional jurisdiction. Security forces have responded by shooting at and beating peaceful protesters in Ambo, Nekemte, Jimma, and other towns with unconfirmed reports from witnesses of dozens of casualties.

Protests began at universities in Ambo and other large towns throughout Oromia, and spread to smaller communities throughout the region. Witnesses said security forces fired live ammunition at peaceful protesters in Ambo on April 30. Official government statements put the number of dead in Ambo at eight, but various credible local sources put the death toll much higher. Since the events in Ambo, the security forces have allegedly used excessive force against protesters throughout the region, resulting in further casualties. Ethiopian authorities have said there has been widespread looting and destruction of property during the protests.

The protests erupted over the release in April of the proposed Addis Ababa Integrated Development Master Plan, which outlines plans for Addis Ababa's municipal expansion. Under the proposed plan, Addis Ababa's municipal boundary would be expanded substantially to include more than 15 communities in Oromia. This land would fall under the jurisdiction of the Addis Ababa City Administration and would no longer be managed by Oromia Regional State. Demonstrators have expressed concern about the displacement of Oromo farmers and residents on the affected land.|

Ethiopia is experiencing an economic boom and the government has ambitious plans for further economic growth. This boom has resulted in a growing middle class in Addis Ababa and an increased demand for residential, commercial, and industrial properties. There has not been meaningful consultation with impacted communities during the early stages of this expansion into the surrounding countryside, raising concerns about the risk of inadequate compensation and due process protections to displaced farmers and residents.

Oromia is the largest of Ethiopia's nine regions and is inhabited largely by ethnic Oromos. The Oromos are Ethiopia's largest ethnic group and have historically felt marginalized and discriminated against by successive Ethiopian governments. The city of Addis Ababa is surrounded on all sides by the Oromia region.

Given very tight restrictions on independent media and human rights monitoring in Ethiopia, it is difficult to corroborate the government crackdown in Oromia. There is little independent media in Oromia to monitor these events,

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and foreign journalists who have attempted to reach demonstrations have been turned away or detained.

Ethiopia has one of the most repressive media environments in the world. Numerous journalists are in prison, independent media outlets are regularly closed down, and many journalists have fled the country. Underscoring the repressive situation, the government on April 25 and 26 arbitrarily arrested nine bloggers and journalists in Addis Ababa. They remain in detention without charge. In addition, the Charities and Societies Proclamation, enacted in 2009, has severely curtailed the ability of independent human rights organizations to investigate and report on human rights abuses like the recent events in Oromia.

"The government should not be able to escape accountability for abuses in Oromo because it has muzzled the media and human rights groups," Lefkow said.

Since Ethiopia's last Universal Periodic Review in 2009 its human rights record has taken a significant downturn, with the authorities showing increasing intolerance of any criticism of the government and further restrictions on the rights to freedom of expression and association. The recent crackdown in Oromia highlights the risks protesters face and the inability of the media and human rights groups to report on important events.

Ethiopian authorities should abide by the UN Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials, which provide that all security forces shall, as far as possible, apply nonviolent means before resorting to force. Whenever the lawful use of force is unavoidable, the authorities must use restraint and act in proportion to the seriousness of the offense. Law enforcement officials should not use firearms against people "except in self-defense or defense of others against the imminent threat of death or serious injury."

"Ethiopia's heavy handed reaction to the Oromo protests is the latest example of the government's ruthless response to any criticism of its policies," Lefkow said. "UN member countries should tell Ethiopia that responding with excessive force against protesters is unacceptable and needs to stop."
http://www.hrw.org/news/2014/05/05/ethiopia-brutal-crackdown-protests

May 8, 2014

Oromo: Ethiopia Uses Force Against Peaceful Student Protesters



The Ethiopian government has used excessive force against students peacefully protesting the Government's plans to expand the municipal boundaries of Addis Ababa, which would threaten the communities currently under regional jurisdiction, and would no longer be managed by Oromia Regional State. Demonstrators have expressed concern about the displacement of Oromo farmers and residents on the affected land.

Below is an article published by Human Rights Watch:

Ethiopian security forces should cease using excessive force against students peacefully protesting plans to extend the boundaries of the capital, Addis Ababa. The authorities should immediately release students and others

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See more at: http://www.unpo.org/article/17121#sthash.fL16bpV8.dpuf

HRLHA Urgent Action

May 1, 2014
The human rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) would like to express its deepest concern over the widespread brutalities of the Ethiopian Government in handling protests in different parts of the regional state of Oromia by peaceful demonstrators. In a heavy-handed crackdown being carried out by the federal armed squad called Agazi, which is infamously known for its cruelty against innocent civilians particularly during such public protests, 16 (sixteen) Oromo students have so far been shot dead in the town of Ambo alone and scores of others have been wounded, according to HRLHA correspondents in the area. The victims of the brutal attacks were not only from Federal Police brutality in Ambo town among those who were out protesting in the streets, but also among those who stayed behind on university campuses. Hundreds of others have also been arrested, loaded on police trucks, and taken to unknown destinations.
Although the brutalities of the armed squad and the resultant fatalities happened to be very high in Ambo Town, the peaceful protests by Oromo students of different universities and faculties have been taking place in the past couple of days in various towns and cities of Oromia including Diredawa and Adama in eatern Oromia, as well as Jimma, Mettu, Naqamte, Gimbi, and Dambidollo in western Oromia.
The Oromo students in all those and other universities took to the streets for peaceful demonstrations in protest to the recently made decision by the Federal EPRDF/TPLF- led Government to expand the city of Finfinnee/Addis Ababa by uprooting and displacing hundreds of thousands of Oromos from all sorts of livelihoods, and annexing about 36 surrounding towns of Oromia, the ultimate goal of which is claimed to be re- drawing the map of the Oromia Region. The federal annexation plan, which was termed as "The Integrated Development Master Plan", is said to be covering the towns of Dukem, Gelan, Legetafo, Sendafa, Sululta, Burayu, Holeta, Sebeta, and others, stretching the boundary of Finfinne/Addis Ababa to about 1.1million hectares – an area of 20 times its current size.
The Oromo protesters claim that the decision was in violation of both the regional and federal constitutions that guarantee the ownership, special interests and benefits of the Oromo Nation over Finfinne/Addis Ababa. Similar unlawful and unconstitutional action taken at different times in the past fifteen and twenty years have already resulted in the dispossessions of lands and displacements of hundreds of thousands of Oromos farmers and business owners from around the city of Finfinne, forcing them into unemployment and day labourer.
The HRLHA has been able to obtain the names of the following students from among those who have been shot dead, wounded, and/or arrested and taken away:

No	Name	Gender	University & Department
1	Falmata Bayecha	M	Jimma, Medicine 5th year
2	Galana Ababa	M	Jimma, Governance 3rd year
3	Zabana Barasa	M	Jimma, Oromo Folklore 3rd year
4	Getacho Darajje	M	Jimma, Governance 3rd year
5	Isra'el Habtamu	M	Jimma
6	Husen Umar	M	Jimma
7	Ababa Kumsa	M	Wallagga
8	Abdisa Nagasa	M	Wallagga
9	Tashome Dawit	M	Wallagga
10	Gexe Tafari	F	Wallagga

By so doing, the Ethiopian Government violates the property rights of peoples, which is clearly described both in local and international agreements including the Ethiopia constitution of 1995 article 40(3). While strongly condemning the brutality of the Ethiopian Government against its own people, specifically the youth, HRLHA would like to once again express its deep concerns regarding the whereabouts as well as safety of the students who have been taken into custody in relation to this protest.
HRLHA calls up on the Ethiopian Government to immediately stop shooting at and killed unarmed peaceful protestors who are attempting to exercise some

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of their fundamental rights and freedom of expression; and unconditionally release the detained students. We also request that the Ethiopian Government bring to justice the security agents who have committed criminal offences against own citizens by violating domestic and international human rights norms. HRLHA also calls up on regional and international diplomatic, democratic, and human rights agencies to challenge the Ethiopian TPLF/EPRDF government on its persistent brutal, dictatorial, and suppressive actions against innocent and unarmed civilians.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send appeals to the Ethiopian Government and its concerned officials as swiftly as possible, in English, Ahmaric, or your own language expressing:

 Your concerns over at the apprehension hundreds of students, and fear of torture of the citizens who are being held in Ma'ikelawi Central Investigation Office and other detention centers since February, 2011 to present at different times, and calling for their immediate and unconditional release;

 Urging the authorities of Ethiopia to ensure that these detainees are treated in accordance with regional and international standards on the treatment of prisoners,

 Urging the Ethiopian Government to disclose whereabouts of the detainees and,

 Your concerns to diplomatic representatives of Ethiopia accredited to your respective countries,

Send Your Concerns to

 His Excellency: Mr. Haila Mariam Dessalegn – Prime Minister of Ethiopia P.O.Box – 1031 Addis Ababa Telephone – +251 155 20 44; +251 111 32 41 Fax – +251 155 20 30 , +251 15520

 Office of Oromiya National Regional State President Office Telephone – 0115510455

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Ethiopia's TPLF Government Escalates Massacre of Oromo Students,Civilians

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Mekonnen Hirphaa, Civil Engineering student killed at Madda Walabuu University, Robe.

Since Ethiopia's Tigrean Peoples Liberation Front apartheid army massacred over 52 people and injured as many on April 30th in Ambo town, confirmed killings have spiraled to 85, including 5 students killed, in Dambi Dollo town in Western Oromia today. Eyewitnesses told Oromo Press, 1 female student and 4 others were gunned down in Dambi Dollo on May 6 during a peaceful protest against the Addis Ababa Master Plan, which aims to evict 10 million Oromo farmers from Finfinne and surrounding towns and villages. Students were chanting, "Oromia will not be sold," when they were indiscriminately fired on by Ethiopia's army. 30 students are reported injured from live ammunition and excessive tear gas application.

Kumala Gudisa Bali, who was shot in Ambo, on April 30th and transported to Finfinne (Addis Ababa) for hospitalization, also died today at Black Lion Hospital.



Kumala Gudisa Bali, 1 of 52 massacred in Ambo

Many of students who were killed were shot multiple times on the head, neck and on the chest proving the brutality of the ethnically-pure Tigirean Agazi military unit. Other brutal methods of killings include hurling grenades into a crowd of students in soccer fields-one person died this way and 70 were injured this way at Haromaya University. Some members of the federal police gauged out eyes of some Oromos under arrest uttering ethno-racial slurs and "you will never see again."

In a related breaking news from Fiche town, in north central Oromia, schools are shut down and surrounded by TPLF Ethiopia's army. Witnesses saw at least 50 people, including students, teachers and residents being loaded and whisked away in military convoys. The students at Fiche were not even protesting when the army falsely told them that they were there to detonate a bomb and an explosive buried in the school compounds.

Ethiopia's TPLF government is disarming Oromia regional police and replacing them with the more loyal and ethnically-pure TPLF soldiers and federal police. Oromia Times confirmed the imprisonment of "4 Oromia police commanders for refusal to order the use of lethal forces" against civilians and students. The Oromo police commanders were Lieutenants: Tadesse Legesse Gemechu, Habtamu Ragassa, Ayana Milkessa, and Alemu Kitessa Sanyi.

As many reporters, including BBC's Mary Harper rightly observe: "it is very, very difficult for information to come out showing just how the authorities there are very repressive."

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Even human rights organizations with better resources, including Human Rights Watch, have been unable to get the exact numbers of students and civilians killed, injured and imprisoned in Oromia over the last 13 days. The general consensus, however, is that excessive force is being used by Ethiopia's army to respond to peaceful student protesters demanding an end to ethnic-cleansing under the guise of urban development and city expansion.
http://oromopress.blogspot.co.uk/2014/05/ethiopias-tplf-escalates-massacre-of.html
Related Articles:
https://oromianeconomist.wordpress.com/2014/05/02/ethiopias-new-master-plan-of-ethnic-cleansing-against-the-oromo-in-the-name-of-development-expansion-of-finfinnee-addis-ababa/

IOYA Statement – Ethiopia: Stop killing and attacking innocent unarmed protesters

Posted: Caamsaa/May 2, 2014 · Gadaa.com

> *The following is a statement from the International Oromo Youth Association (IOYA).*

——————— May 1, 2014 Oromo students in Ethiopia are currently facing assault, imprisonment, and death due to the mass protests in Universities against the "Integrated Development Master Plan, "also known as the, "Addis Master Plan" The proposed plan aims to expand the current territory of Ethiopia's capital by evicting and displacing thousands, if not millions of Oromo peasants from their lands. Student protestors are opposing the eviction of peasants from their lands and illegal expansion at the expense of indigenous people. Students at multiple universities including Jimma, Wollo, Haramaya, Ambo, Wollega, Metu, Bolu Hora, Adama, Maddawalabu and Dire Dawa University campuses continue to express their concerns through ongoing peaceful protests. On April 29, 2014, an estimated 25,000 people in Ambo marched in the streets of Oromia in opposition to the government's plan. In an attempt to intimidate and deter further protests, Ethiopian security forces responded with gunfire and killed several students, leaving many others injured. To date, the numbers of deaths are still rising and Security forces are sent into various cities to silence further protests. The current crackdown on innocent students is no surprise to the international community. The Ethiopian government has been silencing dissenting voices by violently intimidating, killing, and torturing those who dare question or oppose its policies. Local reports indicate that the protests will continue so long as the Ethiopian government ignores the basic constitutional and free speech rights of the Oromo people. The atrocities and dehumanization of Oromo students must be stopped. Ethiopia continues to devalue basic human rights of the Oromo people and we cannot affirm their policies by staying silent. Our organization as a collective will be making a campaign video to raise awareness about the issue unfolding in the Oromia Region. We are asking for other communities to follow in solidarity and demand their respective communities to condemn atrocities being committed against students in Oromia. IOYA calls upon all Oromo and all human rights organizations to write letters to the international community and publicly stand in solidarity with the protesters right to condemn land eviction, displacement and disregard for regional constitutional rights. Sincerely, International Oromo Youth Association Website: www.ioya.org

http://gadaa.com/oduu/25786/2014/05/02/ioya-statement-ethiopia-stop-killing-and-attacking-innocent-unarmed-protesters/#.U2OulWnvG0c.facebook
Massacre of Peaceful Demonstrators- Perpetual Habit of TPLF RegimeOLF Press Release The level of repression and exploitation exacted by the successive regimes of Ethiopia on the subject peoples under their rule in general and the Oromo people in particular has been so unbearable that the people are in constant revolt. It has also been the case that, instead of providing peaceful resolution to a demand peacefully raised, the successive regimes have opted to violently suppress by daylight massacre, detention and torture, looting, evicting and forcing them to leave the country. Hundreds of students have been dismissed from their learning institutions. This revolt, spearheaded by the Oromo youth in general and the students in particular, has currently transformed into an Oromia wide total popular uprising.The response of the regime has, however, remained the same except this time adding the fashionable camouflage pretext of terrorism and heightened intensity of the repression. This has been the case in Ambo,MaddaWalabou,DambiDoolloo,Naqamte,Geedoo,HorrooGuduruu,Baaleea in Oromia;andMaqaleeinTigray aswellGojjam in Amhara region, by the direct order fromtheTigray Peoples Liberation Front (TPLF) leaders in the last 22 years.Tens of peaceful demonstrators, including children under the age of 10,have been massacred in Ambo,MaddaWalabou yesterday April 30, 2014. Hand grenades have been deliberately thrown on student demonstrators in AmboandHaramaya Universities causing several death and serious

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wounds.Morehave been detained. Indiscriminate severe beating, including elderly, women and children by Federal Police and militia, is widespread.TheOLF condemnsthe perpetration of these atrocities and holds, the Prime Minister of the regime, the army, federal police and security chiefs, directly responsible for these crimes selectively targeting the Oromo, who peacefully presented their legitimate demands.TheOLF renews its call on the Oromo nationals who are serving in the armed forces of this regime not only to refrain from partaking in this crime against their parents, siblings and children; but also to resist and stand in defense of their kin and kith and other civilians.We call upon the Oromo people both inside and outside the country, to realize that wehave been pushed to the limit. The only way out of this and to redeem the agony visited upon us for the past is to fight back in unison. We specially call upon you in the Diaspora to act on behalf of your brethren, who are under siege, and urge the nations who host you to discharge their responsibility as government anda community of human beings towards thelong suffering Oromo and otherpeoples under the criminalTPLF regime.We urge again and again that the international community, human rights and organizations and governments for democracy to use their influence and do all they can to stop the ongoing atrocity against the Oromo people. Failure to act immediately will be tantamount to condoning.Victory to the Oromo People!Oromo Liberation Front May 01,2014ABO:HumnaWaraanaanHiriiraNagaaUkkaamsuunIttiFufaGochaaMootumı 22tilbsaABOirraakennameHacuuccaa fisaaminsisirnootaabbootiirreesirnootadarabeenItophiyaabitanbifa addaaddaangaggeeffamuummatootaItophiyaaadddattiammooummataOromooirı hinobsamnedhaqqabuuirraaummatniOromoogaaffiimirgaa fidimokraasiikaasuudhaanwaggootadheeraafqabsoottijira.QabsoonummatniOror fijirukunis har'a sadarkaa olaanaattitarkaanfateeguutuuOromiyaakeessattigarafincilaummataattijijjiirameea argama.Haa tahumaleemootummootniItophiyaagaaffiiummatniOromookaraanagaadhiheeffatu dhaga'anii furmaataittigochuuirrahumnaanukkaamsuu kanfilatantahuundhugaairra deddeebi'ee mul'ate dha.QabsoohaqaaummatniOromooittijiruufdeebisabarbaachisukeennuuirra "farranagaa, farramisoomaa,shororkeessota fikkfjechuunjumulaanajjeesuu,hidhuu,tumuu fibiyyaabaqachiisuuntarkaanfiileemootummootniItophiyaafudhataaturanii fijirani dha.Yeroo ammaa kanabarattootnii fidargaggootniOromooakkasumasummtniOromiyaaguutuukeessattigaaffiimirgaak nagaaadeemsisaajirankeessattideebiinargataajiranakkumaadeeffatamegaaffiiba fihidhaatahaajira.TarkaanfiiajajahogganootasirnaWayyaaneenhumnawaraanaaan fiummataOromooirrattifudhatamaajiruunlammiiwwanOromoo kanijoolleenumrii10nigadiikeessattiargamanAmboo,MaddaWalaabuu fibakkootabiroottikudhanootaanajjeefamaniijiran.Amboo fi UniversityHaromayaakeessattiboombiileedargaggotaa fiummataharkaqullaairratidhoosuungaraajabinaanlubbuundhabamsiifamaajira.H manahidhaattigatamaniiru.Jaarsaa fijaartii,guddaa fixiqqaaosoo hinjennereebichiummataOromoobakkayyuuttiirragahaajirusukanneessaa dha.TarkaanfiifudhatamaajirukunisittifufaajjeechaabarattootaOromoogaaffiimirg Ambo,DambiDoolloo,Naqamte,Geedoo,HorrooGuduruu,Baalee,Ciroo fiOromiyaanalattisTigrayMaqalee fiGojjamkeessattiajjeefamaa fijumulaanmanneenbarnootaakeessaa ari'amaa turanii ti.ABOn gaaffiihaqaaummatnikaasaajiruufdeebiigahaakennuuirratarkaanfiisuukanneessa kanjirujabeesseebalaaleffata. Tarkaanfiigarajabinaahumnaaddaawaraanaa,poolisaFederaalaa fihidhattootaanfudhatamaajiru kanaajajuu firaawwachiisuukeessattikanneenqoodaqaban,MuummichiMinistaraasirnichaa,aja figaafatamaantikaamootummaaWayyaaneegaafatamootahuu hubachiisa.Kanatti dabalees ABOnilmaanOromoohumnawaraanaa fipoolisaakeessattiargaman kanajjeefamaa,hidhamaa fitumamaajiranabbootii,haawwanii fiobboleewwanisaaniitahuuhubatuuntarkaanfiihammeenyaa fidiinummaa fudhatamaajiru kanakeessattiakkaqooda hinfudhanneqofaosoo hintaaneakka duradhaabbatanirra deebi'eewaamicha dhiheessaaf.Ummatni Oromookeessaa fi alajiruammaanboodagidaarattidhiibameefilmaatadhorkamee kanmayiirraagahuuhubateeharkaawalqabateemirgaisaafalmatuu figumaakanneenwaggaa 22darbanajjeefamaabahanii fiammasgaraalaafinamaleejumulaanajjeefamaajiraniiseeraanistahekaraa danda'amu hundaanakkafalamtuwaamichakeenyacimsineedabarsina.Addattikanneen alajirtansagaleeummata kanadhageessisuufakkasochootani fidirqamasabummaakeessanbaatan waamichagooana.Hawaasni addunyaa, dhaabbattootni mirga namoomaaf dhaabbatanii fi jaarmayootni mirga dimokraasiif falman hundis tarkaanfii mootummaan abbaa irree ummata fayyaaleyyii gaaffii mirgaa fi dimokraasii kaasan irratti fudhataa jiru farra dimokraasii tahuu hubatuun gochaa isaa hatattamaan akka dhaabuuf dhiibbaa barbaachisu akka godhan ABOn hubachiisa. Gochaa kana callisanii ilaaluun gochaa kana eebbisuu keessaa qooda fudhatuu tahuu ABO deddeebisee hubachisa.Injifannoo Ummata Oromoof!Adda Bilisumma Oromoo!

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OLF Statement | Ibsa ABO: Massacre of Peaceful Demonstrators–Perpetual Habit of TPLF Regime

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https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=ndJ1NE0qV_M

https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=nQ3x0L9wfpU

http://www.spreaker.com/user/ragabaa/roorroo-dachaa?sp_redirected=true

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GjW32C_4VS06 mins ·

Discussion on #OromoProtests with former and current IOYA presidents ... tune in here for all locations: http://tunein.com/radio/KTNF-950-s31969/

Partial lists of Oromo students of Adama University kidnapped by Agazi and the whereabouts are not know:

As of 3rd May 2014

The total number of Oromo students and residents of Adama city reached over 100.

Barattoota University Adaamaa Kaleessa Guyyaa 5/1/2014 Mana Hidhaatti Guuran Keessaa Kan Ammaaf Maqaa Isaanii Arganne Armaan Gaditti Laalaa...

1.ebisa maliika Nuruu 2.Musxafa kadir siraji 3.bulitu wadaju bulitum 4.bilisuma lamii agaa 5.ifabas burisho Nuruu 6.tullu bonus tura 7.tayee tafara agaa 8.fanitale faru qarisuu 9.didaa ahimad ibiroo 10.odaa damis bonjaa 11.calla galan dabiso 12.marga tuffa qiliixu 13.shibiru tariku falqaa 14.dani'eli adimasu tamsigen 15.etihafa tuffa soraa 16.bonsa badhadha bati 17.fayisa girma biramu 18.dane aboo bushira 19.nuho gudata irre 20.abidal hussen julio 21.walbum ragasa qalibesa 22.lami marga gabiru 23.lelisa aynisa marga 24.humin'esa miliki falta 25.magris banita sodaa 26.gada dinqa bayisa 27.tashom baqal sabbatical 28.abirahmi makonin ararisu 29.takalinyi katam baharu 30.abenzari hagaye yuhanis 31.amnu'el buriqa daniq 32.duni hussen walbu 33.andu'alami xilahun almayo 34.ayantu jalta mishap 35.sidise Jara 36.iliyas ishetu Ibisa 37.tadalu mamo baca 38.ibrahami musan awal 39.muktar jeyilan sa'edi 40.datamo fayer shifa

#Oromoprotests the following students have been arrested Monday 12th May 2014 morning at Adama University. 1) Fawaz Ahmad Usman.Mechanical, Engineering, 3rd yr 2) Obsa Juwar, Management 2nd yr 3) Lencho (las name unidentified) Electrical and Computer Engineering, 2nd yr.

Their classmates are unable to locate where they were taken after being arrested

36 Oromo Students Arrested by TPLF Ethiopian Regime As Part of Ongoing Violent Crash of the #OromoProtests FDG

Posted: Caamsaa/May 12, 2014 · www.gadaa.com

Breaking News reaching our desk: an estimated 36 Oromo students have been arrested by the TPLF Ethiopian regime in Haro Limu (Eastern Wallaggaa, Oromia) over the last week. These arrests are in addition to the several hundred others being carried out across Oromia by the TPLF Ethiopian regime to crash the ongoing Oromo Students #OromoProtests FDG Movement.

The Oromo Students #OromoProtests FDG Movement opposes the implementation of the Addis Ababa Master "Genocide" Plan, and demands the institutionalization of the Special Interests of the State of Oromiyaa over Finfinnee as per the Constitution. In addition, as the TPLF Ethiopian regime has resorted to violence to resolve the demands of #OromoProtests FDG, the Movement seeks justice for the slain Oromos and release of those arrested by the TPLF regime.

Godina Iluu Abbaa Booraa, Aanaa Beddellee Magaala BEDDELLEE keessatti mootummaan wayyaanee yeroo ammaa kana barattoota Oromoo baay'ee isaanii badii tokko malee hidhuu fi reebuu itti fufee jira. Guyyaa gaafa kamisa, 01/05/2014 barattoota qabanii hanga ammaatti maatin wal argaa dhorkamani jiran keessa kannen maqaa jaraa bira geenye kan armaan gadiiti.

1. Barataa MANSUUR KAMAAL kutaa 10ffaa Mana barumsaa Ingibii sadarka 2ffaa magaala Beddele ira 2. Barataa MUJAAHID JAMAAL kutaa 12 ffaa mana barumsaa S/2ffaa fi Qophaa'ina magaalaa Beddele irraa 3. Barataa KAMAAL kan jedhamu maqa abba isaa kan nu qaqqabne yo ta'u, kutaa 10ffaa Mana barumsaa Ingibii sadarka 2ffaa magaala Beddele irraa kan baratudha. Kanneen biroo yeroo maqaa isaanii argannu sinii ibsina. QABSOON ITTI FUFA.

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Qerroo Magaala Beddellee irraa! Post nuf godha. #OromoProtests

#OromoProtests This is horrible! Yesterday (7th May 2014) night (local time reference) two young males are reportedly found dead, Nekemte town, one around the area knows as mirtizer and the other around board. According to an eye witness regarding the later body: today early morning, on the newly constructed cobble stone road taking from board down towards celeleki, in front of Bethel KG school, a body watched by very few people and with no ID card was taken by police who said nothing but drive their car towards where they came from, pocket road towards kuteba!

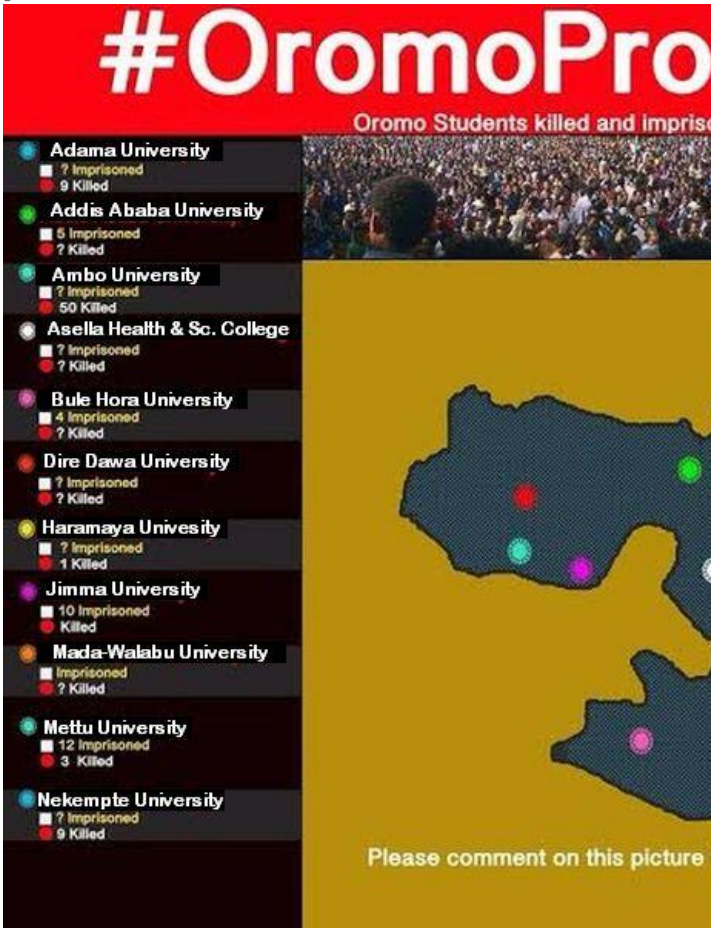
#OromoProtests

8th May 201- The following students have been arrested and remain in jail in Galamso (W. Hararge) due to the protest that took place few days ago. They are kept at the 'karchale'.

1,Miftah Jawar 2,Anwar Khalifa 3,Ibsa Abbas 4,Murtesa Jundii 5,Awal Abdala 6,Gurmessa Muzamill. 7,Wondatir Tegegn 8,Abduljabbar

#OromoProtests: Over the last several days we have been hearing from observers and officers that Oromia police (both regular and special) has been disarmed, particular in areas where protest took place. This decision seems to have come following the decision by Oromia police not disperse protesters at Madda Walabu University. Since then Federal police and Agazi forces did not only take over security response but also have been seen in many cities using vehicles marked Oromia Police (Poolisii Oromiyaa). More over, Oromia police commanders are not included in the ' Emergency Command Post' created to suppress and contain the protest. The so called Command Post was first established at regional level now extend to all zones. Representatives of Oromia Police are not found in any of these command posts. The security slot in these Commands are filled with federal police commanders, intelligence officers and military personnel (More in this soon).

Also note that almost all cases of clashes and use of lethal force happened where federal police/ Agazi special military contingent was deployed. The two pictures show Oromia Police monitoring protest without violence. The other picture show federal police riding in Oromia Police vehicle with heavy machine gun mounted.



#OromoProtests- picture of Darartu Abdata, student and head Oromo Students Cultural Association at Dire Dawa University who has been isolated from the rest of the student population and kept incommunicado. Its feared she might subjected to torture and other harm. #OromoProtests

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Oromo student Wabii Tilahun, 2nd year Afan Oromo student at Ambo University kidnapped by Agazi, his where about is not known. Micaan Kun Wabii Xilahn Jedhama Barata Afan Oromoo Waggaa 2 ffaa Godina Wallagaa Baha Aana limmuu dhufee Umatii Magaala Kana Osoo Ijaa Keessaa Ilaaluu kitabaa isaa 700 Maxxaanfmee Osoo Hin Gurguramiin Hafe Hidha hin hiikamnee jedhuu Waliin Fudhanii Deemaan Hospital Mana Hidha Amboo Keessaa Akkaa Hin Jirreee Biraa Geenyee Jirraa. Essaa Akkaa Busaan ni Wallaallee!!!!! Iyii iyaa dabarsii yaa Ilmaan Oromoo!!! Magarsaa Worku, Oromo student of Haromaya University, kidnapped by Agazi #OromoProtests- OBALAYAAN KOO AKKA GARII HUBADHAA DUBISSAA ! INNII KUNI BARAATAA UNIVERSITY HAROO MAYA DHA TII MAQAAN ISSAA MAGARSSA WORKUU DHAA. GAFAA MORMII DIDAA GARBRUMMAA JALQAABEE SAN ISSAA KANATUU XALAAYAA GAFII HAYYAMAA HIRIRAA BAHUU KAN BARESSEE WAJIRALEE DHIMAA LALCHIFTUU HUNDAA KAN AKKA MOTUMMAA FEDERAL FI MANA CAFEE OROMIYAA FI WAJIRALEE BAHA OROMIYAA POLIS KOMISHIONERA FI WARA ILALCHIISSUU HUNDAA HARKKA ISSAN GALCHEE KAN GAFATEE TAHUU ISSA ISSIINII IBSAA.DUBAA ARAA BARATOOTAA SII FINCILSSISE JECHUU DHAN MIRGA BARATOOTAAF WAAN FALMATEE JECHUU DHAA MOTUUMAAN WAYANEE FARA NAGAYA BORESSITUU JECHUU DHAAN QABANII MANA HIDHAA SHINILE YKN KARSHALE DHIMAA WARA SIYASSA ITII MANA DUKKANA DACHII JALAA GALCHANII KOOBAA ISSA GUYAA MAY 10/2014 GANAMAA MAGALA DIRE DAWATII HIDHAMEE.MAGARSSA WORKU ARAA MANA HIDHA DACHII JALAA SHINELE DIRE DAWA ITII HIDHAA JIRAA.FREE MAGARSSA WORK .NO FREEDOM OF SPEECH IN ETHIOPIA

#OromoProtests this is Ababa Tilahun, a 2nd yr statistics student who was injured during an explosion at Haromaya University. Doctors at Hiwot Fana Hospital complain that police harassment and interference is hindering provision of proper medical aid to students.Kun Abbabaa Xilaahun, barataa waggaa istaatistiksii waggaa lammafati. Bombii magaalaa Haroomaayatti dhoo'een madaaye. Doktoroonni Hospitaala Hiwoot Faanaa doorsisni poolisootaan nurra gahaa jiru tajaajila fayyaa bifa tasgabbayeen kennuu nu hanqise jedhuun komatu.

Oromo Federalist Congress says those who committed extrajudicial killings should be brought to justice

Ethiomedia May 4, 2014 *WASHINGTON, DC (Ethiomedia) – The opposition Oromo Federalist Congress (OFC) on Friday called on the government in Addis Ababa to terminate the controversial "Master Plan" immediately, bring the perpetrators of the extrajudicial killings to justice, and release all political prisoners and journalists without any preconditions. Following is OFC's full text entitled: "Killing, Imprisonment, Harassment etc. cannot be a solution for the legal and constitutional demand of the Oromo people; rather civilized and responsible option is the way out."*

One of the best traditions that the Oromo people own is their hospitality and human integration of even the people they conquered without any harassment. But unfortunately, they have never been reciprocated. However, the Oromo continued tolerating all atrocities and inhuman acts of uprooting them since the 19th century spearheaded by Minilik II.

In 1991 when the TPLF-led EPRDF took power the Oromos dreamt of the dawn of a new era, the era of liberation and equality whereby their dignity every aspect will be respected. However, the sour historical developments were unfolding within a short period of time. The constitution of the land that was put in place and formed EPRDF started to be violated before its ink dried.

This was taking place by incorporating Oromo lands to neighboring regions to create animosity against Oromos. Seeing silence and the Oromo patience on what was going on in this regard the TPLF-led EPRDF last month declared subtle conspiracy against the Oromo. The Oromos today are uprooted from their land without any proper compensation and land substitution under the guise of investment and "Integrated Development and Addis Ababa Master Plan," but in reality to continue the grabbing of the Oromo land. Any human being with normal mind can judge this unconstitutional move from any direction has inhuman act that goes against globally accepted human rights. There is nothing that can be brought as evidence than seeing 40 land ownership certificates found in the house of an official of TPLF/EPRDF now in prison.

According to the constitution the federal state was formed by the consensus of the National Regional State that has their own constitutional and boundaries demarcated there in. Accordingly, the Oromia National Regional State has boundary demarcated by law. Finfinne, which is the seat of FDRE and Oromia is a metropolitan city and is under the Federal Government. This fact is taken for granted and respected by the Nation Regional State of Oromia too.

However, as of last month, a new move has been orchestrated and declared by

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the Federal government that incorporates the Oromia special zone (OSZ) to Finfinne under the guise of integrated development and Addis Ababa Master Plan."

As the result of the Oromo students in the universities have asked for peaceful rallies in the towns where the universities are located. Following their legal request and demonstration the FDRE government has deployed Federal police and army to crack down [on] the peaceful demonstrations and many students have been killed, wounded and arrested. We strongly believe that any conflict should be settled through dialogue and tolerance instead of harsh acts. The OFC therefore strongly demand that the EPRDF stop

1. Its killings, imprisonment, and all illegal acts of atrocities immediately,
2. Respect the constitution of the land (article 49/5) and terminate the so called "Integrated Development Addis Ababa Master Plan."
3. Respect the rule of law and bring those who committed extrajudicial killings to court
4. Release all political prisoners, journalists and prisoners of conscience without any prerequisite.

All concerned NGOs are also kindly requested to come to the assistance of the people that become victims of the current siution in the country. 02 May 2014 Addis Ababa Seal: http://ethiomedia.com/16file/4559.html

Statements on the Massacre of Oromo youth by TPLF regime in Ethiopia

- Oromo American National Foundation (OANF)
- OLF Press Release on FDG
- ULFO Statement: No Barrage of Terror Stops the Struggle of the Oromo Nation for Inalienable Human Rights and Democratic Rights
- Macha Tulama Cooperative and Development Association, USA Inc
- Ibsa Ijjannoo Waldaa Qorannoo Oromoo fi Waldaalee Hawaasa Oromoo Ameerikaa Kaabaa
- International Oromo Youth Association
- Ethiopian National Transitional Council
- Ethiopian People's Congress for United Struggle (Shengo)
- ODF Press Release on Finfinne
- The OLF Press Release on TPLF's Mass killings of the Oromo Students – Kemal Gelchuu
- Killing innocent people has never been an answer for those demanding for justice
- Ibsa Adda Bilisummaa Oromiyaa
- Australian Oromo Community Association in Victoria Inc
- Amnesty International
- Oromo-Canadian Community Association – Open Letter
- Human Rights Council – Expropriation In the Name of Public Interest Should Not Usurp Citizens' Rights
- The Indiscriminate Killings of Oromo University Students and Other Civilians by Ethiopian Security Forces is Deplorable! – United Sidama Parties for Freedom and Justice (USPFJ)

http://ayyaantuu.com/horn-of-africa-news/oromia/statements-on-the-massacre-of-oromo-youth-by-tplf-regime-in-ethiopia/ #OromoProtests, Agazi's cruel crime against humanity:

ODUU nama gaddisisu guyyaa kalessaa. 3/5/2014 wallagaa godinna horroo guddurrutti.. magaala FINCA'A kessaattii humni. warrana waayyane garmaale ummataa nagaa hidhaaf darrara ole . jedhuu jiratooni magaala finca'a .. itti dabaleessii .mucaa barnootaa irra baqatee gara. biyyaatti deebi'ee. tokko kani gandaa SHAMBUU JAREE TI kan dhaltee. yeroof dhokkate. HOTELA SIIFAANI keessa. mashiin buna fi shayyi danfiissu irra osso dalaguu humni warrana wayyanee kaleessa qabate osoo rebaani dararani harkaatti boqqatee jiratooni magaala finca'a gafaa waccani mucaa kanatti mana dukkanati geessani. funyoo mormaatti ka'ani of ajjessee jedhani. konkoolatadha galgala keessa sa'a 12 fudhaani ba'ani..jedhuu gabaasani hotel siifan. .magaala finca'a irraa... ADDARAA GABASAAN KEENYAA DHAMATEE JIRATOONI GANDA SHAMBU JAAREE kan biyyaa alaas ta'e biyyaa jirtani mucaa du'ee kana matisa wali akka bekkisiftaani sabibi isa ammaf namni mati isa beeku wan hin jireef... namooni dhalootan fincaa'aa tatanis bilbilaan gafadhaa ummatti garmaalee dararama jira jedhaani jiru maddaa oduu jiraata magalaa finca'a irra.

10 QUESTIONS ABOUT #OROMOPROTESTS IN ETHIOPIA

- May 4, 2014
- Published in Horn of Africa News

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(OPride) — Ethiopia is gripped by widespread student demonstrations, which has so far left at least 47 people dead, several injured and hundreds arrested, according to locals. In a statement on April 30, the government put the death toll at 11. About 70 students were seriously wounded in a separate bomb blast at Haramaya University in eastern Oromia on April 29, the statement added. The protests began last month after ethnic Oromo students voiced concerns over a plan by Addis Ababa's municipal authorities, which aims to expand the city's borders deep into Oromia state annexing a handful of surrounding towns and villages. Ethiopia's brutal federal special forces, known as Liyyu police, responded to nonviolent protests harshly, including with live bullets fired at close range at unarmed students. The government's brutal crackdown swelled the ranks of demonstrators as defiant students turned out around the country expressing their outrage. Ethiopia maintains a tight grip on the free flow of information; journalists are often detained under flimsy charges. Given the difficulty of getting any information out of the country, it is very difficult to fully grasp the extent, prevalence, and background of the latest standoff. Here are ten basic questionsabout the protests:

- **Who are the Oromo?**

The Oromo are Ethiopia's single largest ethnic group, constituting close to 40 percent of the country's 94 million population. Despite their numerical majority, the Oromo have historically faced economic, social and political marginalization in Ethiopia. Theoretically, this changed in 1991, when Ethiopia's ruling party deposed Mengistu Hailemariam's communist regime. The transitional government set up by a coalition of rebel groups endorsed ethnic federalism as a compromise solution for the country's traumatic history. The charter, which established the new government, divided the country into nine linguistic-based states, including Oromia — the Oromo homeland. Covering an area of almost 32 percent of the country, Oromia is Ethiopia's largest state both in terms of landmass and population. Endowed with natural resources, it is sometimes dubbed as "Ethiopia's breadbasket ." Want to know more? Here is a handy guide: http://www.gadaa.com/thepeople.html

- **What are the Oromo students protesting exactly?**

In a nutshell, the protesters oppose the mass eviction of poor farmers that are bound to follow the territorial expansion of Ethiopia's capital, Addis Ababa. Addis Ababa is a busy city that's been rapidly expanding over the last decade — dispossessing and rendering many a poor farmer into beggars and daily laborers. Last month, in an apparent effort to improve the city's global competitiveness and accommodate its growing middle-class, city officials unveiled what they call an "Integrated Development Master Plan," which would guide the city's growth over the next 25 years. But Ethiopia's constitution places Addis Ababa in a peculiar position where it is at once a federal city and a regional capital for Oromia. While the city's horizontal growth has always been contentious, this is the first attempt to alter its territorial boundaries. The actions by the authorities raise several disturbing questions. First, how does a jurisdiction annex another constitutionally created jurisdiction without any due process? What does this say about the sanctity of Ethiopia's federalism? What arrangements were made to mitigate the mass eviction of poor farmers that accompanied previous expansions? Oromo students say the "master plan" is meant to de-Oromonize the city and push Oromo people further into the margins. But there's also a long history behind it.

> *The Oromo, original inhabitants of the land, have social, economic and historical ties to the city. Addis Ababa, which they call Finfinne, was conquered through invasion in 19th century. Since its founding, the city grew by leaps*

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> *and bounds. But the expansion came at the expense of local farmers whose livelihoods and culture was uprooted in the process. At the time of its founding, the city grew "haphazardly" around the imperial palace, residences of other government officials and churches. Later, population and economic growth invited uncontrolled development of high-income, residential areas — still almost without any formal planning. While the encroaching forces of urbanization pushed out many Oromo farmers to surrounding towns and villages, those who remained behind were forced to learn a new language and embrace a city that did not value their existence. The city's rulers then sought to erase the historical and cultural values of its indigenous people, including through the changing of original Oromo names.*

Read more at **Think Africa Press**: http://thinkafricapress.com/ethiopia/addis-ababa-sleeping-beauty-no-longer-student-protests-police-response-oromo

- **Who are the protesters?**

Ethnic Oromo students at various universities around the country sparked the protests. It has now spread to high school and middle schools in the Oromia region. A handful of those killed in the last few days have been identified. Media is a state monopoly in Ethiopia. There is not a single independent media organization — in any platform — covering the state of Oromia. For this and other reasons, we may never know the identity of many of these victims. But thanks to social media, gruesome photographs of some students who sustained severe wounds from beating and gunshots have been circulating around social media. Here are few names and images (view these at your own discretion):http://gadaa.com/oduu/25751/2014/05/02/in-review-photos-from-the-oromoprotests-against-the-addis-ababa-master-plan-and-for-the-rights-of-oromiyaa-over-finfinne

- **Are the protests related to the recent arrest of bloggers and journalists?**

Yes and no. Yes, the struggle for justice and freedom in Ethiopia is intractably intertwined as our common humanity. So long as the ruling party maintains its tight grip on power, the destiny of Ethiopia's poor — of all shades and political persuasions — is one and the same. Oromo students are being killed and harassed for voicing their concerns. Ethiopian bloggers and journalists are jailed for speaking out against an ever-deepening authoritarianism. As the Martin Luther King once said, regardless of our ethnic and political differences, "injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere." This is much closer to home. No, technically because the bloggers were not part of the protests opposing Addis Ababa's expansion. But we would go on a limb to suggest that they would have been the first to show a moral support and chime in on social media. Their past conducts suggest as much.

- **But the government says the plan is still open to public consultations**

http://www.opride.com/oromsis/news/3751-ten-questions-about-oromoprotests-in-ethiopia

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'My Home, My Land'- Land Grabs and Development Lies. #Africa. #Oromia May 7, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, Land Grabs in Oromia, Omo Valley.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Because I am Oromo, Genocide against the Oromo, land and water grabs in Oromia, Land grabbing, Land grabs in Africa, Omo Valley
add a comment

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My Home, My Land

My Home, My Land is a graphic representation of much of the Oakland Institute's work on land grabs. Illustrated by the Institute's Intern Scholar, Abner Hauge, this publication dismantles the many myths promoted by so-called donor countries, development agencies, and corporations about the positive effects of foreign direct investments through large-scale land acquisitions.

Over the past seven years, the Oakland Institute has exposed the actual impact of the land grabs on indigenous, pastoralist, and smallholder farming families around the world. The powerful illustrations of *My Home, My Land* remind us of the beauty and complexity of the world's ecosystems and indigenous cultures, and call upon us to take action now to stop exploitative land grabs internationally. My Home, My Land

http://www.oaklandinstitute.org/my-home-my-land

Oromo Diaspora Mobilizes to Shine Spotlight on Protests in Oromia – Ethiopia May 7, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Aannolee and Calanqo, Colonizing Structure, Ethnic Cleansing, Finfinnee, Finfinnee is the Capital City of Oromia, Finfinnee n Kan Oromoo ti, Genocidal Master plan of Ethiopia, Hetosa, Human Rights Watch on Human Rights Violations Against Oromo People by TPLF Ethiopia, Janjaweed Style Liyu Police of Ethiopia, Land and Water Grabs in Oromia, Land Grabs in Africa, Meroetic Oromo, Oromia News, Oromia wide Oromo Universtiy students Protested Addis Ababa Expansion Master Plan, Oromian Voices, Oromiyaa, Oromo, Oromo Artists, Oromo Culture, Oromo Diaspora, Oromo News, Oromo

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Protests, Oromo Protests in Ambo, Oromo students protests.
Tags: African Studies, Current African news, Oromia, Oromia news, Oromian News, Oromiyaa, Oromo, Oromo Diaspora, Oromo News, Oromo Protests, Oromummaa, State and Development, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, World Bank
3 comments







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Oromo Protests
Defending Oromo National Interest

OROMO in Melbourne Say No to killings in Oromia, Ethiopia, South Africa, Libya, Yemen, Saudi Arabia and other part of the world

May 1, 2015

HIRIIRA HAWAASA OROMOO VICTORIA MAGAALAA MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA (CAAMSA 1, 2015)



HIRIIRA HAWAASA OROMOO VICTORIA MAGAALAA MELBOURNE, (CAAMSA 1, 2015).

https://www.oromiamedia.org/2015/05/omn-hiriira-hawaasa-oromoo-victoria-magaalaa-melbourne-australia-caamsa-1-2015/

Oromo & Others Rally in Oslo Against

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UN Special Procedures Urged to Visit Ethiopia to Investigate Crackdown on Oromo Protests



Today, The Advocates for Human Rights, along with Human Rights First, theInternational Oromo Youth Association, Oromia Support Group Australia, the Oromo Community of Minnesota, the Oromo Studies Association, and World Without Genocideat William Mitchell College of Law, sent a letter to six of the United Nations' special procedure mandate-holders, urging them to request and conduct country visits to Ethiopia to investigate actions taken by the Ethiopian Government in response to student-led protests in the state of Oromia.

The request comes on the heels of last month's Universal Periodic Review of Ethiopia at the United Nations Human Rights Council, where the Government of Ethiopia agreed to "grant full access to Special Rapporteurs and Special Procedures Mandate holders to visit the country, notably the Special Rapporteur on the Right to Education," and to "accept the outstanding requests for visits from the special procedures" of the United Nations.

The letter, addressed to the Special Rapporteur on the right to education, the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association, and theSpecial Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, notes that country visits from these independent UN experts "are urgently needed because no entities in Ethiopia are able to conduct independent fact-finding."

"Moreover," the letter notes, "the situation is grave. The June 1 death of a student in custody suggests that demonstrators are being subject to torture and other forms of ill-treatment while in custody."

Click here to read the full letter.

http://theadvocatespost.org/2014/06/20/un-

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special-procedures-urged-to-visit-ethiopia-to-investigate-crackdown-on-oromo-protests/

Oromos in Arizona Confront Abay Tsehaye's Messengers: የፊኒክስ Oromo ውጦቶች የአበይ ጸሀይዬን ቅጥረኞች ልክ አስገቡ!

Oromo Film Maker Gammado Jamal to Release New Movie: "Mr. Master Killer" on YouTube on Feb. 28, 2015 – WATCH TRAILER NOW

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TVORO: Hiriira Nagaa Hawaasa Oromoo Trondheim (Guraandhala 14, 2015)

Guraandhala/February 20, 2015 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com |

Report by Kiyyaa Gonfaa

On Saturday, February 14, 2015, members of the Oromo Community in Norway protested in front of Trondheim Torg against the repressive and dictatorial Ethiopian regime. The demonstration was organized by the Oromo youth in Trondheim. The aim of the protest was to condemn the human rights violations against the Oromo people – as a result of which, many Oromos have been arrested, tortured and killed, and thousands have disappeared. The trend of repression is increasing alarmingly and a huge number of Oromos have been jailed, tortured and exposed to inhuman conditions under fabricated charges. The TPLF/EPRDF leadership has a standing policy of protracted attacks against the Oromo people – irrespective of age, sex, profession and occupation. To criminalize Oromo, being only Oromo is enough in Ethiopia.

The recent *Amnesty International* report says, at least 5,000 ethnic Oromos have been arrested between 2011 and 2014 based on their actual or suspected peaceful opposition to the government. These include peaceful protesters, students, members of opposition political parties and people expressing their Oromo cultural heritage. After the *Amnesty International* report, the human rights violations against Oromos have continued. Just two month, on December 9, 2014, in Oromia, Salale province – Darra district – Goro Maskala town, the government soldiers killed Katama Wubatu and his comrade in front of the public.

The Ethiopian ruling elites are most likely will continue their wild acts of killing, torturing and forcing millions Oromos to flee their homes. We are calling on the international community to stand against the brutality of the Ethiopian regime – particularly Norway, U.S.A., the UK and EU governments – to stop their relationships with the Ethiopian dictatorial regime and to stop sending their taxpayers' money to TPLF. There are reports by international organizations that the aid has been used against the people to whom the money has originally been sent for.

Finally, the organizers of this demonstration delivered a letter to the Norwegian Foreign Minister Børge Brende at Clarion Hotel Trondheim.

The slogans raised and chanted during the demonstration were:–

- JUSTICE for massacred Oromo students;
- STOP killing and imprisoning innocent Oromos;
- FREE all Oromo political prisoners;
- STOP selling Oromo land to foreign and local investors;
- Ethiopian government, STOP evicting Oromo farmers from their land;
- TPLF is brutalizing people in Ethiopia for 24 years;
- Killing Oromos will never stop the Oromo struggle;
- TPLF, you can kill thousands, but you can not kill 40–million Oromos ...

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http://finfinnetribune.com/Gadaa/2015/02/tvoro-hiriira-nagaa-hawaasa-oromoo-trondheim-guraandhala-14-2015/

Boobbaan Mootummaa Wayyaanee Salphinaan Xumuramte!Toronto, Canada, 8th February 2015



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Another round of #OromoProtests against fascist TPLF Ethiopian regime's deleg
81-95 Henry St. Albans, February 7, 2015.

Liberation is a journey. However, for the weak minded, it is a jo
For the brave community like Australian Oromo Community how
nor it is unreachable destination. Nonetheless, for the shortsigh
of economic transactions. It is the process through which they m
and information.

Here is the protest of Australian Oromo Community in Victoria a
the Oromo cause and came to Australia and now running aroun
this, the Tigre Trojan horse, named Abduleziz eats and sleeps
February 7, 2015.

Thanks to the sacrificed heroes, we have glimpsed our future, v
our side. #OromoProtests

Hawaasti Oromoo Magaalaa Melbourne keessa jiraatan walgahi

Hiriira mormii yeroo lammataaf Guraandhala 7, bara 2015 taas
mootummaa Itoophiyaa deeggaran dhiittaa mirga namoomaa b
qooddatan.

Walgahii Melbourne, naannoo St Albaansi (81-95 Henry st. St. A
godhame kana mormuuf hawaasti Oromoo, Ogaadeenii fi Itoopl
ejjannoo isaanii ibsataniiru.

Ajjeechaan Itoophiyaa keessatti raawwataa jiru haa dhaabatu!
gochaa shororkeessummaadha! Mootummaa abbaa Irree deeg
sagalee tokkoon dhageessisaa turan.

Jilli Ittaanaa prizidanti Caffee Oromiyaa, Abdulaaziz Mohaamma
Kirawon Pilaazaa keessatti walgahii gochuuf yaalii mormiidhaan

http://oromedia.net/2015/02/08/hawaasti-oromoo-melbourn

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#OromoProtests against TPLF agents in Melbourne, 7th February 2015

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#OromoProtests against OPDO/ TPLF agents meetings in Melbourne and said no place for murderers in Australia. 31 January 2015. Due to the protesters the meeting was cancelled by Australian security forces.

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#OromoProtests against OPDO/ TPLF agents meetings in Melbourne and said no place for murderers in Australia. 31 January 2015. Due to the protesters the meeting was cancelled by Australian security forces.

(Oromedia, 31 Amajjii 2015) Hawaasti Oromoo, Ogaadenii fi Amaaraa gamtaan hiriira mormii gaggeessaniin walgahiin jaladeemtotaa fi ergamtoota wayyaanee akka fashalu godhan.



Gabaasaan keenya Melbourne, Victotria irraa akka nuu gabaasetti, ergamtooti Wayyaanee hawaasa dogoggorsuuf teessoo kijibaa durasanii facaasan.

Kutattooti Oromoo, Ogaadeenii fi Amaaraa garuu jala buúun yeroo isaan walgahiif qophaaánitti dursanii bakka isaan dhoksaan qabatanitti argamuun walgahiin sun akka haqamu taasisan.

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Jala deemtuu fi ergamtuun Wayyaanee biyya Hambaa keessa jiranis ummata duratti qaaniánii deebiúuf dirqamaniiru.



Walgahiin kun akka haqames bakka buáan poolisii Victoria ummataaf himee jira.

Mormitootis, hiriiraa fi mormii isaanii itti fufuun, "Australian Yakkamtootaaf dahoo hin taatu! Abdulaziz ergamaadha! Abdulaziz yakkamaa dha!"dhaadannoolee jedhan dhageessisaa oolana.

http://www.facebook.com/plugins/post.php?app_id=&channel=http%3A%2F%2Fstatic.ak.facebook.com%2Fconnect%2Fxd_arb

Hiriirri mormii kun karaa nagaatiin kan gaggeeffame gara saatii afurii oliif ture; Hiriira yeroo dheeraaf Hoteel Crown Plaza jalatti gaggeefame kana irratti haadholiin dargaggooti fi maanguddooti gamtaadhaan argamuun jiloota Wayyaanee qaanessanii jiru.

http://oromedia.net/2015/01/31/hawaasti-oromoo-melbourne-victoriatti-walgahii-wayyaanee-haqsiise/

#OromoProtests in Frankfurt, Germany in front of the Ethiopian embassy where meeting by Woyane (government) officials led by Dhaabaa Dabalee was underway. 31 January 2015.

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#OromoProtests in Frankfurt, Germany in front of the Ethiopian embassy where meeting by Woyane (government) officials led by Dhaabaa Dabalee was underway. 31 January 2015.

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URGENT: Statement released by Western Australian Oromo Community

MADDA WALAABUU PRESS

January 21, 2015 | Oromedia.net

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The Western Australian Oromo Community says any individual or/and group of individuals who may take part in meeting with the Ethiopian government do not represent the Oromo Community in Western Australia.

This is in reference to telephone conversation and written request made by Ethiopian Embassy in Canberra, Australia to meet with Oromo diaspora by high level of delegate from Oromia Regional State led by Vice President. Thank you for your invitation.

As Oromo Community in Western Australia, we held a series of meeting and discussion about your request and made the following official statement to your request. We would like to inform you that we are not only unable to participate in any formal or informal discussion or dialog with the current Ethiopian Government body or it's representative, but also we strongly and firmly oppose such gathering in its any form.

We the Oromo community in Western Australia demands that the current Ethiopian regime immediate cessation of hostility against Oromo people. We demand that Government stops its lip service campaign in the election year; release all political prisoners without any precondition, respect the basic human right of freedom of speech, peaceful assembly, and expression.

We also demand that the Government stop displacing Oromo people from its ancestral lands. We speak loud and clear that the Government cease the power immediately and allow opposition political parties to operate in the country freely. We also demand that the Government respect its article 39 constitution and allow the nation and nationalities in the empire of self-determination including cessation or union at will. Then only we believe that the door of dialog and discussion with this Government be open.

According to the press release "*the current Ethiopia Government is the regime that dehumanized the Oromo public: marginalized the Oromo people politically, economically, and socially.*"
Here is the press release from Oromo Community of Western Australia. *Official Statemen_OCWA*
The email letter sent to the Oromo community from Ethiopian Embassy Canberra indicated that "high level delegation of the Oromia Regional State led by the Vice President will visit Perth after January 23, 2015 (the specific date will be notified later) to meet with Oromo Diaspora in your city and the surroundings."

The purposes of the meeting are:

1. To brief on the objective situation (political, economy and social development) of the region,
2. To brief on the Diaspora Housing Development Program and
3. To brief on the upcoming Oromia International Diaspora Day

The venue will be in one of the big hotels in Perth, the cost of which will be covered by us.

Therefore, as Chairman of your association, we seek your assistance to inform the leadership and members to attend the forthcoming meeting in Perth. The Diaspora Minister Counselor will call you on Saturday, 17 January 2015, for detailed discussion.

Here is a letter sent from Ethiopian Embassy Canberra: Ambassador's Letter

Read more at:
http://maddawalaabuupress.blogspot.co.uk/2015/01/urgent-statement-released-by-western.html

Oromo in Steinkjer, Norway, Demonstrate Against Oppression

Oromo in Steinkjer demonstrate against the government in their home country.

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January 16, 2015, Steinkjer, Norway (Trønder-Avisa - Google Translation) — Thursday could hear slogans chanted throughout the square in Steinkjer. The reason was that a group of Ethiopians demonstrated against what they perceive as a dictatorial regime in their homeland.

Being persecuted:
- We belong to the Oromo people, the largest ethnic group in Ethiopia, with around 40 percent of the population. The Government of Ethiopia is dominated by minority tribe that makes around 6 percent of the Ethiopian Population. Oromo being pursued by this government - including putting journalists and politicians from our group of people in jail, telling Alisee Fira Aynagee, who organized the demonstration.
- You are far away from Ethiopia now. What do you hope to achieve?
- We hope that some of the residents in Steinkjer come to hear our message, and we hope to arouse the Norwegian government, which supports the regime in Ethiopia, says Aynagee.

Amnesty calls for action

A report by Amnesty International tells of persecution, imprisonment, torture and killing of Oromo people in Ethiopia. Among other reports of youths being captured in military camps, where they get glowing coal on empty stomach, because they support the Oromo People's Liberation Movement, Oromo Liberation Front. Teachers are being tortured when they refuse to teach in government friendly propaganda, and it is expected that Oromo politicians will be gagged towards the election in Ethiopia later this year.

"At least 5,000 of the Oromo people have been imprisoned in Ethiopia between 2011 and 2014 because of peaceful opposition against the government," writes Amnesty.

The organization believes regional and international human rights organizations must react against the Ethiopian government to put an end to the persecution, which is described as "often shocking brutal."

Want secession

Oromo people want Oromia shall be independent again. Land area was independent until 1890, when it was conquered and incorporated into Ethiopia.

Since 1978, the Oromo celebrated their National Day to commemorate those who sacrificed their lives to liberate the people from what they see as Ethiopian colonialism.

Oromia is a land area of 600,000 km2, ie about ten times as large as Norway, and about 35 million people considered Oromo.

Source: Trønder-Avisa

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For more see: http://ayyaantuu.com/horn-of-africa-news/oromo-in-steinkjer-norway-demonstrate-against-oppression/

Oromo Demonstration In Bergen, Norway Dec 20,2014 #BecauseIAmOromo #OromoProtest

Oromians in Germany (Berlin) Rally Against Tigrean Rulers' Repression in Oromia. 3rd December 2014. #BecauseIAmOromo

Mudde 3 Bara 2014 yeroo ergamaan wayyaanee, Hayilamaram Dassaleny, gurgurtaa boonditi fi kadhaa gargaarsa mallaqa hidha haaromsa laga abbayaatif gara jaarman magaalaa Barlinitti imale ture ilmaan Oromoo Jaarman jiraatani kanneen Berliinitti dhiho jiranus ta'e kanneen fagoolle osoo fageenyi jara hin daangessin Iddoo adda adda irraa fageenya dheeraa km 6oo tahu deemuun gara magaalaa gudditti jaarmanitti imaludhaan hiriira nagaa bahani oolaniiru kaayyoon hiriira kanaas maqaa boonditin ummata oromoo saamuu fi goyyomsuun haa dhaabbatu, barattoota fi beektota oromoo hidhuunifi ajjeessuun harka murunifi harma muruun akka irra hin deebi'amne akekkachiisaniiru. Mootumman woyyaane dhibbaa fi cunqursaa ummata oromoo irraan gaha jiru irra akka of qusatuu fi Oromiyaan yero dhiho kessatti akka bilisoomu qabdu dhadanno jedhuun sagalee isaani dhageesifachaa turan. Kana males muslimtoonni kutaa biyyatti addaa addaa keessa funaanamani badii tokko male mana adabaa biyyatti keessatti hidhamanii jiranu bilisaan akka gadi lakkifamanuuf ifatti gaffi dhiyyessaniiru.

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http://tboj.de/home/berlin%20second%20demo.html#.VIL1CxXWJu8.facebook

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Waamicha hiriira mormii magaalaa Berliinii kan guyyaa 03/12/2014

Kabajamoo fi jaallatamo hawwaasoota/jiraatoota Oromoo biyya Berliin, Jarmanii, Awuroopaa fi firoota oromoo hundaaf,

Duran dursee nagaan oromummaa bakka jirttan maratti isiin haa qaqabu.
Itti aansuun yeroof akka „Mumicha Ministeera Itoophiyaa" jedhamee beekamuu fi ergamtuu Wayyaanee kan tahe Hailemariam Dessaalanyi gaafa 02-03/12/2014 magaalaa Berliin akka dhufuu/argamu fi akka Piresidaantii biyya Jermanii kan tahe Jochim Gauck duukaa akka marii qabaan odeefanoo mirkana'e qabna.
Nuti hawaasnni Oromoo magaalaa Berliin kan biyya Oromiyaatti taha jiru (Sarbaminsa Mirga namumaa,Ajjechaa,Hidhaa siyaasaa, gidiraa, dhabamsiisa fi saamicha) fi kessumaa kan yeroo dhiyoo dura karaa AI „Amnesty International" yakka umaata oromoo iratti otoo wal-iraa hincitiin tahaa jiru otoo hin irranfatiin mormii keenya wal-cina dhabachuudhaan sagalee guddan akka dhageesisnnuf akka irratti argamtaan isin afferra.Dirqamni lammummaas nurra jira.
Guyyaa:03.12.2014
Sa'aa: 09:00 - 13:00
Edoo: Balbala Piresidaantii Jarmanii ful-dura
Spreeweg 1, 10557 Berlin
KHG-HOB

Rally in Norway Against Tigrean Rulers' Repression in Oromia Against Oromo

Oromos in Lillehammer, Norway, Rally Against Tigrean Rulers' Repression in Oromia Against Oromo (November 29, 2014) - Rally Against Repression #BecauseIAmOromo



London's Rally Against Repression in Oromia

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by Tigrean Military

26 November 2014 ·

Oromos in UK marched in front of Westminster, Parliament Square, on November 26, 2014, to call attention to the repression against the Oromo people by the Tigrean military occupying Oromia. In October 2014, a detailed report, entitled "'BECAUSE I AM OROMO' – SWEEPING REPRESSION IN THE OROMIA REGION OF ETHIOPIA," was published by the London-based Amnesty International. Thousands of Oromos were killed, and others imprisoned and/or exiled over the last 23 years since the occupation of Oromia by the Tigrean military government of Ethiopia. Protesters have asked the UK government to severe its financial support to the Tigrean military government of Ethiopia; the Tigrean military government uses the money from the West to finance its repression in Oromia (#BecauseIAmOromo).







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Oromo-American Citizens Council (OACC) on Amnesty's "Because I Am Oromo"

Sadaasa/November 26, 2014 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com |

The following is a press release from the Oromo-American Citizens Council (OACC) on the Amnesty International's Report: "Because I Am Oromo"

———-



Oromo-American Citizens Council (OACC) is a Minnesota based, non-profit organization set up, among others, to expose human rights violations against the Oromo people and influence the policy of the U.S. towards Ethiopia. Minnesota is a state with the highest population of Oromos outside Africa.

OACC collaborated with the *Advocates for Human Rights* in the 96-page report issued in 2009 under the title, "Human Rights in Ethiopia: Through the Eyes of The Oromo Diaspora." That Report documented the experiences Oromos in Diaspora faced when they lived in Ethiopia. In May 2005, the *Human Rights Watch* also issued a report entitled, "Suppressing Dissent: Human rights Abuses and Political Repression in Ethiopia's Oromia Region." This report, for the first time, exposed the mechanisms used the Ethiopian government to control rural communities in Oromia through the *Gott* and *Garee* Systems. Furthermore, the periodic U.S. State Department's own annual reports have documented rampant human rights violations against the Oromos over the years.

Amnesty International's report, **ETHIOPIA: BECAUSE I AM OROMO: SWEEPING REPRESSION IN THE OROMIA REGION OF ETHIOPIA**, is the

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most researched and the most comprehensive report ever conducted about human rights violation against the Oromos. The vivid descriptions of tortures conducted against Oromos, the long imprisonment without trial, the murders by security forces, the harsh actions taken against peaceful protests are all well documented with irrefutable evidences. The report further disclosed that any act of Oromo nationalism that is not controlled by the government, such as the Oromo language and the culture development movement, results in detentions and tortures. For that, we want to take this opportunity and congratulate and thank *Amnesty International*.

While appreciating the efforts and achievements in documenting human rights violations against Oromos under the circumstances, we also want to reiterate that this is only the tip of the iceberg; the reality is much worse than what is documented in this report. Furthermore, we want to warn all stakeholders that this is not a time to rest on our laurels. Especially, as the 2015 election is approaching, the human rights violations will get worse. We, therefore, call up on:

(a) All Oromo and Ethiopian civic organizations to come forward and work on the recommendations of the report mostly in mobilizing the communities and in putting pressure on the government. We need to get united and make our voices heard opposing such violations together as this is an issue that unites all of us.

(b) All other international human rights organizations, based on this report, to put pressure on donor countries to make the respect of human rights a precondition to further assist the Ethiopian government.

Nagessa Dube, Executive Director
Oromo-American Citizens Council (OACC)

http://finfinnetribune.com/Gadaa/2014/11/oromo-american-citizens-councils-oacc-press-release-on-the-amnesty-report-because-i-am-oromo/

Oromticha Oromo

(November 16, 2014, Brisbane,Sydney, Australia – G20): Members Oromo Community in Australia held peaceful rally protesting against mass killings, torture and arrests of Oromo people by TPLF Ethiopia. The peaceful rally was held during G20 meetings in Brisbane.
http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-australia-30064549
The Oromo community protests against Ethiopia's genocidal killings, mass arrest and evictions which are happening in state of Oromia.
The protesters call for rule of laws, freedom, human rights protections and expressed that the Ethiopian regime has been killing the Oromo nationals just because of that they are Oromo.
http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/asset/AFR25/006/2014/en/539616af-0dc6-43dd-8a4f-34e77ffb461c/afr250062014en.pdf
They call for all G20 nations to stop funding the genocidal Ethiopian regime. #BecauseIAmOromo. #OromoProtests. #FreeOromoStudents. 16th November 2014

Oromians living around **Lillehammer, Norway** are calling for peaceful demonstration on **29 November 2014 at 12 :00.** This peaceful rally is to protest against human right violation and crime committed by TPLF Ethiopia in Oromia against Oromo people. **#BecauseIAmOromo**
(http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/info/AFR25/006/2014/en)

London (Nov. 26, 2014): A Peaceful Rally Against Repression in Oromia – #BecauseIAmOromo

A Peaceful Demonstration to All Oromos and Friends of Oromo!

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#BecauseIAmOromo



The OCUK has organised a big demonstration to protest against the never ending human rights violations in Oromia and to support the Amnesty International on its 2014 Report "Because I am Oromo" – which was the response of Oromos who had been the victims of the Ethiopian prisons to the interview questions by the Amnesty International on why they were persecuted by the Ethiopian government.

Please come along and join the demonstration, and be the voice for the voiceless Oromo in Ethiopia: "I am arrested, tortured, looted, my property confiscated, and dehumanised 'Because I am Oromo.'"

Date: Wednesday, November 26, 2014
Time: 12:00 noon – 4:30 PM
Address: Westminster, Parliament Square, SW1P 3BD – Closest station: Westminster (Jubilee, District and Circle Lines)

OCUK Management Committee

"Because I am Oromo" Rally in Phoenix, Arizona (Nov. 13, 2014) – #BecauseIAmOromo

Jaarmiyaan Hawaasa Oromoo Sadaasa 13, 2014 hiriira ba'uun gabaasa dhaabbatni mirga namoomaa *Amnesty International* Onkoloolessa 28, 2014, dalagaa faashistummaa ummata Oromoo irratti mootummaan Wayyaanee raawwatu saxiluun dhiheesuu isaatiif deggerssa qabu agarsiise. Dhaabbatni mirga namoomaa *Amnesty International*f galata guddaa qabaachaa, addatti ammo mataa gabaasa kanaa Mrs. Claire Bestonf haala ulfaataa bakka mootummaan qorannoo bifa kanaa geggeessuuf hin haayyamne jalatti adeemsisu isheetif, Haawasini Oromoo Arizoona galata gudda keennef. Dalagaan ammenya fi gara jabinaa ummata Oromoo irratti raawwatamaa jiru kana daran ta'uu hubachiisaa, Moottumman warra dhiyaa kessuumaayyu Amariika fi Biriitish Imaammata dantaa alaa isanni akka irra deebihanii ilaalanis gafatani jiru. Haawasini Oromoo Arizoona lammiilee Oromoo biyyoota ambaa keessa jiraatanf dhaamsa isaani dabarfatan: "Abbaan iyyate Ollaan dirmata" akkuma jedhamuu miidhaa Oromoo irra gahaa jiru kan saxil baasuu dandenyu yoo nuu irrati ciccinnee hojjene qofa ta'uu beekne kan *Amnesty International* ifa godhe akka fakkenyati qabatuun sagalee ummataa tahuun mootummootaa fi dhaabbiilee adda addaatti akka iyyata ummata keenya dhiheessitan waamicha isiniif dhiheessa; nuu gama keenyan iyyannaa ummata keenyaa mootummootaa USAtti dhiheeffanne, gara fulduratis dhaabbiilee adda addaatti akka iyyata ummata Oromoo dhiheefannu jabinnan irrati hojjechuf waada galun hiriira keenya milkin xumuranne.

Jaarmiyaan Hawaasa Oromoo

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#BecauseIAmOromo Rally – Phoenix, Arizona – Nov. 10, 2014

Because I am Oromo Discussion, Oromo Community in Minnesota, USA, Nov 8 2104

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Oromo community in Hammer and arround Hamer Norway had a demonstration against the ongoing mass killing of Oromo students in Oromia by the TPLF/EPRDF regime of Ethiopia. #BecauseIAmOromo. #OromoProtests. #FreeOromoStudents. 3rd November 2014

http://oropress.wordpress.com/2014/11/03/Oromo-community-in-hammer-and-arround-hamer-norway-had-a-demonstration-today-against-the-ongoing-mass-killing-of-oromo-students-in-oromia-by-the-tplfeprdf-regime-of-ethiopia/

Building Momentum in Geneva with the Oromo Diaspora



November 6, 2014 (The Advocates Post) — This fall was a busy time for advocacy at the United Nations on human rights in Ethiopia. It was also a great time to see The Advocates for Human Rights' new toolkit, Paving Pathways for Justice and Accountability: Human Rights Tools for Diaspora Communities, in action.

Universal Periodic Review Concludes with Some Fireworks

In a one-hour session on September 19, the UN Human Rights Council adopted the outcome of its second Universal Periodic Review of Ethiopia. You can watch the video of the session here.

I've blogged about the UPR of Ethiopiabefore, and the adoption of the outcome is the last step in the process. The adoption of the outcome is also the only opportunity civil society organizations have to speak during the UPR process.

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The Advocates for Human Rights is based in Minnesota, not Geneva, so we don't generally get a chance to address the Human Rights Council during the UPR process. But I often watch the live webcasts, and this time I got up early to livetweet.



Several non-governmental organizations took the floor and raised concerns about the human rights situation on the ground in Ethiopia. Civicus World Alliance for Citizenship Participation, for example, expressed concern about Ethiopia's refusal to accept recommendations to remove draconian restrictions on free expression. Renate Bloem (left), speaking for Civicus, added:

> While relying on international funding to supplement 50-60 percent of its national budget, the government has simultaneously criminalized most foreign funding for human rights groups in the country. These restrictions have precipitated the near complete cessation of independent human rights monitoring in the country. It is therefore deeply alarming that Ethiopia has explicitly refused to implement recommendations put forward by nearly 15 governments during its UPR examination to create an enabling environment for civil society.

The Ethiopian Ambassador to the UN in Geneva, Minelik Alemu Getahun (top), lashed out at the NGOs that commented, particularly Civicus:

> I regret the language used by some of the NGO representatives and particularly the call for action some of them made against Ethiopia in the Council for alleged isolated acts. Some of the language used in the allegations, particularly the remarks by CIVICUS on our budget is outrageous and incorrect. I can assure the Council that Ethiopia relies on its peoples and their resources, which is not unusual supplemented by international support.

The Human Rights Council then adopted the outcome of the second UPR of Ethiopia. The recommendations Ethiopia accepted are contained in the Report of the Working Group and an addendum, available here. Some of the more promising recommendations that Ethiopia accepted in September are:

- Implement fully its 1995 Constitution, including the freedoms of association, expression and assembly for independent political parties, ethnic and religious groups and non-government organisations (Australia).
- Take concrete steps to ensure the 2015 national elections are more representative and participative than those in 2010, especially around freedom of assembly and encouraging debate among political parties (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).
- Consider implementing the pertinent recommendations from the Independent Expert on Minorities, with a view to guaranteeing equal treatment of all ethnic groups in the country (Cape Verde).
- Monitor the implementation of the anti-terrorism law in order to identify any act of repression which affects freedom of association and expression and possible cases of arbitrary detention. In addition, develop activities necessary to eliminate any excesses by the authorities in its application (Mexico).

Now it's up to people on the ground in Ethiopia, as well as people outside of Ethiopia like the Oromo diaspora, to lobby the Ethiopian Government to implement the recommendations it accepted and to monitor whether the government is keeping its word.

The next UPR cycle for Ethiopia will begin in about 4 years, when NGOs will have a chance to submit new stakeholder reports demonstrating whether Ethiopia has implemented the recommendations it accepted, pointing out any developments on the ground since the last review, and advocating for new

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recommendations that will improve human rights in Ethiopia. Learn more about how you can get involved in the UPR process of Ethiopia (or any other country) on pages 200-210 of Paving Pathways.

Opportunities Ahead for Voices to be Heard



There's much more to be done in the effort to build respect for human rights in Ethiopia. In addition to the next steps mentioned above, the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights will be reviewing Ethiopia's human rights record in its December 2014 session. In September, the Advocates and the International Oromo Youth Associationsubmitted a lengthy alternative report to the African Commission, responding to the Ethiopian Government's report. The African Commission will conduct an examination of the Ethiopian Government and then will issue Concluding Observations and Recommendations. You can read the African Commission's Concluding Observations from its first review of Ethiopia, in 2010, here. To learn more about advocacy with the African Commission, read pages 268-280of Paving Pathways.

On Wednesday, November 19, Amane Badhasso and I will have a talk with the Amnesty International chapter of the University of Minnesota Law School. The students are eager to learn more about human rights in Ethiopia, and they want to participate in a collective activity to show their support. There's been a lot of attention lately to a report Amnesty just released on human rights violations against the Oromo people.

Organizations like The Advocates for Human Rights and Amnesty will be ineffective if they work on their own. The Oromo diaspora, as well as other diaspora communities from Ethiopia, have a critical role to play in leading the way to promoting human rights, justice, and accountability in Ethiopia. The Advocates for Human Rights hopes thatPaving Pathways will lay the groundwork for many more fruitful collaborations.

Are you a member of a diaspora community? Do you know people who are living in the diaspora? What steps can the diasporans you know take to improve human rights and accountability in their countries of origin or ancestry? How could Paving Pathways and The Advocates for Human Rights assist them?

By Amy Bergquist, staff attorney for the International Justice Program of The Advocates for Human Rights.

More posts about the crisis in Ethiopia:

- UN Special Procedures Urged to Visit Ethiopia to Investigate Crackdown on Oromo Protests
- Oromo Diaspora Mobilizes to Shine Spotlight on Student Protests in Ethiopia
- Ethiopian Government Faces Grilling at UN
- "Little Oromia" Unites to Advocate for Justice and Human Rights in Ethiopia
- Diaspora Speaks for Deliberately Silenced Oromos; Ethiopian Government Responds to UN Review
- Ambo Protests: A Personal Account (reposted from Jen & Josh in Ethiopia: A Chronicle of Our Peace Corps Experience)
- Ambo Protests: Spying the Spy? (reposted from Jen & Josh in Ethiopia: A Chronicle of Our Peace Corps Experience)
- Ambo Protests: Going Back (reposted from Jen & Josh in Ethiopia: A Chronicle of Our Peace Corps Experience)
- The Torture and Brutal Murder of Alsan Hassen by Ethiopian Police Will Shock Your Conscience (by Amane Badhasso at Opride)
- #OromoProtests in Perspective (by Ayantu Tibeso at Twin Cities Daily Planet)

See also more @ http://theadvocatespost.org/2014/11/07/advocating-for-the-rights-of-children-in-ethiopia/

MADDA ODUU SBO/VOL irraa Sadaasa 02,2014

Ilmaan Oromoo Iskaandineviyaatti argaman guyyaa kaleessaa jechuun Sadaasa 01, 2014 Osloo, Norwayitti walitti dhufuudhaan Sadaasa 9 guyyaa yaadannoo FDG waggaa 9ffaa haala bareedina qabuun kabajatanii/yaadatanii oolaniiru.

Qophii yaadannoo guyyaa FDG Sadaasa 9, waggaa 9ffaa kana irratti ilmaan Oromoo bakka adda addaa jiraatan qooda kan irraa fudhatan oggaa ta'u, keessumaa dargaggootni Oromoo Osloo Norwayitti argaman baay'inaan qooda irraa fudhachuun qophiilee adda addaa kan guyyaa kana ilaallatan dhiheessaniiru.

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Ilmaan Oromoo sabboontota biyyaa FDG keessatti wareegaman, akkasumas gootota Oromoo QBO keessatti aarsaa ta'aniif dungoon qabsiifamee yaadannoon sammuu godhameefii jira.

Sirna kabajaa guyyaa yaadannoo FDG Sadaasa 9 kan waggaa 9ffaa Osloo Norwayitti geggeeffame kana irratti kutaaleen hawaasaa hundi kan irratti argame si'a ta'u, akkaataa itti FDGn caalaatti jabaachuu fi babal'achuu danda'u, jabinaa fi hanqinoota jiran irratti, akkasumas akkamittiin QBO kan ammaarra jabeessuun fuula duratti tarkaanfachuun karaa danda'amu irratti marii bal'aan geggeeffamuun, yaadotni ijaaroo fi murteessoo ta'an dhihaachuu isaanii oduun SBO dhaqqabe ifa godhee jira.

Waltajjii yaadannoo Guyyaa FDG Sadaasa 9, Sadaasa 01,2014 Osloo, Norwayitti geggeeffame kana irratti walalooleenii fi qophiileen adda addaa kan sochii FDG fi gootota Oromoo falmaa kana keessatti kufanii fi gootummaa isaanii faarsan akkasumas Oromoo jajjabeessanii fi onnachiisan kan dhihaatan si'a ta'u, caalbaasiin adda addaas dhihaatanii galiin irraa argame QBO fi sochii FDG jabeessuuf akka oolfame beekuun danda'ameera.

Qophii kana ilaalchisuun yaada namootni adda addaa saganticha irratti hirmaatan SBOf laatan ammoo SBO guyyaa har'aa jechuun SBO Sadaasa 02,2014 irraa dhaggeeffachuu dandeessan.

Oromo Rally at the U.N. to Seek Justice/Freedom for Those Slain/Imprisoned by Ethiopian Regime

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Lammiiwwan Oromoo kutaalee United States adda addaa irra har'a kan New Yorkitti argamu waajjira Tokkummaa Mootummootaa fuulletti hiriira nagaa geggeessan. Onokoloolessa 17 Bara 2014. #OromoProtests, 17th October 2014

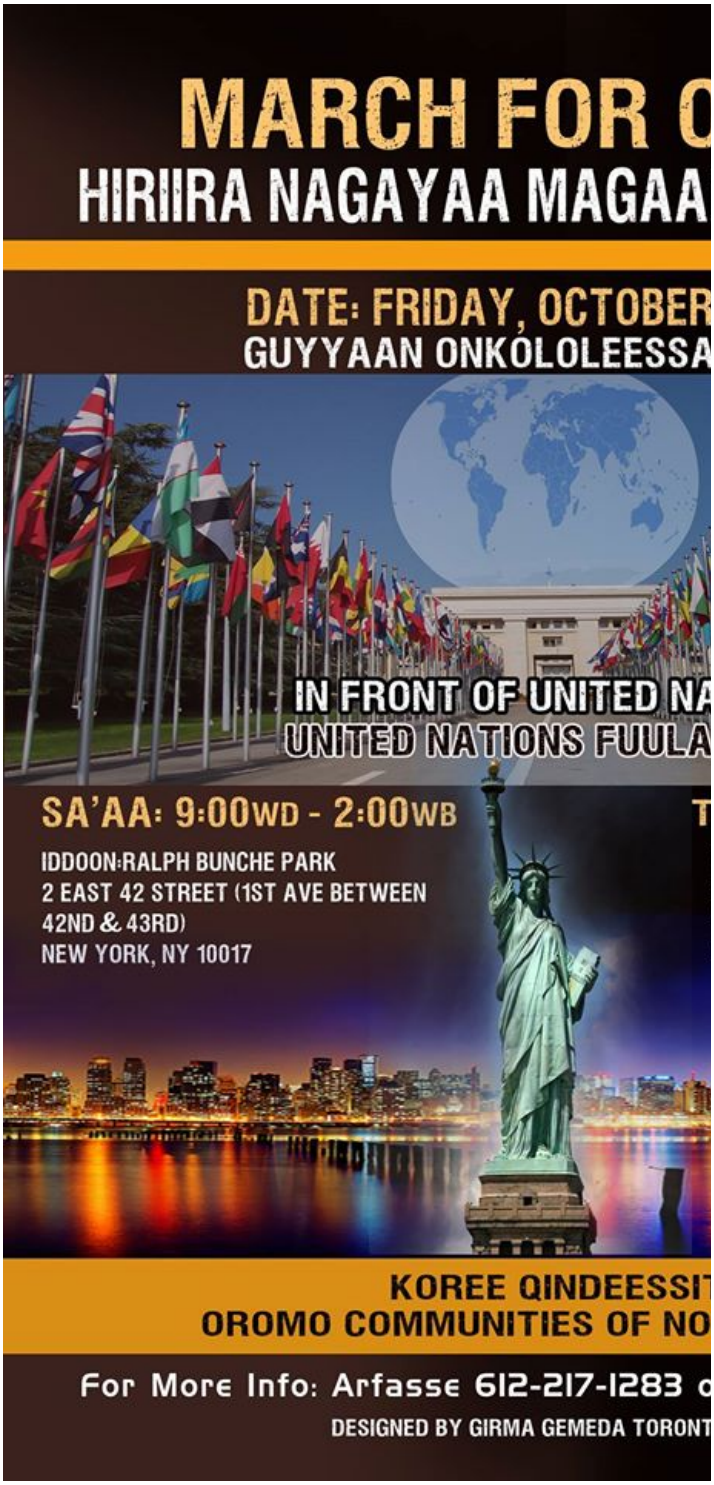
http://www.voaafaanoromoo.com/content/article/2487489.html





#OromoProtests @ New York City, October 17, 2014 at the United Nations. Oromo communities in Upstate new York, Philadelphia, Washington DC, Ohio, Atlanta and other places are organizing to come as a group.

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Oslo Peaceful Protesters Demand Freedom for Oromo Political Prisoners and Denounce Land-Grabbing in Oromia.
16th October 2014 #OromoProtests

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IOYA and The Advocates for Human Rights Representatives at the United Nations Office discussing issues concerning rights of a child in Ethiopia, the recent#Oromoprotests in Oromia and #FreeOromoStudents.

Photo Cred: Amy Bergquist

On September 26, IOYA leaders co-presented a report on the rights of children in Ethiopia along with the Minnesota-based Advocates for Human Rights at the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child in Geneva, Switzerland. During the weeklong engagement, IOYA representatives participated in several meetings discussing human rights issues related to Oromo, spoke at a side event looking at diaspora engagement on human rights (with Ethiopia as a case study) and met with the U.N. Committee in a 2.5 hour, closed-door session. http://www.opride.com/oromsis/news/3775-ioya-shines-spotlight-on-child-right-abuses-in-ethiopia

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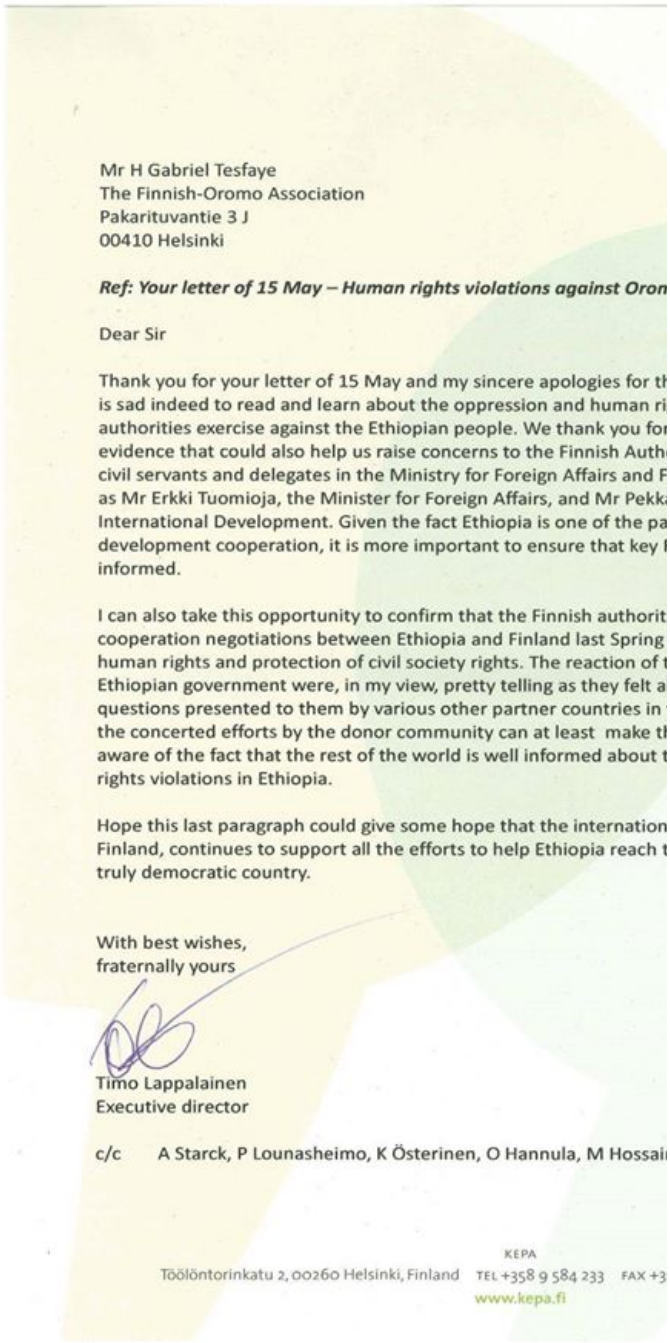
Fuulbaana 15 Bara 2014 Hiriiri Nagaa Mootummaa Wayyaanee irratti Magaalaa Torontooti Geggeeffame.

Sept. 15,2014 Demonstration in Toronto by Oromo community to protest the Tyranny of TPLF Ethiopia . #OromoProtests.

Fuulbaana 15 Bara 2014 Hiriiri Nagaa Mootummaa Wayyaanee irratti Magaalaa Torontooti Geggeeffame. (suuraa kana olii ilaalaa).

Sept. 15,2014 Demonstration in Toronto by Oromo community to protest the Tyranny of TPLF Ethiopia. #OromoProtests. (see above in pictures)

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Mr H Gabriel Tesfaye
The Finnish-Oromo Association
Pakarituvantie 3 J
00410 Helsinki

Ref: Your letter of 15 May – Human rights violations against Oron

Dear Sir

Thank you for your letter of 15 May and my sincere apologies for th
is sad indeed to read and learn about the oppression and human ri
authorities exercise against the Ethiopian people. We thank you for
evidence that could also help us raise concerns to the Finnish Auth
civil servants and delegates in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and F
as Mr Erkki Tuomioja, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Mr Pekk
International Development. Given the fact Ethiopia is one of the pa
development cooperation, it is more important to ensure that key I
informed.

I can also take this opportunity to confirm that the Finnish authorit
cooperation negotiations between Ethiopia and Finland last Spring
human rights and protection of civil society rights. The reaction of t
Ethiopian government were, in my view, pretty telling as they felt a
questions presented to them by various other partner countries in
the concerted efforts by the donor community can at least make th
aware of the fact that the rest of the world is well informed about t
rights violations in Ethiopia.

Hope this last paragraph could give some hope that the internation
Finland, continues to support all the efforts to help Ethiopia reach t
truly democratic country.

With best wishes,
fraternally yours

Timo Lappalainen
Executive director

c/c A Starck, P Lounasheimo, K Österinen, O Hannula, M Hossai

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Melbournians Hold a Concert for Oromo Human Rights

(Advocacy for Oromia, 12 August 2014) — The Human Rights Concert for Oromia was held in Ascot Vale, a suburb of Melbourne, Australia, on August 9, 2014.

Bonsen Dhabasa, 10 years old boy who was six months old when his father was arrested; five years old when his mother was imprisoned presented his memoir of persecution account on this Human Rights for Oromia concert in Melbourne.

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This is our Human Rights Concert. The people coming together as one and uniting against a common enemy! Corrupt power. We are the voice of the people! This is dedicated to those suffering under suppression and Human Rights Abuses. The people on the ground who are treated like collateral damage by those who have vested interests and no concern for human values or human rights!

Melbourne's diverse communities came out to support the Oromo people's struggle for human rights, and oppose the ongoing human rights violations against Oromo students and civilians by the Ethiopian TPLF regime.

The people coming together as one and uniting against a common enemy! Corrupt power. The big message of the day was, "We are the voice of the people!"

This is dedicated to those suffering under suppression and Human Rights Abuses. The people on the ground who are treated like collateral damage by those who have vested interests and no concern for human values or human rights!

Currently, thousands of Oromo students and civilians are languishing in Ethiopian government's prisons in connection with #OromoProtests, a movement which opposes the Ethiopian TPLF regime's Master Plan to expand the boundaries of Addis Ababa (Finfinne), and subsequently to dispossess Oromo farmers surrounding Finfinne of their lands, and evict them from their ancestral lands.

http://ayyaantuu.com/human-rights/melbournians-hold-a-concert-for-oromo-human-rights/

The Human Rights for Oromia concert held in Melborne, 9th August 2014, #OromoProtests

EthioTube Interview with Oromo Recording Artist Nigusuu Taamiraat on #OromoProtests

Taken from Gadaa.com Hagayya/August 4, 2014 ·

http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2014/08/ethiotube-interview-with-oromo-recording-artist-nigusuu-taamiraat-on-oromoprotests/ And also see @http://www.ethiotube.net/video/31591/EthioTube-the-Scene-Interview-with-Artist-Nigussu-Tamrat-Oromo-Protest-in-front-of-the-White-House-August-01-20

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#OromoProtests #FreeOromoStudents, 1st August 2014.

The above pictures are huge crowd at the Oromo Washington DC rally marching from the white house to State Department, 1st August 2014. #OromoProtests. The day also marking the 50th Golden Jubilee Anniversary of Maccaa & Tuulamaa Movement.

http://http://www.siitube.com/oromo-rally-underway-in-dcoromoprotests_58f4159a3.html#.U9u8CBtg7X0.twitter



#OromoProtests: Oromo Peaceful Protest Rally in Washington, DC– August 01, 2014.

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#OromoProtests at Ethio-US Business Summit in Houston, Texas

July 30, 2014

http://ayyaantuu.com/horn-of-africa-news/oromoprotests-at-ethio-us-business-summit-in-houston-texas/

Appeal Letter to President Barack Obama Following the DC#OromoProtests Solidarity 3-Day Hunger Strike



The joint appeal letter of the Oromo Community Organization(OCO) of Washington-DC, OYSA/WWDO and IOWO to President Obama on the Hunger Strike conducted from July 23 - 25, 2014.

———————

President Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

RE: Staging Solidarity Hunger Strike to Protest Massacre, Torture, Detention of the Oromo People by the Ethiopian Government

Dear Mr. President,

On May 9, 2014, the Oromo Community Organization of Washington D.C. Area (OCO), the Oromo Youth Self-help Association (OYSA) and the International Oromo Women's Organization (IOWO) held a large demonstration in front of the White House and State Department to express our deep concern and outrage about the massacre of Oromo students in April and May, just for peacefully demonstrating against government land grab; some as young as nine years, from Ambo and other towns of Oromia Regional State by the TPLF Aga'azi force and army of the Ethiopian government. Similar demonstrations were held in many state capitals of the United States, Europe, Australia, Middle East, and Africa to condemn the callous crime of the Ethiopian Government. Candlelight vigils were also held in front of the White House on May 22, 2014, and in many states of the U.S. and other countries, at different times, where Oromo communities reside.

According to partial reports received, 61 students were shot dead, 903 students are detained and still being tortured. The massacre of Oromo students by the Ethiopian regime is parallel to the 1960 Sharpeville massacre of 69 black people by the Apartheid regime of South Africa for demonstrating

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against the Pass Law. The blood of the black South Africans led to the abolition of Apartheid and creation of Democratic South Africa with the support of democratic nations of the world. We hope the blood of the innocent Oromo students will not be ignored and left in vain but motivate the leaders of the democratic nations of the West to help bring justice, liberty, peace and democracy in Ethiopia in general and Oromia State in particular.

Today, it is estimated that there are more than 50,000 Oromo political prisoners in Oromia in various concentration camps and prisons. Although it is difficult to know exactly how many Oromos have been killed or massacred by the regime, mass graves have been discovered in many places, including Hamaressa in eastern Oromia. The annual reports of the U.S. Department of State and other credible sources regarding human rights abuses in Ethiopia indicate that the Department is familiar with the massive human rights violations that have been committed by the Ethiopian government on the Oromo and other peoples in the country.

During our demonstration in May, we submitted appeal letter to the State Department to use their leverage to make a difference in the social, political, and economic crisis perpetrated by the Ethiopian regime against the Oromo people and others in Ethiopia. In response to our appeals, the State Department units handling Ethiopian affairs have jointly granted us audience to discuss the problem of human rights abuse, detentions without warrant, extrajudicial killings, torture, land grab and eviction without appropriate compensation, lack of freedom of expression, right of assembly, justice and democracy. Though they have the information, we have given them additional extensive dimensions of the problem.

The State Department has also replied to our appeal letter expressing their concerns about human right abuses in Ethiopia. Similarly, United States Senators, Honorable Al Franken and Honorable Amy Klobuchar representing Minnesota State; and Honorable Patty Murray and Honorable Maria Cantwell representing Washington State have written letters to Secretary Kerry expressing their deep concerns of Ethiopian government violence against its citizens. They asked the Honorable Secretary to use his influence for the respect of rule of law and human rights in Ethiopia. They stressed the Ethiopian Government's equal treatment of all ethnic groups and implementation of democratic system must be central to their relationship with the United States. A member of the Parliament of Australia also has tabled the Oromo plight in Ethiopia for debate and asked his government for action to curb the Ethiopian government violence against peaceful citizens.

- Read More (Ayyaantuu.com)

http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2014/07/appeal-letter-to-president-barack-obama-following-the-dc-oromoprotests-solidarity-3-day-hunger-strike/

#OromoProtests #FreeOromoStudents, 28 July 2014.

Hawaasa Oromoo Roobii dabre irraa eegalanii nyaataa fi dhugaatii lagachuun mormii dhageessisaa jiran.

WASHINGTON, DC

(VOA, 25th July 2014) Maaster Plaanii kan magaalee addaa Oromiyaa Finfinnee jala galcha – jedhame mormuuf kanneen hiriira nagaa ba'an barattoota Oromoo irratti tarkaanfii humnoota mootummaan fudhatame – jedhan ajjeechaa, reebichaa fi hidhaa mormuudhaan as Washington DC kanneen jiraatan miseenonni hawaasa Oromoo Roobii dabre irraa eegalanii nyaataa fi dhugaatii lagachuun mormii dhageessisaa jiran.

Mootummaan Itiyoophiyaa lammiiwwan isaa irratti miidhaan geessisu hammaatee itti fufee jira– kanneen jedhan – miseensonni hawaasa Oromoo kun masaraa Waayit Haawus fuulleetti nyaataa fi dhugaatii lagachuun mormii geggeessanitti kanneen hirmaatan namoonni gara soddomaa ta'an, kaayyoon isaanii miidhaa uummata isaanii mudataa jiru mootummaa Ameerikaa fi addunyaatti beeksisuu ta'uu dubbatan.

Naannoon Masaraa Waayit Haawus bakka tuuristoonni itti heddummaatan waan ta'eef, ergaa keenya lammiwwan Ameeikaa qofa otuu hin taane tuuristoota biyyoota Addunyaa adda addaa irraa dhufanii fi falmitoota mirga dhala-namaa dhaqqabsiifannee jirra – kanneen jedhan – mormitoonni kun, "hedduun isaanii suuraa keenya kaafatanii, barreeffama nu irraa fuudhanii, akka mootummoota biyya biyya isaanitti beeksisanii fi nu waliin dhaabatan waadaa nuuf seenanii jiran". Qindeessitoota mormii kanaa keessaa, akkasumas, hirmaattota keessaa haga tokko dubbisnee jirra.

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Gabaasaa Guutuu Armaa Gaditti Caqasaa

hawaasa Oromoo Roobii dabre irraa eegalanii nyaataa fi dhugaatii lagachuun mormii dhageessisaa jiran.



International-Oromo Youth-Association has been invited by the Committee on the Rights of

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the Child, to attend its Pre-sessional Working Group meeting on September 26 in Geneva, Switzerland to discuss the situation of child rights in Ethiopia.
Earlier this last month, IOYA submitted a report on rights of a child in Ethiopia (Co Author) with The Advocates for Human Rights , Amy Bergquistt .
FreeOromoStudents #OromoProtests.
#FreeOromoStudents. 18th July 2014.

http://www.theadvocatesforhumanrights.org/uploads/tahr_ioya_crc_loi_submiss

Dhimma mirga namaa Oromiyaadhaa gadi fageenyaan akka hordofu mootummaan France beeksise

Adoolessa/July 18, 2014 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com

Dhiibbaa mirga namaa Itophiyaa keessattiiyyuu kan saba Oromoo irratti raawwatamu ilaalchisee mootummooti biyya adda addaa balaaleffachaa turuun ni beekam. Hidhaan, reebichiifi ajjeechaan barattoota Oromoo irra baatii Eebilaa 2014 dhaabbilee barnootaa Oromiyaa keessatti raawwatames kan dhaloota saba kanaa bira darbee qaama heddu rifachiseef yakka sukkanneessaa kana akka mormanu taasiseedha.

Ajjeechaa barattootaa kana mormuun Caamsaa 9, 2014 Oromooti jiraattota biyya France ta'aniifi kanneen yakka mootummaa abbaa irree Itophiyaa kana balaaleffatanu hiriira mormii magaala gudditti Paris waajjira ministra dhimma alaa akkasumas Embasii Itophiyaa duratti bahun yakka shororkkeessaa kana balaaleffachuun ni yadatama.

Hawaasni Oromoo biyya France kan balaaleffate yakka mootummaa Itophiyaa qofa utuu hin ta'in deggersa mootumman France mootummaa abbaa irree sanaaf laatu keessattiiyyuu hirmmaannaa qophii **«master plaanii Finfinnee»** jedhamu irratti fudhatanu ilaalchisee ture.

Mormiin hawaasa kanaas barreeffamaan waajjira Prezidantii France irraa eegalee qaamota dhimmi isa ilaala jedhamee yaadame hundaaf akka gale oduu si'as tamsa'e irratti ibsamuun ni yaadatama.

Waajjirri Prezidantii France deebii iyyata hawaasaa kanaaf laate irratti ajjeechaa naannoo Oromityaa keessattiiyyuu Universitoota Jimmaa, Amboofi Adaamatti raawwatame siriitti hubachuu isaa ibsee mootummoota lamman gidduu hariiroon jiruu cimaa ta'uyyuu hundeen isaa kan kabajaa mirga dhala namaa irratti hundaahe akka ta'e dubbata.

Fakkeenyaafis gumii mirga dhala namaaa irratti France mootummaa Itophiyaatif kabaja mirga namaa ilaalchisee hubachiisa laachuu isii; kunis kabaja bilisummaafi mirga dhala namaa guutuutti kabajuu akka ta'e ibsa.

France qindaahina gamtaa Awrooppaa jalatti socho'uun hidhaa balaaleffatoota mootummaa akkasumas gaazexessitootaa irratti baatii Caamsaa darbe raawwatame balaaleffachuun kun dhiibbaa mirga yaada ofii ibsuufi wolabummaa sab-qunnamtii kan hubu ta'uu isaa addeesseera.

Itti ida'uunis Embaasiin France kan Finfinneetti argamu miilttowwan isaa kan Awrooppaafi Amerikaa woliin ta'uun dhaddacha himatamtoota kanaa irratti argamuun dhugaa jiru adda baafachuuf yaaliin godhame diddaa mootummaa Itophiyaatiin gufachuu isaa saaxileera.

Hata'u male jedha deebiin wajjiraPrezidaantii kun hariiroon Franciifi Itophiyaa gidduu jiraatu uumamatti kan kaayyoo kabaja mirga dhala namaa, wolabummaa seeraafi guddina diinagdee irratti hundaheedha jechuun dhuma irratti mootummaan France iyyata hawaasa Oromoo kana hubannaa itti laatee akka hodofu ibseera.

Kara biraatiin Masterplaanii Finfinnee kan woldiddaafi gaaga'ama uume irratti hirmaannaa fudhateera kan jedhamu bulchiinsi magaala Lyon (France) deebii barreeffamaan woldaa hawaasa Oromoo France kanaaf erge irratti komii dhimma kana irratti dhihaate xiinxalaa jiraachuu isaa ibseera.

Hawaasni Oromoo biyya France ammas hanga mirgi ummata keenyaa guutummaatti kabajamutti fageenyi lafaa utuu isa hin daangessin falmii isaa akka itti fufu hubachiisa.

———

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Le Chef de Cabinet
du Président de la République

Madame Essa LENJISO
Oromo Communauté France
125 BOULEVARD DE CHARONNE
75011 PARIS

Paris, le 25 JUIN 2014

Madame,

Le Président de la République a bien reçu le courrier que vous lui avez adressé concernant la situation des droits de l'Homme et de la population Oromo en Ethiopie.

Sensible à votre démarche, Monsieur François HOLLANDE m'a confié le soin de vous en remercier.

La France a pris connaissance des incidents meurtriers qui se sont produits en avril dernier dans les universités de la région Oromia, notamment celles des villes de Jimma, d'Ambo et d'Adama, dans le contexte de la contestation contre une réforme de l'organisation territoriale.

La France entretient de très bonnes relations avec l'Ethiopie et, à ce titre, s'estime fondée à suivre attentivement la situation des droits de l'Homme dans le pays. Au Conseil des droits de l'Homme par exemple, la France attire l'attention des autorités éthiopiennes sur l'importance que revêt, pour tous les pays aspirant à devenir des pays émergents, le respect des libertés et des droits.

La France inscrit son action dans le cadre européen. Ainsi, suite à l'arrestation de neuf journalistes et blogueurs et de plusieurs membres de l'opposition au début du mois de mai dernier, l'Union européenne a condamné ces atteintes au respect de la liberté d'expression et des médias. Notre Ambassade à Addis-Abeba a tenté en vain, avec nos partenaires européens et américains, d'assister à l'ouverture de leur procès pour témoigner de l'intérêt que la France porte à cette affaire.

.../...

-2-

Par ailleurs, la coopération française avec l'Ethiopie répond naturellement aux objectifs de promotion des droits de l'Homme, de justice sociale et d'un développement économique durable.

En vous assurant que ces questions sont suivies avec attention, je vous prie d'agréer, Madame, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée.

Isabelle SIMA

———– ENGLISH TRANSLATION* ———————

The Chief of Staff of the President of the Republic

ESSA LENJISSO

ASSOCIATION OF OROMO COMMUNITY
125 BOULEVARD de DE CHARONNE
75011 PARIS

The president has received the letter you sent him concerning the situation of human rights and the Oromo people in Ethiopia.

Responsive to your request, MR François HOLAND assigned me to take care of your case.

The France has learned the deadly incidents that occurred last April in Universities of the Oromia region, particularly that of Jimma, Adamaa, Ambo cities, in the context of a protest against new territorial reform.
France maintains very good relations with Ethiopia, at this very case, feels entitled to monitor the situation of human rights in the country. At the Council of human rights for example France attracts the attention of Ethiopia authorities

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on the importance of respect for the freedoms and human rights for all countries aspiring to become emerging.

France is taking action in the European context following the arrest of nine journalists and bloggers and several members of the oppositions in the beginning of last May; the European Union has condemned the attacks on the respect of freedom of expression and media. Our Embassy in Addis Ababa has tried unsuccessfully, with our European partners and Americans, to attend the opening of their trial to testify to the interest that France has to this situation.

Furthermore, the French cooperation with Ethiopia naturally meets the objectives of promoting human rights, social justice and sustainable economic development.

Ensuring that these issues are carefully followed, please accept the assurance of my highest consideration.

Isabelle SIMA

* N.B. unofficial translation

————————————-

Read @http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2014/07/dhimma-mirga-namaa-oromiyaadhaa-gadi-fageenyaan-akka-hordofu-mootummaan-france-beeksise/





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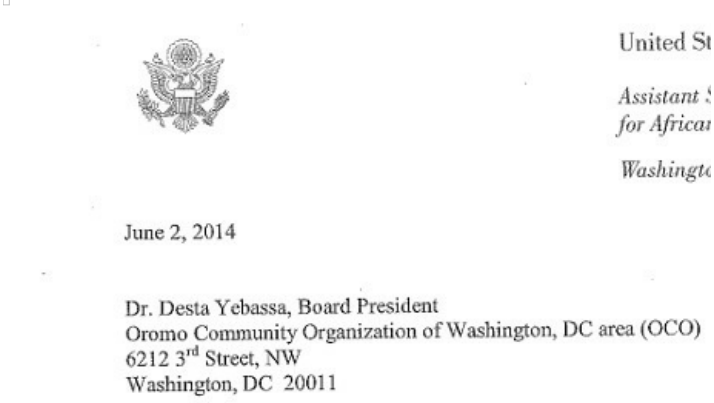


#FreeOromoStudents Protest Rally in Berlin, Germany (July 11, 2014)

Members of the Oromo Community in Berlin, Germany, rallied in Berlin, Germany, to call for the immediate and unconditional release of Oromo students languishing in TPLF Ethiopian regime's prisons (#FreeOromoStudents), and to call for justice for the Oromo civilians murdered by the TPLF regime.

http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2014/07/photos-freeoromostudents-protest-rally-in-berlin-germany-july-11-2014/

Response from US State Department to Oromo Protest in Washington, DC



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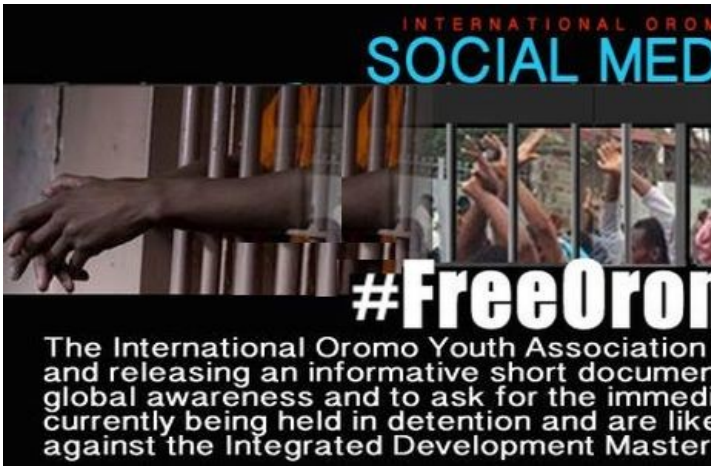
Washingt

June 2, 2014

Dr. Desta Yebassa, Board President
Oromo Community Organization of Washington, DC area (OCO)
6212 3rd Street, NW
Washington, DC 20011

Full Response in PDF
http://ayyaantuu.com/human-rights/response-from-us-state-department-to-oromo-protest-in-washington-dc/

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OYA Press Release on the #FreeOromoStudents Campaign

he following is a press release from the International Oromo Youth Association (IOYA).

June 29, 2014

Beginning on April 25, 2014, students protesting peacefully have been gunned down by federal security forces in the town of Ambo in Oromia region of Ethiopia. Since then, protests have spread across all universities in the Oromia region resulting in the massacre of hundreds. Thousands have been expelled and dozens held at undisclosed locations. Mass kidnapping, disappearance and shooting of innocent students has been reported in numerous towns since the protests began. The expelled students face economic hardships and rampant assault and harassment from Ethiopian security forces. The imprisoned face torture and ill treatments.

In order to raise global awareness about the protests and the imminent threat facing students who have been expelled from school and those imprisoned, the International Oromo Youth Association (IOYA) is launching a social media campaign. IOYA has prepared a short informative documentary that provides a summary of the protests to date. IOYA is also calling for the immediate release of thousands of Oromo students currently being held in detention and are likely to face torture for peacefully protesting against the Integrated Development Master Plan. The Ethiopian government's continuous use of brutal force, arbitrary detentions, and torture to severely restrict freedom of expression and rights of citizens should be condemned. The campaign will call on various international human/governmental organizations to urge the Ethiopian government to release the students arrested and to refrain from expelling and abducting innocent students.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E31gqU_fbpM

The campaign started Saturday, June 28, 2014. All information related to the campaign will be available via #FreeOromoStudents. Follow us onTwitter @IOYAnetwork, and Facebook @IOYANetwork, along with aFacebook page (FreeOromostudents).

Sincerely,

International Oromo Youth Association

Seneterootii USA, Mootummaan Itoophiyaa Oromoota Hiriira Bahan 'Humnaan Itti Dhufe," Jechaatti Yaaddahanii Ministera Haajaa Alaa Isaaniitti Xalayaa Barreessan
Posted by Madda Walaabuu Press on 26th June 2014
Waxabajjii 26, 2014 | VOA Afaan Oromoo

Senater Mariya Cantwell
WASHINGTON,DC — Asiin duratti seneteroota Amerikaa kutaa MN-tti mirga dhala-nama Itoophiyaa keessumattuu ka Oromootti yaaddahanii ministera haajaa alaa Amerikaatti xalyaa ergan. Ammma ammoo seneteroora kutaa Seattle Washington Paatii Murraayii fi Maria Cantwell faatti ministera haajaa alaa Amerikaa Joon Keeriitti xalyaa barreesse.

Akka seneterootii kun jedhanitti kutaan isaanii (Seattle Washington) godina namii Itoophiyaa hedduun keessa jiraatu.Akka isaan gabaasa nama Oromoo hedduu irraa arganne jedhaniin barreessanitti Oromoon Itiyoophiyaa ttikeessatti mirga namummaa hedduu dhabu.

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Hiriira nagaa hawaasii Oromoo magaalii Finfinnee seera malee aanalee Oromiyaatti baballifamte jedhanii hiriira bahan irratti mootummaan jeequmsaan itti dhufuu duwwaa mitii gaazexeessitotii oduu tana gabaasanis hidhamuun waan nama jeeqaati jedha gabaasni kun.

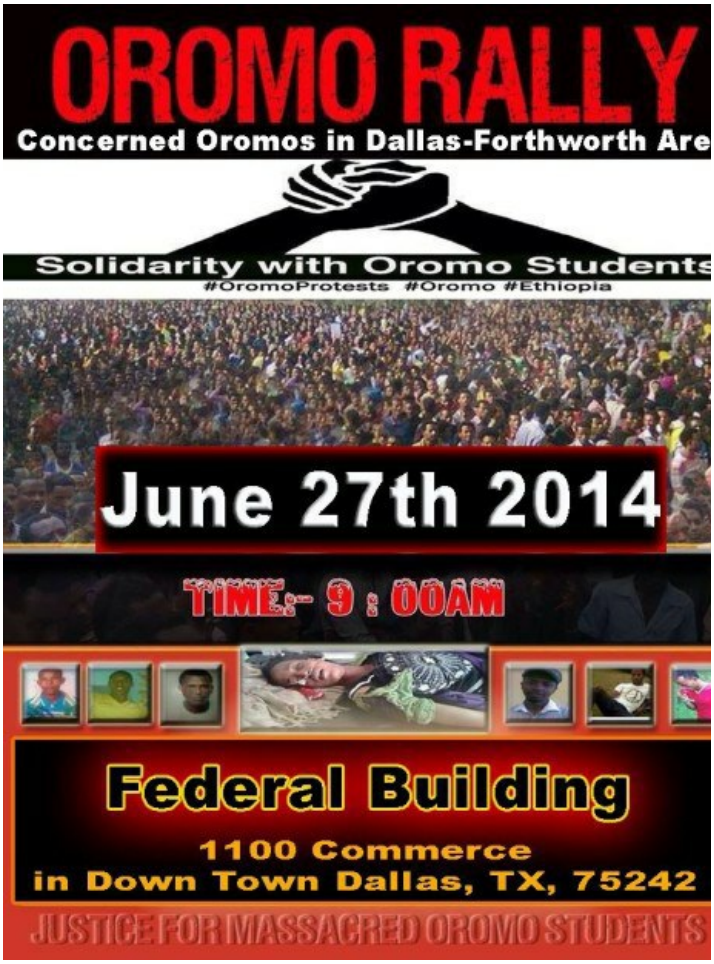
Senator Patty Murray
"Barattootii Oromoo karoora mootummaan magalaa Finfinnee Oromiyaatti baballisuuf qabu falmuun hiriira hedduu bahuun beekamaa.Hawaasnij Oromoo ammoo Oromootii lafa baballisuun kun qonnaan bulaa Oromoo lafa dhabsiisa,jedha."
Seneterootii Amerikaa ammoo waahee hiriira kanaatii fi deebi iitti kenname baruu barbaadan.

Master Plan mootummaan Itoophiyaa Ebla 24,2014 baase mirga abbaa biyyummaa qonnaan bulaa Oromoo akkamiin miidha?
Mootummaan Itoophiyaa yaaddoo Oromoo kana deebii akkam kenne?
Oromootii Oromummaa isaaniitiin seera malee hidhamuu,dararamuu,ni ijjeefamuu?
Oromootii seera malee eennummaa isaaniitiin dhaabbilee barnootaatii harihamuu?
Minisitriin haajaa alaa USA yaaddoo tana akkamitti ibse?
Hawaasa Oromoo ykn mootummaa Itoophiyaa waliin yaaddoo tana irratti mari'achuuf karoorii qabame jiraa?

Seneterootii kun tana malee akka ministiriin haajaa alaa Itoophiyaatti demokiraasii fi olaantummaan seeraa jabaattu feena jedhan.
USA tana hojjachuuf akka seneterootii kun jedhanitti demokiraasiitti fayyadamanii mootummaa wayyaahaa qabaachaa,mirga ilmaan namaatii fi dignadee hunda qabdu qabaachuuf hojjatan feeti.
"Godinii keenna (Seattle Washington) namoonnii Itoophiyaa waan rakkoo biyya isaanii himachuuf akka fedhanitti hiriira bahanii akka jeequmsii biyya isaanii dhaabtu akka fedhanitti gaafatan," jedhan. #OromoProtests

https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=oZctPCFDtQc
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PN2ZkXCVO4w
#OromoProtests- Oromo rally @Dallas downtown @ in front of federal building in solidarity with Oromo students and civilians protest in Oromia. 26th June 2014

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#OromoProtests (26th June 2014)- Oromo Women rally at State Capitol, Minnesota, USA, in solidarity with Oromo students Protests in Oromia.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zKj-MeLqbu0

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V5JN0VbGy5g

#OromoProtests: U.S. Senators Say Ethiopian Govt's Respect of All Ethnic Groups' Human Rights Must Be Central to the U.S.-Ethiopia Relationship

June 24, 2014By Qeerroo & Waxabajjii/June 24, 2014 · Finfinne Tribune |**Gadaa.com** |



Photos: Sen. Amy Klobuchar (L) and Sen. Al Franken (R) of Minnesota

Two more U.S. Senators, Sen. Amy Klobuchar and Sen. Al Franken of Minnesota, wrote a letter to the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Kerry, to express concerns about the Ethiopian government's human rights violations, particularly the

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Ethiopian government's recent acts of violence against Oromo peaceful demonstrators in Oromia. In the letter, the U.S. Senators urged the U.S. State Department to make the "respect for the rule of law and human rights in Ethiopian government's treatment of all ethnic groups" central to the U.S.-Ethiopia relationship.

It's to be noted that U.S. Senators from the State of Washington, Sen. Maria Cantwell and Sen. Patty Murray, also wrote a letter earlier in June - expressing their concern about the Ethiopian government's acts of violence against Oromo peaceful demonstrators. See @http://qeerroo.org/2014/06/24/oromoprotests-u-s-senators-say-ethiopian-govts-respect-of-all-ethnic-groups-human-rights-must-be-central-to-the-u-s-ethiopia-relationship/

#OromoProtests- In Pretoria, South Africa, 24th June 2014 in solidarity with Oromo students and civilian in Oromia.
Oromian and Ogadenian communities rallied in front of the presidential palace. South Africa's President, Jacob Zuma's secretary appeared in person and accepted their appeal letter.

#OromoProtests- letter from US State department.

UN Special Procedures Urged to Visit Ethiopia to Investigate Crackdown on Oromo Protests



20th June 2014, The Advocates for Human Rights, along with Human Rights First, theInternational Oromo Youth Association, Oromia Support Group Australia, the Oromo Community of Minnesota, the Oromo Studies Association, and World Without Genocide at William Mitchell College of Law, sent a letter to six of the United Nations' special procedure mandate-holders, urging them to request and conduct country visits to Ethiopia to investigate actions taken by the Ethiopian Government in response to student-led protests in the state of Oromia.

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The request comes on the heels of last month's Universal Periodic Review of Ethiopia at the United Nations Human Rights Council, where the Government of Ethiopia agreed to "grant full access to Special Rapporteurs and Special Procedures Mandate holders to visit the country, notably the Special Rapporteur on the Right to Education," and to "accept the outstanding requests for visits from the special procedures" of the United Nations.

The letter, addressed to the Special Rapporteur on the right to education, the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association, and theSpecial Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, notes that country visits from these independent UN experts "are urgently needed because no entities in Ethiopia are able to conduct independent fact-finding."

"Moreover," the letter notes, "the situation is grave. The June 1 death of a student in custody suggests that demonstrators are being subject to torture and other forms of ill-treatment while in custody." See more @http://theadvocatespost.org/2014/06/20/un-special-procedures-urged-to-visit-ethiopia-to-investigate-crackdown-on-oromo-protests/

Click here to read the full letter.



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#OromoProtests- 20th June 2014, Brussels, @EU

Oromians in Europe staged a solidarity rally in Brussels, Belgium, at the European Parliament on 20th June 2014, to bring awareness about the human rights violations of the TPLF Ethiopian regime on the Oromo people – including the killing of more than 100 Oromo students and civilians, mass imprisonments of thousands of Oromo students as well as expulsions from universities of Oromo students for nonviolently protesting TPLF's 'Addis Ababa Master Plan,' a plan that is designed to annex land from the State of Oromia and evict millions of Oromo farmers around Addis Ababa – both under the pretext of "urban development.'

Here's the coverage of the rally by the DW/German radio *(Amharic)*.

Download File

See more @http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2014/06/the-oromoprotests-solidarity-rally-in-brussels-at-european-parliament/

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Sen. Maria Cantwell (L) and Sen. Patty Murray (R)

#OromoProtests- USA, Senators from the State of Washington, Sen. Maria Cantwell and Sen. Patty Murray, raised concerns about the Ethiopian government's crackdown on the nonviolent student-led #OromoProtests movement, which fights to stop the implementation of the Addis Ababa Master Plan, a plan to expand the administrative boundaries of Addis Ababa by annexing land from the State of Oromia, and by evicting millions of Oromo farmers from the Oromian districts adjacent to Addis Ababa - both under the pretext of "urban development.

The above is their letter of 19th June 2014 to US Secretary of State, Mr. John Kerry.

Speech on #OromoProtests by Hon. Anthony Byrne, Member of the Australian Parliament.

Federal Member for Holt, Australia, on #OromoProtests, 18th June 2014

#OromoProtests- Oslo, Norway, 18th June 2014

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https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=dxKhTFay6dM
#OromoProtests- Otawwa, Canada, 18 June, 2014.





A young Ethiopian girl participates in a protest against the Ethiopian government's eviction of Oromo farmers to make way for an industrial zone in front of the Prime Minister's office in Valletta on June 16. Photo: Matthew Mirabelli
http://www.timesofmalta.com/articles/view/20140621/pictures/photos-of-the-week-times-of-malta.524154

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http://ayyaantuu.com/horn-of-africa-news/oromia/an-ethiopian-child-migrant-and-member-of-the-oromo-community-of-ethiopia-living-in-malta-takes-part-in-a-protest-against-the-ethiopian-regime-in-valletta/
http://www.timesofmalta.com/articles/view/20140621/pictures/photos-of-the-week-times-of-malta.524154

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(June 16, 2014 (Reuters) — An Ethiopian child migrant and member of the Oromo community of Ethiopia living in Malta takes part in a protest against the Ethiopian regime outside the office of Malta's Prime Minister in Valletta June 16, 2014. The protestors called on Malta and the European Union to stop support for the Ethiopian regime and its plan to displace Oromo farmers. Late last year, the Ethiopian army evicted Oromo farmers from their ancestral land on the pretext of needing the land for an industrial zone, according to the protestors.

REUTERS/Darrin Zammit Lupi

#OromoProtests- Members of Oromo Community in Malta held a protest in Valletta on 16 june 2014 calling on Malta and the EU to stop support to Ethiopian regime and its plan to displace Oromo farmers. They called for freedom and justice in their country. Late last year, the Ethiopian army evicted Oromo farmers from their ancestral land on the pretext of needing the land for an industrial zone. The practice has continued in other areas of Ethiopia. Dispossessed of their land, these Oromo men and women will be forced to work as day-labourers on their own land. See @ http://www.timesofmalta.com/articles/view/20140616/local/ethiopian-migrants-hold-protest.523625#.U58iFu-MdQ9.facebook



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#OromoProtests June 13, 2014 @ ExCeL London, UK. Oromia and Ogaden community jointly in action.

> **The Ogaden and Oromo women held a large protest at the Global Summit to end Sexual violence and demanded the recognition of the plights of the Ogaden women and Oromo women. The protesters complained the Rape and sexual violence used as a weapon against Ogaden and Oromo women at the hands of the Ethiopian military.**
> **The Oromo and Ogaden Women appealed to the British Foreign Secretary William Hague and Angelina Julie the especial envoy of the UN High commissioner for Refugees to support the Ogaden women and Oromo women survivors of rape and**

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other abuses who are currently in the Dadaab refugees camp with out any rights. The protesters also asked the International Community to pressure Ethiopian government and make accountable of the Ethiopian officials and military personnel who committed the sexual violence as a weapon of war and terror to intimidate locals. See more @http://oromiatimes.org/2014/06/16/pictures-of-ogaden-women-and-oromo-women-protest-at-the-global-summit-to-end-rape-and-sexual-violence/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NRjyMouC6uA
#OromoProtests-
On May 31st, 2014, the Portland Oromo Community Association held a candlelight vigil for the 80 Oromo victims who were slain by the Ethiopian government for protesting against the government's plan to annex land from the State of Oromiyaa using the "Addis Ababa Master Plan.

#Oromoprotests- 11th June 2014 @ Diamond League 2014 in Oslo Norway, Oromo community and Oromo youth together in solidarity with support the on going Oromo students protests in Oromia.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=Pi9GvUc-EsA

"We translate, we write, we do whatever we can from the other side of the world in the hopes that we will inform and inspire enough people to bring an end to the unjust imprisonment of dissenting young voices." Read @http://amyvansteenwyk.tumblr.com/post/88273995454/gone

#OromoProtests- Important: Jen &Josh who Witnessed brutal Ethiopian regime crackdown on peaceful Oromo Students Protests will be at the Community Fundraising this coming Sunday. They will be sharing their stories and updates while they were over in Oromia. Come and show your support.

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http://www.pressgazette.co.uk/ethiopian-journalist-branded-terrorist-and-locked-18-years-wins-2014-golden-pen-freedom

#OromoProtests-Oromo protesters in the United Kingdom rallied in front of the BBC building in London on Friday, June 6, 2014, to bring to BBC's attention the ongoing mass killings of Oromo students and civilians by the TPLF Ethiopian regime – the stories BBC has largely failed to cover entirely.On the ocassion the protesters Marched through Central London, at BBC, Whitehall, Downing Street and the UK Parliament.
The protesters demanded fair and impartial media coverage from the BBC and they were carrying slogans to put pressure on the UK government to consider its Foreign Policy with the Ethiopian government which the protesters labled as dictatorial.

Their slogans and voices show their support to Oromo Students Protest against the expansion of Addis Ababa Master Plan in Ethiopia and they strongly denounced the crimes against humanity commited by the current Ethiopian government security forces which they hold fully accountable for the mass murder and torture they said are still hapening.

The TPLF Ethiopian regime continues to attempt to violently crush the nonviolent Oromo students-led #OromoProtests, which is fighting to stop the implementation of the Addis Ababa Master Plan — a plan to expand the Addis Ababa City Administration into the Federally and Constitutionally instituted Oromia State, and a plan to subsequently evict millions of Oromo farmers under the disguise of "urban development."http://gadaa.com/oduu/26465/2014/06/06/in-pictures-oromoprotests-solidarity-rally-in-front-of-bbc-in-london-for-more-coverage-of-oromoprotests/

http://www.demotix.com/news/4942550/oromo-protest-bbc-against-killing-students-ethiopia#media-4942464

#OromoProtets- Senator Al Franken of Minnesota writes to US Secretary of State John Kerry raising concern about the ongoing repression against the Oromo people in Ethiopia. Another accomplishment of our community in Minnesota. 4th June 2014.

#OromoProtests- Solidarity Hunger-Strike in front of the Federal Building in downtown Seattle, Washington, continued in Seattle, from 3rd June 2014 to 5th June 2014.

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#OromoProtests- The above pictures are Oromians in Portland, USA, held a candlelight vigil in honor of their fallen Oromo students who were victims of the recent brutal killings by TPLF security forces. Many of the fallen students did

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not receive proper funerals from their families. The cruel TPLF Government has ordered some of the victims' dead bodies to be disposed in bushes, in attempt to cover-up their crime. Hence, human corpses were left for wild animals to feast on. It's also heartbreaking that the mothers or fathers of the Oromo students cannot mourn for their loved ones; instead they are forced to condemn their dead children as "terrorists," "anti-development agents," "anti-peace agents," and "anti-government agents," etc. The despicable act of the TPLF government is beyond the human imagination. see more @http://gadaa.com/oduu/26293/2014/06/03/in-pictures-portlands-oromoprotests-candlelight-vigil/

#OromoProtests- Australia's Oromo people rally in Canberra, @ Canberra's Parliament house in a bid to expose the Ethiopian government's recent human rights violations dubbed "Oromo Protests", 2nd June 2014

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#OromoProtests- Candlelight Vigil in Atlanta , Ga, 31st May 2014

#OromoPRotests- Waaqeffannaa Association Condemns Human Rights Violations in Oromia

(Melbourne, Victoria, 27 May 2014) – The Waaqeffannaa Association in Victoria Australia (WAVA), a non-profit religious organization incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 in Victoria, condemns the killing, torturing, and arresting of students in Oromia. As religious organisation, we affirm that life is sacred.

The situation in Oromia has been very disconcerting. The vast ongoing human rights violation by the government has urged the Waaqeffannaa Association in Victoria Australia (WAVA) to speak and condemn the ongoing onslaught on peaceful Oromo protestors. The level of instability in Oromia has never been more apparent than ever before.

Oromo students have been peacefully protesting against a land policy where the government intends to implement. Largely, the protests took place in universities and various schools in towns such as Robe, Bule Hora, Haromaya, Dire Dhawa, Ambo, Jimma, Naqamte and so on. According to BBC, in Ambo, 125km (80 miles) west of Finfinne, eye witnesses reported at least 47 students were killed by security forces during the days preceding May 2, 2014.

Instead of addressing the issue peacefully the government security forces used live ammunition at unarmed protestors killing and leaving several hundred causalities in various universities, colleges and schools of Oromia. However, the killing of defenceless civilians by live ammunition for no other reason than exercising of their Waaqaa given right is inhuman, unconstitutional and unacceptable at any international standard. Killing of civilians just for participating in a peaceful rally is a violation of human rights and a crime against humanity.

According to human rights watch the Ethiopian government is, "showing increasing intolerance of any criticism of the government and further restrictions on the rights to freedom of expression and association." Hundreds of students and perhaps in the thousands now have been so far imprisoned and expelled in relations with the protests.

The regime has been systematically implementing an ethnic cleansing and marginalisation policy in Oromia. The land policy is a façade to extend its systematic implementation of confiscating land from poor Oromo villagers around cities, especially around Finfinne. The regime also systematically incites violence between ethnic groups to create mistrust and hate among them. This agenda disguised as policy is eroding the communal relationship and harmony that has existed for centuries.

The Oromo students, as any other group of students, have the right to peacefully protest and be herd, Oromos have the right to live where they wish, and Journalists and bloggers have the right to free speech without any form of repression and intimidation. As a religious organisation based in democratic country, we support and believe in these basic human rights ideals. Preserving and promoting Waaqeffannaa's religion is only possible when the rights of the people are respected. Thus, WAVA decries the cruel act of violence that ended the life of more than 200 Oromo students and condemns the government for its heinous crimes.

Waaqaa knows best!

Waaqeffannaa Association in Victoria Australia

Website: www.waaqeffannaa.org Email: waaqeffannaavic@gmail.com

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#Oromoprotest- Maree Hawaasa Oromo Toronto Haala Si'ana Oromiyaa keessati deemaa jiruu, May 25, 2014

#OromoProtests- The Australian Ogaden and Oromo communities have protested outside the New South Wales Parliament against what they say is systematic human rights violations, 22nd May 2014

#OromoProtests- Marii Haawaasa Oromo Phoenix, 24 May 2014

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#OromoProtests– London (UK), in front of the Parliament, 23rd May 2014

#OromoProtests– Candle lights vigil at the White House in Washington DC, 22nd May 2014

#OromoProtests– Amsterdam, 21st May 2014

#OromoProtests– United Nations, Human Rights. Oromo Community Switzerland

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#OromoProtests- Marii dubartoota Oromoo magaalaa Torntoo Caamsaa 21, 2014

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OyJNfZ95KZU

#OromiaProtests- "The master plan is evil plan'.

Marii Biyyaa: RSO fi RHO Hayyoota Oromoo waliin taasise

OromoProtests- Oromo community in Birsbane, Queensland, Australia, 21st May 2014

OromoProtests- Solidarity Rally - Nova Scotia, Halifax, Canada (18 May 2014)

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#OromoProtests- Oromians @Parliament House making their voices to be heard by Australian government for atrocity directed by woyane against my people oromo 18th May 2014

http://www.sbs.com.au/news/video/260180035582/Ethiopias-ethnic-community-ask-Australia-to-stop-a?fb_action_ids=888354877857869&fb_action_types=og.likes&fb_source=aggre

#OromoProtests- OMN news on worldwide Oromo rally, 18th May 2014

#OromoProtests-Another Victory in Minnesota (Minnesotaa keessatti injifannoon lammataa dhagayame) . MN Senate Resolution on Oromo Issue)

http://oromopress.blogspot.co.uk/

#OromoProtests- Ireland

The following is an appeal letter from the Oromo Community in Ireland to the Prime Minister of Ireland.

———————

Oromo Community In Ireland
69 Woodford Drive, Clondalkin, Dublin 22
www.oromocommunityireland.com
The Honourable Prime Minister Mr Enda Kenny

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Department of the Taoiseach,
Government Buildings,
Upper Merrion Street,
Dublin 2

Dear Prime Minister,

We, members of the Oromo Community in Ireland, are outraged with the Ethiopian government ongoing reckless attacks on Oromo students who are peacefully demonstrating against irresponsible expansion of Addis Ababa for the sole purpose of land grabbing.

Oromo students at various universities and high schools across Oromia, Ethiopia, have been staging non-violent demonstrations against the 'Master Plan' that is set to expand Addis Ababa into the surrounding Oromia region. The students were concerned by the fact that the so called Master plan will inevitably displace millions of Oromo farmers and destroy many communities and their livelihood.

The plan has been facing opposition by many Oromo communities across the globe because it breaches the constitutional rights of the people of Oromia. Currently, there are rallies being held all over the world. Information about the current situation of the country can be obtained from community-based media out lets, such as www.ayyaantuu.com, www.bilisummaa.com, http://www.gadaa.comm and www.opride.com.

The Oromo people have been victims of long years of continues land grabbing policies of the Ethiopian government where millions lost their land to riches from China, India and Arabs without proper compensation. Our people back home are already suffering from economic and social impact of the poor policies of the government. We also feel such impact directly or indirectly has the high duty of speaking for those voiceless victims.

The Oromo people, its political organisation, civic organisation and journalists have been the prime targets of the Ethiopian government in the cover name of fighting against terrorism. The Oromo people, though the single largest ethnic group in the country, has been deliberately and systematically marginalised and made powerless so that they can be easily targeted whenever they demand their rights.

The recent crackdown is not the first time that our young children are massacred, torched, jailed and disappeared. Many university students and lecturers, many high school students and teachers, and many businesspersons have disappeared or have been in jail for many years without justice. Many of them are dying from inhuman treatment, torture, attacks, and humiliations and from deliberate deprival of medical treatments.

The Oromo people have been continually seeking their rights being respected, but the Ethiopian government's response is cruel even for young children and students. This time the victims were the students who just gathered to air their concern of the Addis Ababa expansion plan. They were not violent, and they were not armed, yet they were violently and brutally crashed with the notorious assassin squad well trained and equipped for such purpose.

For the last two weeks a merciless killer crew has been dispatched to university campuses in Ambo, Adama, Walaga, Robe, Jima, Haramaya, Dire Dawa, Metu, Finfinne (Addis Ababa), and Mada Walabu to quell the rightfully and peacefully rallying Oromo students. We have a credible source that indicating more than 70 innocent Oromo individuals, university, and high students, including a 12 years old boy, were the victim of such brutality perpetuated by the Ethiopia killing machinery. These inhuman groups in power in Ethiopia even do not care rubbing salt into Oromos' wounds. We are receiving information that in order to get the bodies of the victims their family must sign a document that reads their child was dead because of his or her own fault. Since there is no any international media allowed in the country it is not possible for such planned attacks against children be reported to the outside world.

The international community has been ignoring the cry of our people for long, but now it is at the stage they no more ignore it. There were many reports on the misuse of development aids and supports being used for military build ups for cracking down civilian. These were reported by human right groups, civic societies and international NGO have been given deaf hear.

This time the situation is now exceptionally dire. We fear that it could escalate and contribute to the already fragile security of that region. The Oromo are saying enough is enough. It is going be late for the international community to deal with the fragile political, human and security issues in Ethiopia. The Ethiopian empire has been depriving Oromo of the natural human rights, but it is impossible to control them anymore. It is a matter of time before the set time bomb is out of control of the Ethiopian rules. The tolerance of the people should not be taken for arrogance.

Your Excellency,

There are more than enough incidents and records confirming the Ethiopian authorities violation of international human rights law and has committed crime against humanity. The Ethiopian ruling elites are most likely will continue their wild act of killing, torturing and forcing millions to flee their homes to end up in refugee camps in neighbouring countries; unless your government in coordination with other similar bodies exert ultimate push on the Ethiopian to stop committing such crimes.

We understand that the Irish government and the Ethiopian government have good relations. This does not morally sound for a democratic government to have association with such a brutal and dictator regime since such relations give the aristocrats a wrong gesture. Such relation can be taken wrongly and encourage them continue killing people and never stop their government sponsored terror against civilians. We also know that Ireland has been generous in providing aids to Ethiopia. Though we are very much grateful of the

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support to our poor people, there are reports by international organisations that the aid has been used against the people to who you were sent for
Your Excellency,
We appeal to your government and the Irish people to stand against the brutality of the Ethiopian government. We believe the Irish people understand from its history how it feels to be suppressed, deprived of rights and humanity, and thus better understand the agonies of the Oromo people. We feel strongly that your leadership and Ireland is in a good position to use its European Union and global reputation as a defender of human rights to initiate dialogue and coordinate actions against the suppressive Ethiopian government.
We appeal your government to stand up for our people and send a warning message to the dictatorial regime in Ethiopia to stop the killing of innocent children. We call on your office to listen to the cries of Oromo people and restore justice and peace to their villages. The fact that the Oromo people are peaceful, tolerant and patient should not be taken for wrong. We appeal that those people who murdered our children and those who lead and ordered the crime be investigated and charged for the crimes they committed. We ask your esteemed office and government to tell the Ethiopian authorities to halt the implementation of the so called controversial master plan until all the stockholders discuss on its pros and cons and support its implementations.
Sincerely,
Adam Tola
Chairman, Association for Oromo Community in Ireland
www.oromocommunityireland.com
oromocommunityireland@yahoo.com
CC:
- Labour Party,
17 Ely Place, Dublin 2
- Fianna Fáil,
65-66 Lower Mount St, Dublin 2
- Sinn Féin,
44 Parnell Square W, Dublin 1
- Amnesty International Ireland
Sean MacBride House
48 Fleet Street, Dublin 2
- United Nation,
27 Fitzwilliam Street Upper, Dublin 2
- Irish Human Rights Commission,
4th Floor, Jervis House
Jervis Street, Dublin 1

#OromoProtests FDG Solidarity/Justice: Appeal Letter to the Prime Minister of Ireland from the…
gadaa.com

Letter to the Canadian Prime Minister Regarding Massacres of Oromo Students

Posted: Caamsaa/May 18, 2014 · Gadaa.com

The following appeal letter is from the Oromo Community in British Columbia to the Prime Minister of Canada.
———————-

To: The Right Honourable Stephen Harper, The Prime Minister of Canada

Office of the Prime Minister
80 Wellington Street
Ottawa, ON K1A 0A2

From: Oromo Community in British Columbia

Re: Killings of Oromo University Students in Ethiopia

Over the past few weeks, the entire world has witnessed one of the most heinous crimes perpetrated on innocent Oromo students by the Ethiopian government security forces for merely exercising their democratic rights of peaceful demonstration. Since April 28, 2014, Oromo students in universities, colleges and secondary schools, involving over 12 institutions across the Oromia region of Ethiopia, have been peacefully demonstrating against the regime's recently unveiled "Addis Ababa City Integrated Master Plan." Within one week, more than 50 University students have been confirmed to be murdered by government security forces in their campuses in Ambo, Haromaya, Madawalabu and Naqamte Universities. Recent estimate put the number of student massacred at 76, injured 300, and over 2000 rounded up and incarcerated in unknown locations. International media sources, such as

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the BBC, CNN, Fox News, Al-Jazeera and Human Rights Watch, have been reporting on these killings.

Under this new Addis Ababa City Master Plan, more than 15 farming Oromo communities will be engulfed under the city's jurisdiction and their farmlands will be re-zoned as "urban" lands and will be expropriated for city expansion. Implementation of this land grab policy unfolded under total secrecy with no public consultations or transparency whatsoever. The lives of 76 innocent Oromo University students have been gunned down for peacefully protesting against such an unfair and criminal project.

The Oromo Community in British Columbia is deeply saddened by the massacre of our school children by the Ethiopian regime. It is unfortunate that the Canadian government continuously provides significant economic support to this murderous regime in Ethiopia.

In light of this fresh massacre and abysmal human rights track record of the regime, our community would like to appeal to your good office to:

- Condemn the mindless killings of innocent Oromo students and farmers;
- Exert pressure on the regime to immediately stop its murderous campaign against Oromo students and farmers;
- Demand an independent investigations into the killings to bring the culprits to justice;
- Review Canada's economic support to the regime that is bent on massacring innocent kids in their schools and Universities.

We trust that you will consider our appeal and take appropriate actions to stop the killings of defenseless students and land expropriation from poor framers under the disguise of Addis Ababa City Integrated Master Plan.

Sincerely;

Oromo Community of British Columbia, Vancouver

CC: The Honourable John Baird

Minister of Foreign Affirs

The Honourable Thomas J. Mulcair
Official Opposition Leader

The Honourable Justin Trudeau
The Liberal Party Leader





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More than 50 protesters took to the streets of Grand Island, to march against the killings of students in Ethiopia.The Associated Press reports at least 11 students were killed in violent clashes with Ethiopian police recently.Ethnic Oromo people have marched in cities across the world, including Grand Island.Oromo is the largest state in Ethiopia, and there is a movement there to declare independence.The march in Grand Island went from the Federal Building to City Hall, and attracted the attention of police. There was some confusion about the march, and Police Chief Steve Lamken advised city staff the marchers had the right to protest, as long as they didn't block traffic or block the doors at City Hall.Leaders in the local Oromo community in Grand Island said they wanted to draw attention to the plight of their people. Similar protests around the world have used social media to mobilize, especially Twitter, where they have been branded as the #OromoProtests.http://www.nebraska.tv/story/25537421/ethiopians-march-in-grand-island-to-protest-students-killed-in-africa#.U3ZqnG1XsKF.facebook#OromoProtsets- March in Grand Island to Protest Peaceful OromoStudents Killed by TPLF/Agazi of Ethiopia, in Africa (State of Oromia)

#OromoProtests, Brooks, Canada, 15th May 2014

#OromoProtests- Northern Norway at Harstad town, 15th May 2015

#OromoProtests, Denver

#OromoProtests, Michigan State, 15th May 2014

#OromoProtests- today in Helsinki, Finland. Renowned poet Zelalem Abera in attendance, 15th May 2014

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#OromoProtests- (OMN, Atlanta, Georgia, 15 May 2014) - We the Oromo Community of Atlanta, Georgia gather at the CNN Headquarters to demand the Ethiopian government immediately halt all the senseless killings of innocent University students throughout Ethiopia. We ask CNN and its affiliates as trusted and reliable sources of media to launch a diligent and timely investigation on the current crisis in Ethiopia and draw attention to the indiscriminate killings of innocent students. Furthermore, we demand the Obama Administration unequivocally condemn the actions of the Ethiopian Government and urgently take action to end the massacre! Students are being murdered for peacefully protesting against the Addis Ababa Master Plan which would expand the capital city and annex land from farmers in the surrounding area. This planed annexation is in violation of United Nations and African Union Charters on Human Rights. According to reports from trusted sources, since April 25, 2014 as many as 100 civilians have been murdered by government forces. In addition 500 have been injured, while over 5000 students have been detained at unknown camps!

Ethiopia's violation of human rights has been well known and documented, however, as Oromo's and United States citizens we can no longer stand by as the future of Oromia (priceless students) are destroyed by gun touting

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government forces. In addition the recent visit by Secretary of State of John Kerry to show Ethiopia as a model democracy is not only unacceptable it is irresponsible. Mr. Kerry was present in Ethiopia while students were gunned down by Ethiopian forces and he failed to raise awareness on this grave matter. Unfortunately, CNN too failed to cover this important event in East Africa. Therefore, we must raise awareness of the ongoing struggle and we ask CNN, its affiliates, the Obama Administration, and various governing bodies of the world to join us in our fight to end the senseless murder of innocent students. THANK YOU FOR HELPING US RAISE AWARENESS!

http://www.oromotv.com/happening-now-atlantas-oromo-community-protesting-against-the-tyrant-ethiopian-government-and-challenging-cnn-to-cover-the-ongoing-crisis/



#OromoProtests outside #CNN 15th May 2014 against TPLF violence to peaceful Oromo students in Oromia.

#OromoProtests Vegas Candlelight vigil, 14th May 2014

#OromoProtests, Melbourne, Australia, SBS reports

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By EDITORIAL BOARD OF OromoTV.com

If there is a lesson to be learned from these past few weeks it should be that Oromo's across the globe have responded to the ongoing threat to annex parts of Finfine (Addis Ababa) with a single and resounding NO. This response has galvanized communities across the globe from San Francisco and Washington DC to Johannesburg, Tel Aviv, Jeddah, Melbourne, Paris, Berlin, Geneva, New Zealand, and beyond. It is this sort of galvanized, resounding, and unequivocal NO in support of the farmers as well as the students injured, imprisoned, and murdered by the rogue government forces that may help lead us to the rise of democratic forms of government in the near future.

As the young and old alike unite as Oromo's without religious, regional, and political differences and in unison join forces among the Diaspora and within Ethiopia we have for lack of a better term tasted the possibility!

The mere fact the Diaspora community protested in more than 30 cities around the world all on the same weekend shows our strength. We will no longer be the sleeping giant. And, as we shed light on the ongoing atrocity we cannot afford to allow the pressure to subside. We have to push forward and sustain the ongoing protests, candlelight vigils, hunger strikes, and so forth. Because in the past we have made the mistake of rallying against abuse by the Ethiopian government, however, within weeks if not days we return to our normal livelihood. This kind of un-sustained pressure has kept us from advancing our cause forward because we make noise and then lay dormant until another despicable crime impacts the greater Oromia State or community at large. However, as we have shown this past weekend we can unite and we certainly can articulate to others the crime our people have suffered for over a century which was recently put on display by Ethiopian government forces when they chose to kill innocent students. What the government did not realize is the level of unity Oromo's would show across the globe as they voiced their opinion against atrocity. As we speak there are families who continue to lose their young and beloved children to abduction, imprisonment, or bullets by government forces.

So the lesson for all Oromo's in this dire time when future leaders are slaughtered by government forces is to NOT let this impressive response from the Diaspora community subside. After all, history for the most part was not shaped by individuals, but rather by the actions of much larger number of people who tackle dire circumstances with aggressive passion for change. Therefore, we must fight to sustain this ongoing effort to galvanize support from all over the world. One great example is the house resolution passed on May 9, 2014 in the Minnesota Legislature thanks to the efforts of the "Little

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Oromia" community who held a rally, candlelight vigil, and above all a massive and exemplary #hungerstrike in solidarity with #oromoprotests. This extraordinary movement showed us we can indeed raise awareness throughout the Diaspora community and bring a much needed change for Oromia. After all, the students killed did not die in vain. They died standing up for their inherent belief that all people regardless of religion, political affiliation, gender, and ethnicity deserve the most basic of human rights; free speech, free press, and above all freedom from a tyrannical government.

As President Obama on his first trip to Africa said, "Africa doesn't need strongmen, it needs strong institutions." Indeed, what Africa needs and what Oromo's in Ethiopia and across the globe demand is strong institutions that can both guarantee and ensure the safety and wellbeing of Oromo's all over Ethiopia, while simultaneously democratic norms are enshrined in the governed and the government. Here in the Diaspora we are fortunate enough to have these basic democratic norms which respect human rights not only recognized by our respective governments, but cherished by all citizens. So why should the Ethiopian government not abide by the most basic principles of humanity? We have to continue to be the voice for the voiceless throughout Oromia and beyond. We have to prove to the Ethiopian government we will no longer standby as they commit these heinous acts. And we will support the ongoing protests throughout Ethiopia at all costs.

After all, their freedom is our freedom! Their suffering is our suffering! Their unmet demand for freedom is our collective demand! Their heroic stand against government forces who abuse, imprison, and kill innocent protesters should also be our collective stand as communities across Africa, Europe, Australia, and North America showed this past weekend. Whether you took part in Minnesota's various forms of raising awareness, Australia's rose handout, Seattle's candlelight, or San Francisco's small but passionate protest. You are obligated to continue this effort in hopes of maximizing the ongoing effort to demand for our collective stand against the Ethiopian government and its inhumane government forces because "the Addis Ababa Master Plan is a Killer Plan!"

We have the tools like social media, the means, and ultimately the freedom to speak our mind, and the ability to collectively protest across the globe. We owe it to the mothers who will forever yearn for their murdered children, the fathers who will never see their child, and above all the young innocent children who stood in the path of bullets to demand basic human rights. In honor of these heroes and heroines let us NEVER FORGET what has been done to our people for over a century and most importantly the most recent barbaric acts against our future leaders. The days of seeing a free, fair, and democratic Ethiopia are fast approaching so let us NOT STOP short of the ultimate goal!!! Let us continue to sustain our protests, build on our achievements, and find new and creative means to engage all of the Diaspora communities as one single and united OROMO VOICE FOR THE VOICELESS!



Credits: Cartoons image from http://aminarts.com; Modified by OromoTV.com

http://www.oromotv.com/sustain-the-movement-in-honor-of-the-heroes-and-heroines/

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#OromoProtests- Oromo Rally in Denver, 13th May 2014

In solidarity with #OromoProtests, MN state legislature passing the following resolution:

Keith Ellison the U.S. Representative for Minnesota's 5th congressional district made statement concerning the injustices going on #Oromostudents; #OromoProtests

Rallying in Thousands Across the World, Oromos and Friends of Oromos EXPRESSED SOLIDARITY WITH #OROMOPROTESTS, AND DEMANDED JUSTICE FOR SLAIN OROMO STUDENTS AND CIVILIANS (see more http://gadaa.com/oduu/25891/2014/05/04/photosvideos-the-global-oromo-community-and-friends-of-the-oromo-express-solidarity-with-oromoprotests-and-demand-justice-for-slain-oromos/

http://ayyaantuu.com/horn-of-africa-news/oromia/videos-oromo-communities-around-the-world-demonstrate-against-tplf-genocide/

#OromoProtests Solidarity Rally in France Urges the Cities of Paris and Lyon to Abstain Support for the TPLF's Politically-Motivated Addis Ababa Master Plan, Also Appeal Presented to UNESCO
Posted: Caamsaa/May 12, 2014 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com

(May 11, 2014) – The Oromo community in France held demonstration in Paris to oppose the controversial master plan to expand Finfine (Addis Ababa) and the mass killing act committed against the Oromos in Ethiopia. The protesters gathered from every corner of the country to the capital (Paris) in front of the Ministry of the Foreign Affairs and the Ethiopian Embassy.

The protesters expressed their deep condolences by the massacre committed against the innocent students, farmers and urban-dwellers in Oromiya, and urged the French government to stop its diplomatic and professional support and assistance to the dictatorial Ethiopian government. Besides that, they urged the cities of Paris and Lyon to abstain from their roles in Finfine master plan that is politically motivated to uproot our people from their ancestral farmlands in the name of development.

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They presented their written appeal* to the Office of the French President, Office of the Prime Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Parliament and the Cities of Paris and Lyon to use their diplomatic channels to stop this unpopular and destructive plan.

[read appeal letter: http://gadaa.com/oduu/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/Human-rights-violations-in-Ethiopia.pdf]

They appealed also to the UNESCO headquarters in Paris for this plan could destroy the natural resources and cultural heritages of the Oromo people. Finally, they vowed to intensify their struggle until our people attain their full human, social and political rights and democracy reign in our country.

Report by Ahmed Abbaa Bulguu

(Demonstration Organizing Committee)

Miseensa koree Hawaasa Oromoo Faransay

(Miseensa Qinddeessituu Hiriiraa)

————

[* Please click here to read the appeal letter submitted to the different branches of the French government as well as UNESCO, the Ethiopian Embassy in Paris, human rights organizations and media organizations:http://gadaa.com/oduu/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/Human-rights-violations-in-Ethiopia.pdf]

#OromoProtests in Tel Aviv, Israel @Ethiopian Embassy, 12th May 2014

#OromoProtests candle lights vigil in Kampala, Uganda

#OromoProtests Remembering Oromo Mothers and Candle light Vigil following a prayer by the Oromo Church of the Bay Area. Prayer led by Pastor Guta Yadeta. 11th May 2014

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#OromoProtests Candle Lights Vigil in London, UK

11th May 2014



#OromoProtests, 9th May 2013, Doha

Oromos in Doha (Qatar) turned the Diamond League competition into protest against Ethiopian regime

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#OromoProtests, 10th May 2014, Manchester, UK

#OromoProtests, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, 9th May 2014

#Oromoprotests Edmonton, Canada

#Oromoprotests–Minnesota Churches United for Oromo...three pastors from Our Redeemer Oromo Evangelical

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Church of Minnesota

#OromoProtests, 9th May 2014, Minnesota

Worldwide Oromo ralies and Prayer day

#OromoProtests Oromo Diaspora Mobilizes to Shine Spotlight on Student Protests in Oromia

9th May 2014, Paris, France

Den Hag, Netherlands (May 9, 2014)



Calgary, Canada (May 9, 2014)

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Las Vegas (May 9, 2014)



Melbourne, Australia (May 9, 2014)



Minneapolis, Minnesota ("Little Oromia") (May 9, 2014)

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Oslo, Norway (May 9, 2014)



Rome, Italy (May 9, 2014)

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Minneapolis, Minnesota ("Little Oromia") (May 9, 2014)



Porltand, Oregon (May 9, 2014)



South Africa – Forum (May 9, 2014)

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Minneapolis, Minnesota ("Little Oromia") (May 9, 2014)



Portland, Oregon (May 9, 2014)



Portland's Ethiopian community holds rally to protest brutal killings

s.oregonlive.com

May 9th, 2014 — Portland, Oregon — Members of Portland's Ethiopian community and others march to protest killings in Ethiopia. Dave Killen / The Oregonian

San Francisco, California (May 9, 2014)



Minneapolis, Minnesota ("Little Oromia") (May 9, 2014)

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http://www.tcdailyplanet.net/blog/advrights/little-oromia-unites-advocate-justice-and-human-rights-ethiopia-0

Washington, DMV (May 9, 2014)



Washington, DMV (May 9, 2014)



South California (May 9, 2014)



Minneapolis, Minnesota ("Little Oromia") (May 9, 2014)

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Toronto, Canada (May 9, 2014)



The Hague, The Netherlands (May 9, 2014)



Denver, Colorado (May 9, 2014)



Calgary, Canada (May 9, 2014)

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Las Vegas, Nevada (May 9, 2014)



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KDa_MjQabFA

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OromoProtests: Oromo #OromoProtests

Melbourne, Australia, 9th May 2014





http://oromiatimes.org/2014/05/09/oromoprotests-9th-may-2014-place-des-nations-in-front-of-the-united-nations-headquarter-in-geneva-switzerland/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=zJbZESCptQ4

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vQ64ECV3XmY

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CLxv74XaFLk

http://www.bilisummaa.com/hiriira-mormii-hawaasa-oromoo-biyya-suwiidin-kan-magaala-goteborg-fii-skaaraa/

#OromoProtests, Sweden, 9th & 10th May 2014

https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=O05csQ1jFCA

#OromoProtests, Germany, Berlin, 9th May 2014

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Summary notes on the Oromo demonstration in Berlin, Germany

Oromos and Oromo friends in Germany flood along the street in the main city of Germany, Berlin, on
9 th of May 2014 in protest against the ongoing mass killing of Oromo students in Oromia by the
TPLF/EPRDF regime of Ethiopia. Ogadeni, Sidama and people from Gambela have joind the Oromo
rally and showed their unflinching support and solidarity to the Oromo people in the struggle against
TPLF led Ethiopian regime. Every observer and partcipant of this rally wittnessed that this rally was
the first of its kind in which all oromos and Oromo friends massivelly stood shoulder to shoulder
togetherwith greate anger on EPRDF regime. The demonstration started infront of German
Chancellor office, Willy-Brandt-Straße 1, and followed to German parliament (Deutscher
Bundestag), Platz der Republik 1, then US Embassy, France Embassy, Pariser Platz 5,
Hause of EU representative, Unter den Linden 78, British Embassy, Wilhelmstraße 70 - 71, Russian
embassy, Unter den Linden 63-65, to the German Foreign affairs Ministry, Werderscher Markt 1,
and finally to Alexanderplatz. The rally condemned the fascistic act of the TPLF regime against the
defenceless peaceful protestors of Oromo students and urged democratic governments to use their
influential leverage in immediately stopping the TPLF regime from further mass killing and hidden
brutality. It also demanded to set an independent enquiring commission that investigate into the
massacre, mass imprisonment, torture and rape of Oromo students.
The demonstrators also urged the International Community to stop giving financial and material aid
to the Ethiopian regime, which is using the tax payers money to kill its subjects.
The protestors called up on unified act, strengthining of Oromo liberation struggle and unfolding
support for Oromo liberation army and Qeerroo(Oromo youth activities).
Oromia shall be free!!!!
Gumaabas Biyyaa, Berlin, Germany

http://ayyaantuu.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/summary-reportof-09052014-Berlin-Germany-protest.pdf

Oromos and Friends of Oromo in Minnesota Start Hunger-Strike in Solidarity with #OromoProtests and for Justice for Slain Oromo Students and Civilians http://gadaa.com/oduu/26114/201 news-oromos-and-friends-of-oromo-in-

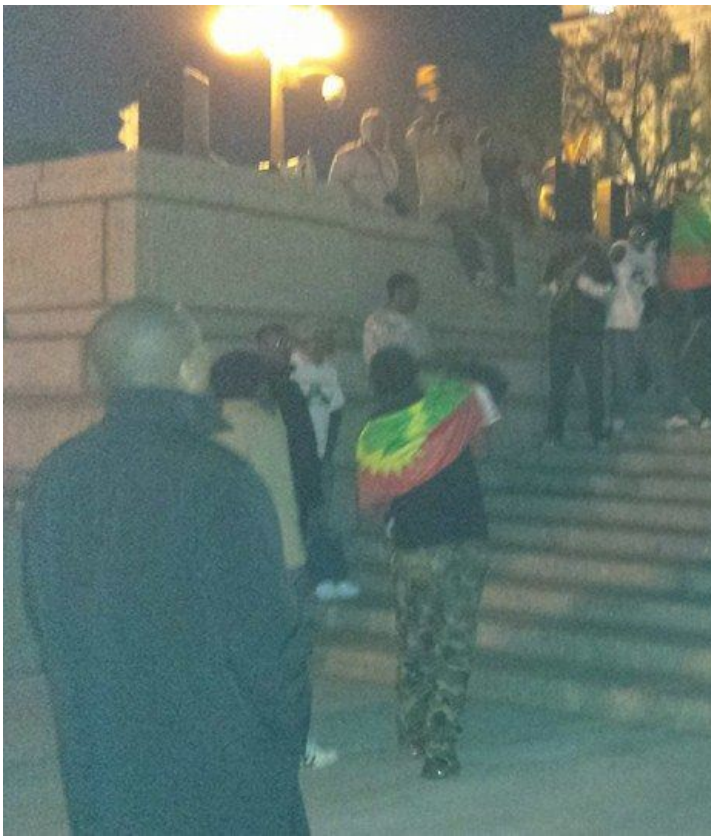
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minnesota-start-hunger-strike-in-solidarity-with-oromoprotests-and-justice-for-slain-oromo-students-and-civilians/

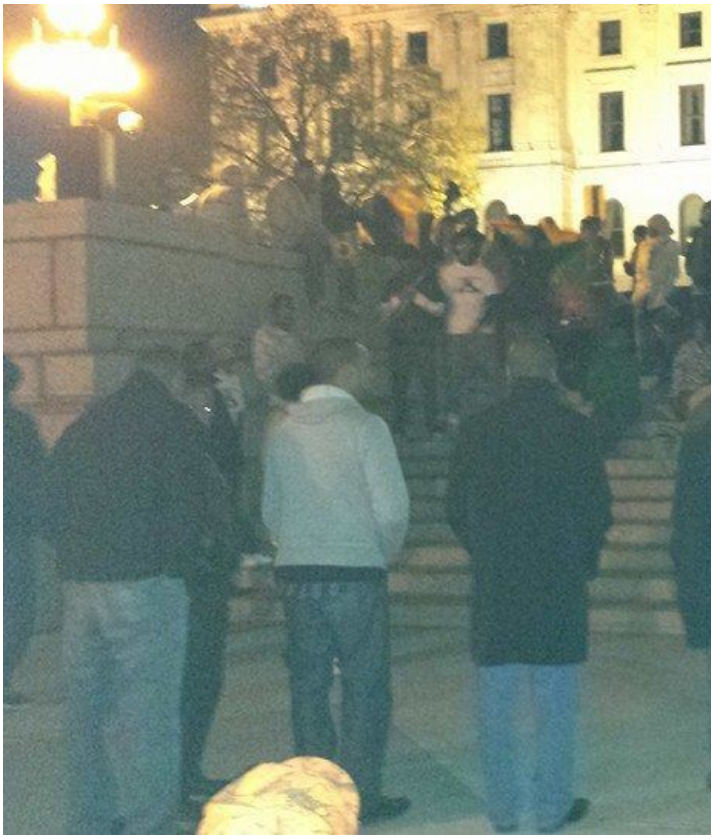
Posted: Caamsaa/May 10, 2014 · Gadaa.com

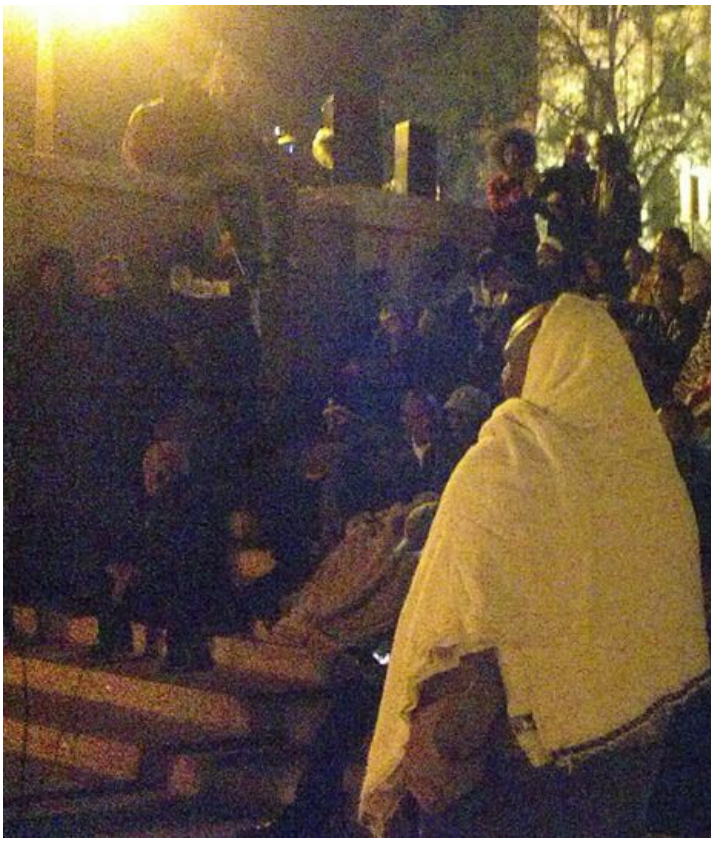
Oromos and Friends of Oromo in Minnesota have started a Hunger-Strike in solidarity with the demands of #OromoProtests and for justice for the Oromo students and civilians massacred by the Agazi Special Forces of the Ethiopian TPLF regime. The Hunger-Strike is expected to last from May 9, 2014 to May 12, 2014, and will be in front of the Minnesotan State Capitol - Stay tuned for more updates.





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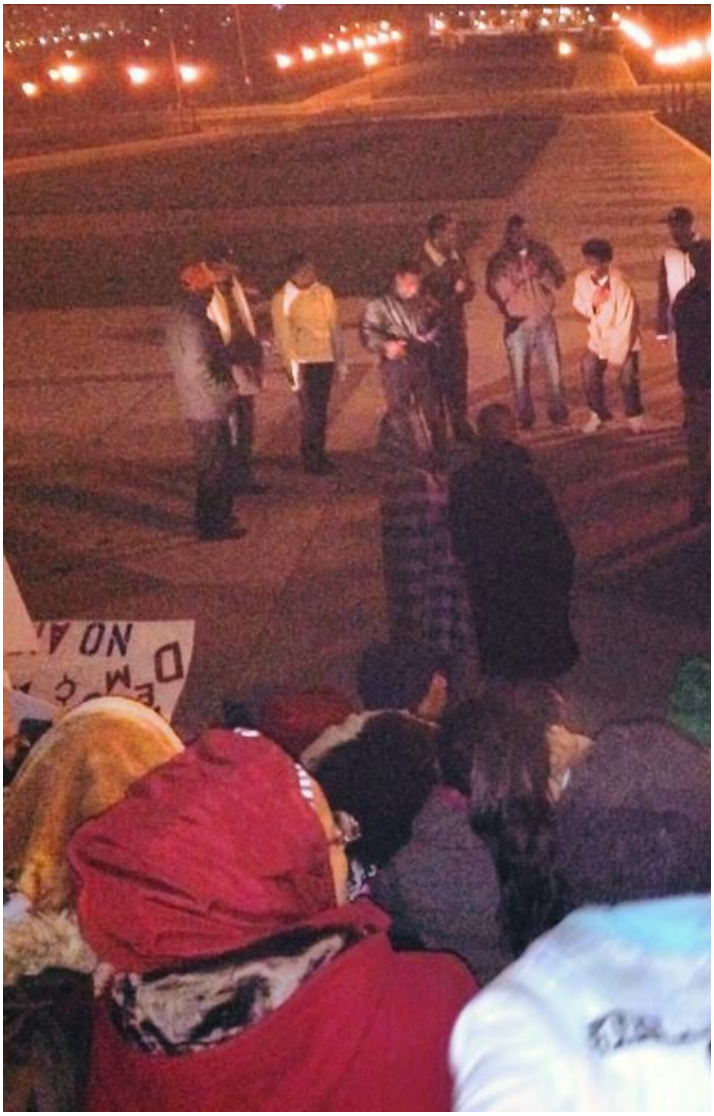




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Statement from United Sidama Parties for Freedom and Justice (USPFJ): the Indiscriminate Killings of Oromo University Students and Civilians by Ethiopian Security Forces Is Deplorable!
Posted: Caamsaa/May 8, 2014 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com

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By United Sidama Parties for Freedom and Justice (USPFJ)

May 7, 2014

It has been confirmed that the Ethiopian regime's security forces have indiscriminately massacred over 50 unarmed Oromo University students who were all peacefully demonstrating against the plan of the regime to uproot Oromo peasants from the outskirts of Finfine/Addis Ababa. The casualties were said to have included children of age 6 and the elderly who were marching against the proposed plan. Over 250 Oromo youth and other civilians were seriously injured during the shootings which is said to be continuing sporadically as we speak. More than 2000 Oromo University students and other members of the Oromo nation were unlawfully detained. There is also allegations of torture of those detained. All Universities throughout Oromia were targeted and being encircled by the regime's killing squad, the infamous 'Agi'azi' special force.

The massacre began on 29th of April 2014 when Oromo University students peacefully expressed their dissatisfaction and anger over the TPLF/EPRDF's government's master plan to expand the territory of Finfine/Addis Ababa. The demand of the Oromo students emanates from the fear that, if the plan is implemented, it leaves Oromo peasants who have got strong attachments with their lands without hope and aspirations. This has been the case with hundreds of Oromo peasants around Buurrayyuu areas; who have been deceived into selling their land to the TPLF's business companies and others for little amount of money only to become beggars in their own land, few months after they lost attachment to their legitimate lands.

Read More:- http://uspfj.blogspot.co.uk/2014/05/the-indiscriminate-killings-of.html

Union of Oromo Evangelical Churches of Europe (UOECE) Denounces the Ongoing Killing, Torturing and Arresting of Oromo Students by Ethiopian Government Forces

Posted: Caamsaa/May 13, 2014 · Gadaa.com

> *The following letter is from the Union of Oromo Evangelical Churches of Europe (UOECE).*

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The Union of Oromo Evangelical Churches of Europe (UOECE) strongly condemns the ongoing killing of Oromo students by Ethiopian government forces. We are deeply saddened by the loss of innocent lives and the mass arrest of our people. The killing of defenceless civilians by live ammunition for no other reason than exercising of their God given right is inhuman, unconstitutional and unacceptable at any international standard. Killing of civilians just for participating in a peaceful rally is a violation of human rights and a crime against humanity.

Therefore, we urge the government of Ethiopia to refrain from killing, arresting and torturing of students and innocent civilians. We also urge for the establishment of a neutral body of inquiry in order to bring to justice the perpetrators of this brutal act.

We call up on human rights organizations to give due attention to the ongoing situations in Oromia and make known the human rights abuse to the International community. We also request the governments of all peace loving and democratic countries to use their influence on the Ethiopian government to stop killing students and unarmed civilians and to respect its own constitution.

During this difficult time, we call up on our churches, fellowships and believers to pray for and stand with the victims and their families in every possible way and advocate for peace and justice.

Union of Oromo Evangelical Churches of Europe (UOECE)

http://gadaa.com/oduu/26264/2014/05/13/union-of-oromo-evangelical-churches-of-europe-uoece-denounces-the-ongoing-killing-torturing-and-arresting-of-oromo-students-by-ethiopian-government-forces/#.U3HzdrDTL0Y.facebook

May 8, 2014

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Letter to the U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry, Jointly from the Oromo Community Organizations of the United States and Oromo Studies Association (OSA)

Posted: Caamsaa/May 8, 2014 · Gadaa.com

> *A Joint Letter of the Oromo Community Organizations of the United States and OSA to Mr. John Kerry, U.S. Secretary of State.*

Date: May 6, 2014

The Honorable John Kerry
Secretary of State
2201 C St NW Washington, DC 20520

Re: Ethiopian Government on going violations of human rights and land-grab

Dear Mr. Secretary,

We, the Oromo Community of Chicago, write this letter to bring to your attention and seek your intervention in the widespread and systematic violation of human rights, discrimination and persecution that Oromo people in Ethiopia are facing. Our heart is bleeding while we tell your good office the Ethiopian government's continued massacre and shocking suppression of peaceful protesters and journalist continued unabated. These acts of state violence, apart from destroying the targeted society, will cause irreparable damage not only to Oromos and the wider Ethiopia but also the international community's geopolitical interests in the region over the long run.

The Oromo people, the single largest nation in the Horn of Africa, constitute about 40 percent of the population of Ethiopia. The ruling Ethiopian regime came to power following the collapse of the Communist military dictatorship in 1991. The regime is dominated by the former rebel group Tigrayan People's Liberation Front (TPLF), which hails from the Tigray people. The Tigray people approximately constitute about 6 percent of the Ethiopian population and dwell in the barren and over cultivated land of North Ethiopia. The Oromo country, the largest and richest region in Ethiopia, is the breadbasket and the economic backbones of Ethiopia. For Ethiopian elites, who are traditionally the Northerns, maintain a tight grip on the Oromo country. Therefore, in Ethiopia, despite their numeric superiority and richness of their land, the Oromo have always been treated as a minority group, perpetually subjected to political, economic, and cultural depredations and dispossession. Because of their preponderant number, the Tigrayan minority considers the Oromos an existential threat to its political hegemony. For this reason, the TPLF regime is hell-bent on undermining the human, economic, and intellectual capacity of the Oromo people. Repressive measures such as targeted killings, abductions and disappearances, unlawful imprisonments and torture against the Oromo people have been widespread for over two decades. The government denies them freedom of association, press and expression; marginalizes them from political decision-making; stifles and intimidates dissent through invoking arbitrary and draconian laws. Several international organizations such as Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, and International Crisis Group have archived and well-documented scores of these atrocities over the years.

Decades old practice of discrimination and persecution of the Oromo people is now translating into a broad day massacre of the country's young lives on the streets and villages of the Oromo people. Just over the past few days, when Secretary John Kerry visited the country, only in one city, at least 47 young lives perished under the weight of live ammunition fired at peaceful protestors drawn from high schools and Universities.

These protests were staged by the students following the government's so called "Integrated Master Plan" for the city of Addis Ababa. The implementation of this master plan will dislocate and dispossess millions of Oromo farmers off their land. The non-violent protest is facing an extreme and disproportionate level of violence from the government. To date, it has claimed the lives of dozens of students while a greater number of students are seriously injured by government force.

Dear Mr. Secretary,

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We like to stress that this pattern of gross violation of human rights of the Oromo is repeating itself time and again and has become habitual practice. In 2003, over 300 Oromo students were illegally dismissed from the Addis Ababa University because they protested against the decision of the government to relocate the seat of Oromia from Addis Ababa (Finfinnee). The students were banned from schools, their only ticket to life in the country of little opportunity. Most of them ended up in jail and lived incommunicado for a long time. Some of them died crossing border to escape persecution at home.

We, the community of the Oromo Community of Chicago, would like to draw your attention to these tragic series of events in the last couple of weeks as we call on you to use your office's diplomatic and/political influence, resources, and network of friends in order to put pressure on the government of Ethiopia by calling upon it:

1. To stop the acts of violence immediately and to stop implementing the so called "Integrated Master Plan".
2. To establish a commission of inquiry to investigate the violation and recommend the remedial measures that need to be taken to restore the victims and to penalize the perpetrator;
3. To bring the perpetrators of this atrocious crimes to court to account for their acts of violence;

We also like to call upon you to voice your solidarity with the victims to alert the international community to the events unfolding in Ethiopia. We have faith in you that you will act promptly before the violence and unrest evolve into a full-fledged humanitarian crisis and destabilize the region.

Kind Regards,

Ibrahim Elemo, M. D, M.P.H

President, Oromo Studies Association

Email: ielemo@oromostudies.org

The Joint Letter of the Oromo Community Organizations of the United States and OSA:

1. The Oromo Studies Association
2. The Oromo Community of Chicago
3. The Oromo Community of Ohio
4. The Oromo Community of Michigan
5. The Oromo Community of Nashville and Memphis, Tennessee
6. Oromo Community of Kentucky
7. The Oromo Community of Seattle
8. The Oromo Community of South Dakota
9. The Council of Oromo Elders of Minnesota
10. The Oromo Community of Denver
11. The Oromo Community of Atlanta
12. The Oromo Diaspora Association of New York

http://gadaa.com/oduu/26046/2014/05/08/letter-to-the-u-s-secretary-of-state-john-kerry-jointly-from-the-oromo-community-organizations-of-the-united-states-and-oromo-studies-association-osa/#.U2spW18MddQ.facebook

Oromo-Canadian Community Association
Waladaya Hawaasa Oromoo-Kanadaa
94 Kenhar Dr. Suite # 3
Toronto, Ontario, M9L1N4
Tel: (416) 767 8784
Fax: (416) 767 7223
www.oromocanadian.org

May 3, 2014

The Right Honorable Stephen Harper
Prime Minister
80 Willington Street
Ottawa, On K1A0A2

Dear Prime Minister,

We, members of the Oromo-Canadian Community Association, are outraged with the Ethiopian government recent onslaught on the Oromo students who have been peacefully demonstrating against the so called 'Master Plan of the City of Addis Ababa.'

For the last two weeks, Oromo students at various universities across the Regional State of Oromia, Ethiopia, have been staging demonstrations against the 'Master Plan' due for implementation. Using their democratic rights, the students have been legally and peacefully demonstrating within and around

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their respective university campuses against the plan that will uproot the Oromo communities residing in towns surrounding the City of Addis Ababa.

This plan is highly contested on the ground that it contravenes the constitutional rights of the people of Oromia. The immediate political, economic, and social impact on the communities slated for evictions will be enormous; that it will erode their political rights and expose them to abject poverty like those who have already been dispossessed of their land and ended up in the city slums with no means of living.

Voicing this concern of the Oromo society, the students began opposing the plan in various forms one of which is demonstration. While the demonstration of students against the plan is within the bound of their democratic rights, it did not sit well with the Ethiopian government – the government that has been notoriously known for its zero tolerance to any opposition during the last 23 years of its reign. In the last couple of days, crafting its usual bogus pretext, the government has launched its crackdown on the students. Alleging that the 'students are against development', it has dispatched to university campuses in Ambo, Adama, Walaga, Robe, Jima, Haramaya, Dire Dawa, Metu, and Finfinne (Addis Ababa) its elite security force drawn predominantly from Tigray Region, the 'Agazi Special Security Force' known for its brutality, to quash the rightful opposition of the Oromo students.

Now credible reports from back home reveal that the Agazi force has embarked on its terrorizing mission. In a broad daylight, in just the last two days, they cold-bloodedly murdered many students and unarmed residents of the various towns who were attempting to shelter students escaping from brutal beating and mass arrest by the Agazi force. As the killing rampage has not relented, it is very hard to provide the exact death toll. We know for sure, in Ambo alone, BBC reported the death of 47 students and residents of the city. At Harmaya and Mada Walaabu universities similar killings have been reported.

To fully subdue the students and muzzle their voice against injustice, the government force has continued with its campaign of mass arrest, torture, and killing spree at various campuses throughout Oromia. The situation is now exceedingly dire. We fear that it could escalate to a level that gravely threatens the lives of the students.

With independent local and international media totally banned by the Ethiopian regime, we are concerned that the heinous crimes that the regime commits could go unnoticed by the international community. With its abysmal record of human rights abuse that parallels few in the world and yet facing no consequence from the international community, the regime will undoubtedly continue perpetrating atrocities on citizens with dissenting views.

Your Excellency,

The Ethiopian regime has a history of repeatedly committing heinous crimes. The type and scale of the crimes it has perpetrated on the people of Oromia and other ethnic groups during its 23 years of reign are well documented by prominent international human rights organizations, such as Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International. With no consequences for its actions from the international community, the regime is emboldened to continuously trample upon the rights of citizens.

It is this Ethiopian regime, one devoid of democratic ethos and respect for human rights, which the Government of Canada financially supports with no string attached. Canadian tax payers deserve better. Aids from the Canadian Government should not sustain the Ethiopian regime that has total disregard for democratic values and the rule of law.

Your Excellency,

We appeal to you and your government to weigh the actions of the Ethiopian regime and use your good office to exert an appropriate pressure on the rulers of Ethiopia to play by the rule of law and stop terrorizing citizens who voice legitimate concerns. We feel strongly that Canada with its global reputation as a defender of human rights has the high moral authority to raise the issue of human rights with the Ethiopian regime.

Sincerely,

For Abebe Challaa
Hordofa Gussa
President of the Oromo-Canadian Community Association

CC:
The Honorable Thomas Mulcair, Leader of the Official Opposition
Mr. Justin Trudeau, Leader of the Liberal Party of Canada
Ms. Elizabeth May, Leader of the Green Party of Canada

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http://gadaa.com/oduu/26040/2014/05/08/oromo-canadian-community-association-open-letter-to-the-prime-minister-of-canada/#.U2sga5UtmuY.facebook

(Seattle, Washington, 6 May 2014) – We the Oromo Community of Seattle, Washington demand the Ethiopian government immediately halt all the senseless killings of innocent University students throughout Ethiopia. Furthermore, we demand the Obama Administration unequivocally condemn the actions of the Ethiopian Government and urgently take action to end the massacre! Students are being murdered for peacefully protesting against the Addis Ababa Master Plan which would expand the capital city and annex land from farmers in the surrounding area. This planed annexation is in violation of United Nations and African Union Charters on Human Rights. According to reports from trusted sources, since April 25, 2014 as many as 100 civilians have murdered by government forces. In addition 500 have been injured, while over 5000 students have been detained at unknown camps!

Ethiopia's violation of human rights has been well known and documented, however, as Oromo's and United States citizens we can no longer stand by as the future of Oromia (priceless students) are destroyed by gun touting government forces. In addition the recent visit by Secretary of State of John Kerry to show Ethiopia as a model democracy is not only unacceptable it is irresponsible. Mr. Kerry was present in Ethiopia while students were gunned down by Ethiopian forces and he failed to raise awareness on this grave matter. Therefore, we must raise awareness of the ongoing struggle and we ask you to join us in our fight to end the senseless murder of innocent students. THANK YOU FOR HELPING RAISE AWARNESS!

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OromoProtests Oromo Diaspora Mobilizes to Shine Spotlight on Student Protests in Oromia

Seattle Rally, 7th May 2014

#OromoProtests Oromo Diaspora Mobilizes to Shine Spotlight on Student Protests in Oromia
#Norway Rally

Members of the Oromo community organised a protest in front of the Arab League in Cairo's Tahrir Square on Wednesday to denounce the killing of Oromo protesters in Ethiopia last week.

Dozens of the Oromo protesters demanded the Arab League, African Union and the United Nations intervene in the situation in Ethiopia's Oromo state, where tens of ethnic Oromos were killed last week in protests over the expansion of the capital Addis Ababa.

Ethnic Oromo students have been protesting since April against the Ethiopian, who they accuse of intending to displace farmers from their territories in the capital of Addis Ababa through plans to develop and urbanise the city.

http://english.ahram.org.eg/NewsContent/1/64/100727/Egypt/Politics-/Ethnic-Oromos-protest-in-Cairo-over-violence-in-Et.aspx

#OromoProtests Oromo Diaspora Mobilizes to Shine Spotlight on Student Protests in Oromia
#Cairo, Egypt Rally

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7th May 2014

#OromoProtests Oromo Diaspora Mobilizes to Shine Spotlight on Student Protests in Oromia
#Chicago Rally

6th May 2014

#OromoProtests Oromo Diaspora Mobilizes to Shine Spotlight on Student Protests in Oromia
#USA, DC Rally

6th May 2014

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#OromoProtests Washington DC happening now. Kids tell TPLF " Killing Oromos never stop the Oromo struggle"

6th May 2014

#OromoProtests Oromo Diaspora Mobilizes to Shine Spotlight on Student Protests in Oromia

6th May 2014 in London (UK) in front of the Parliament. Aljazeera English and Arabic on the scene.

Caamsaa/May 6, 2014 · Gadaa.com

Oromo Diaspora Mobilizes to Shine Spotlight on Student Protests in Ethiopia

The Oromo Community of Minnesota hall was packed yesterday afternoon. Twice we scooted our chairs forward to make room for the crowds at the back; our knees were pressed up against the backs of the chairs in front of us. And when community members took the microphone, we could hear a pin drop. People I spoke with said the turnout and show of unity was unprecedented. The Oromo diaspora in Minnesota was gathering together to develop strategies to show support for the student protests that have been breaking out over the past two weeks in their homeland.

Who are the Oromo people?

The Oromo people are near and dear to my heart. I learned about them first-hand when I taught social studies for English Language Learners at Minneapolis South High School. Most of my ELL students were newly arrived refugees from Ethiopia. But many bristled at being called "Ethiopians." They identified themselves as Oromos, and their homeland was Oromia—the largest of nine federal states in Ethiopia.

The Oromos are the largest ethnic group in Ethiopia, and there are Oromos in northern Kenya and parts of Somalia as well. Oromos speak Oromiffa, or Afan Oromo, a Cushitic language that shares approximately 35% of its vocabulary with Somali. Approximately 47% of Oromos are Muslim, and a similar percentage are Christian. As a civics teacher, I was fascinated to learn that the Oromo people had a sophisticated traditional system ofdemocratic governance called the Gadaa system.

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The Oromo people have long faced persecution from the Ethiopian Government and in Ethiopian society. In fact, one of the reasons I decided to leave teaching and become a human rights lawyer was to try to play a role in stemming the systematic human rights abuses that had driven my refugee students away from their homelands. The Advocates for Human Rights highlighted some of the persecution that Oromos face in a stakeholder report for the UN Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review of Ethiopia, which takes place tomorrow in Geneva.

Oromo students are mobilizing for change in Oromia

Last month, the Ethiopian Government announced a controversial "Integrated Development Master Plan for Addis Ababa." The Ethiopian capital, which Oromos call Finfinnee, is surrounded by the state of Oromia. The Master Plan would expand the territory of Addis Ababa, annexing thousands of hectares of Oromia's fertile agricultural lands, and then selling or leasing them to commercial agricultural enterprises.

Oromo students sounded the alarm about the Master Plan, recognizing that it would displace Oromo farmers and leave them without a livelihood or access to their traditional lands.



Students have been staging protests at 12 universities in Oromia. Last week, federal special forces opened fire on what seems to have been a peaceful student demonstration at Ambo University. The government has confirmed 11 fatalities, but people on the ground say the toll is closer to 50. The Ethiopian government asserts that the protests have been led by "anti-peace forces."

One Oromo diasporan based in London told me that his sister fled Meda Welabu University in Oromia on Sunday after military forces took control from the local police and then began beating students. She saw one student killed.

Students in several universities have been under lock-down, ordered confined to their dormitory rooms and not allowed to leave campus. There are reports that officers come through the dorms at night and arrest people. One female student leader is being kept incommunicado, raising concerns that she is being ill-treated. At transportation check-points, officials check passengers' identification and detain people with student IDs. Students who have fled are not allowed back on campus.

Getting the word out: The power of remote monitoring

Ethiopia has one of the most restrictive governments in the world. There are no independent local media organizations. No Ethiopian non-governmental organizations work openly on controversial human rights issues, and international human rights groups have been expelled from the country.

In these circumstances, it's nearly impossible to safely conduct human rights monitoring on the ground. Oromos in the diaspora have expressed frustration that major international human rights organizations like Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International have been silent about the protests.

Remote human rights monitoring is a critical tool for diaspora communities like the Oromo who want to show support for and solidarity with human rights defenders on the ground in their countries of origin. In 2009, The Advocates published a report based on a remote fact-finding project here in Minnesota called Human Rights in Ethiopia: Through the Eyes of the Oromo Diaspora. The report has been used for advocacy at the United Nations and in support of applications for asylum. In our new toolkit, Paving Pathways for Justice & Accountability: Human Rights Tools for Diaspora Communities, we expanded on the human rights monitoring we did with the Oromo diaspora to develop an entire chapter on remote monitoring strategies.

Oromo diaspora mobilizes to conduct remote monitoring

Over the past two weeks, the Oromo diaspora has mobilized to shine an international spotlight on the protests. Like many diaspora groups, Oromos outside of Ethiopia maintain contacts with friends and family "back home,"

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some of whom have been victims of police violence or have witnessed events. Through telephone calls, text messages, email, and social media, Oromos in the diaspora have their fingers on the pulse of the student protest movement in Oromia.



The Oromo diaspora has been buzzing on social media, quickly adopting the #OromoProtests hashtag to allow people around the world to follow and contribute to the remote monitoring process. People are posting photos of victims on twitter and uploading video of some of the demonstrations to YouTube. The Oromos I've talked to have also recommended following certain prominent Oromos on facebook and twitter who have the trust of Oromos on the ground and feed them breaking news. Ayantu Tibeso has compiled a list on facebook of ways that diasporans can support the Oromo protests and get involved in raising awareness. Paving Pathways includes an appendix on effective human rights advocacy using social media platforms, and the Oromo diaspora is deploying many of these tactics. I'll be using one of my favorite social media strategies—live tweeting—during the UN's Universal Periodic Review of Ethiopia tomorrow morning.

The Oromo diaspora also has more traditional media, including the newly launchedOromia Media Network, Oromo Voice Radio, as well as diaspora blogs and news websites like Gadaa.com, Ayyaantuu New Online, and O-Pride. These media have helped consolidate information into useful posts, first-hand accounts, and broadcasts for people who are unable to keep up with the flurry of activity on twitter, facebook, and YouTube. And they have started a more systematic effort to verify reports of deaths and injuries, maintaining lists of victims and connecting photos with dates and locations.

The diaspora's efforts are beginning to get traction with mainstream media, with some initial coverage from the BBC, Voice of America, Think Africa Press, and an editorial piece in Al Jazeera America. Human Rights Watch just published a statement. A Minnesota-based radio program called Reflections of New Minnesotans just released apodcast of a show it did with two members of the Oromo diaspora talking about recent developments in Oromia.



Momentum is building, and Oromos in the diaspora are pressing mainstream media and human rights organizations to raise visibility on the issues. They're planning protests around the world on Friday, May 9. But diasporans who want to pitch stories and lobby policymakers will need to undertake careful remote monitoring to find receptive audiences. With the restrictions on civil society in Ethiopia, reporters, lawmakers, human rights organizations outside of the country will need to work with the Oromo diaspora to verify sources and confirm reports coming out of Oromia.

This post is the first in a four-part series about human rights in Ethiopia. Part 2 will highlight Tuesday's Universal Periodic Review of Ethiopia at the United Nations. Part 3 will explore the Oromo diaspora's strategies for showing solidarity with the Oromo students while pushing for human rights and holding

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perpetrators accountable for the violence against peaceful demonstrators. Part 4 will tell the stories of Oromos in the diaspora who have spoken with friends and family members on the ground in Oromia about events over the past two weeks.

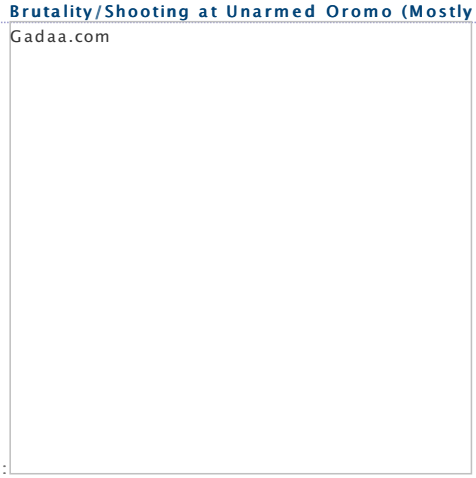
If you are an Oromo diasporan who has talked to people on the ground who are involved in the protests, facing restrictions on their freedom of movement or freedom of speech, or have other first-hand information, and you'd like to share what you've heard for an upcoming blog post, please contact me at abergquist@advrights.org or 1-612-746-4694.

By Amy Bergquist, staff attorney for the International Justice Program of The Advocates for Human Rights.

http://gadaa.com/oduu/25944/2014/05/06/oromo-diaspora-mobilizes-to-shine-spotlight-on-student-protests-in-ethiopia/#.U2hVNkSG1iU.facebook

http://theadvocatespost.org/

#OromoProtests: Worldwide Oromo Rallies (Solidarity with #OromoProtests & Justice for the Slain)
(We must thank Ayyaantuu.com for making this user-friendly table; for corrections or updates, please contact Ayyaantuu, and Gadaa.com).
Woyane's Brutality/Shooting at Unarmed Oromo (Mostly Young Students):



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Oromo Community	Place of Rally
Washington, DC, USA	Ethiopian Embassy
Washington, DC, USA	White House
Chicago, IL, USA	Start at 230 S. Dearborn – ABC News
Los Angeles, CA, USA	
Portland, OR, USA	
San Francisco, CA, USA	
Las Vegas, NV, USA	
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada	450 Broadway
Calgary, Canada	In front of City Hall
Greater Toronto & Ottawa, Canada	Ottawa Parliament
Edmonton, Canada	
Vancouver, BC, Canada	
Columbus, Ohio, USA	In front of State House
Hordaland magaalaa Bergen, Norway	
Oslo, Norway	
Rome, Italy	Piazza Della Ripubblica
Berlin, Germany	Federal Chancellor/Bundeskanzleram
Den Haag, Netherlands	
Johannesburg, South Africa	
Melbourne, Australia	Parliament House
Denver, Colorado, USA	
Houston, Texas, USA	Federal Building, Downtown
Dallas, Texas, USA	
Seattle, WA, USA	
Phoenix, Arizona, USA	Downtown Phoenix to Arizona State S Building
Phoenix, Arizona, USA	Vigil light ceremony @ Arizona State S Building
Geneva, Switzerland	
Stockholm, Sweden	Sergelstorg
London, UK	London Parliament at Old Place Yard
Jeddah, KSA	
Cairo, Egypt	
Tel Aviv, Israel	In front of Ethiopian Embassy
Atlanta, GA, USA	In front of CNN
Sana'aa, Yemen	WAAMICHA MARII, DIDDAA
Wellington, New Zealand	14 Whitmore Street Z Petrolstation to Parliament

- **WBEZ's Worldview: Oromo students fight for land rights – Oromo Activists Kadiro Elemo and Seenaa Jimjimo Speak to the Chicago Public Radio**
http://gadaa.com/oduu/25768/2014/05/02/oromoprotests-worldwide-oromo-rallies-all-on-this-page-to-stop-the-addis-ababa-master-genocide-plan-and-to-demand-justice-for-the-ambo-massacre/

The Oromians Protest Ethiopia's Tyrannic Rules, Its Land Grabs And The New Master Plan Of Ethnic Cleansing Against The Indigenous Oromo People In The Name of Development Expansion Of Finfinnee (Addis Ababa) May 7, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, Ambo, Finfinne is Oromia's land, Finfinnee, Finfinnee is the Capital City of Oromia, Finfinnee n Kan Oromoo ti, Genocidal Master plan of Ethiopia, Jen & Josh (Ijoollee Amboo), No to land

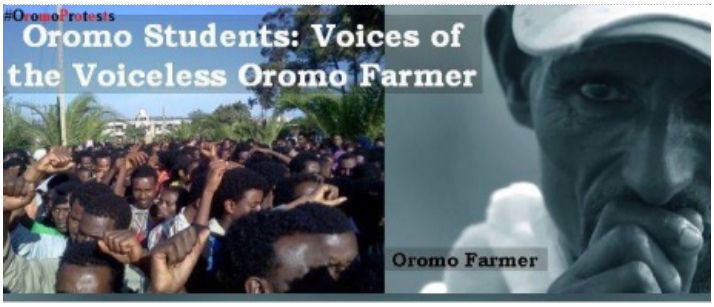
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grabs in Oromia, No to the Addis Ababa Master Plan, NO to the Evictions of Oromo Nationals from Finfinnee (Central Oromia), Oromia, Oromia wide Oromo Universtiy students Protested Addis Ababa Expansion Master Plan, Oromian Voices, Oromians Protests, Oromiyaa, Oromo and the call for justice and freedom, Oromo Nation, Oromo Protests, Oromo students movement, Oromo students protests, Oromo University students and their national demands, Oromummaa.

Tags: #OromoProtests, Africa, African Studies, Finfinnee, Oromia, Oromiyaa, Oromo, Oromo News, Oromo people, Oromo University Students And Their National Demand, Oromummaa

1 comment so far









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Oromiyaa Bakkoota Garaa Garaa Keessatti Barattooti Manneen Barnootaa Dhaabuun Oromoota FDG 2014 Irratti Wareegamanii fi Lammiilee Liibiyaatti Dhumaniif Uccuu Gaddaa Uffachuun Yaadachaa Jiru.

April 30, 2015 Qeerroo

Ebla 30, 2015 Finfinnee



Har'a dhaabbileen barnootaa barumsa dhaabuudhaan hucuu gaddaa uffatanii barattoota waggaa darbe wareegaman yaadachuu fi akkasuma addatti uummata Oromootiin yaadannoon gaddaa dhiyoo biyya Liibiyatti namoota ajjeefaman kan lammiin Oromoo keessa jiru irratti ta'e gaddaa jirama.

Ebla 30,2015 har'a Yuuniversitiileen kanneen akka Adaamaa, Amboo, Wallaggaa, Mattuu, Dirre Dawaa, Bulee Horaa, Madda Walaabuu, Hawaasa fi Jimmaa barumsa dhaabuun hucuu gaddaa uffatuudhaan daandii bahanii yaadannoo taasifamaa akka jiru gabaasi nu gahe addeessa. Manneen barnootaa sadarka garagaraa lixa Shaggar keessatti argaman Amboo, Calliyaa,Baabbichoo, Miidaqany, Xiqur Incinnii sadarkaa 1ffaa irraa kaasee hanga oliitti barumsi dhaabbatee daandiitti bahuudhaan barattootani yaadannoon gadda mootummaa Wayyaanee balaaleffatuun agarsiisaa jiru. Alaabaan manneen barnootaa keessa jirus kan Oromiyaas gadi butuudhaan, Akka walii galaatti dhabbileen barnootaa barumsa dhaabuu fi itti fufuudhanis Warraaqsi Bilisummaa itti fufaa jira.

Gabaasi dabalataa itti fufa

http://qeerroo.org/2015/04/30/breaking-news-oromiyaa-bakkoota-garaa-garaa-keessatti-barattooti-manneen-barnootaa-dhaabuun-oromoota-fdg-2014-irratti-wareegamanii-fi-lammiilee-liibiyaatti-dhumaniif-uccuu-gaddaa-uffachuun-yaadacha/

Goototi Dargaggoonni Oromoo Yuuniversitii Wallaggaa Diddaa Sirna Wayyaanee Itti Fufan.

March 29, 2015 By Qeerroo

Bitootessa 29,2015 Gabaasa Qeerroo Naqamte.

Maqaa dorgommii Ispoortii jedhuun dargaggoota Istaadiyoomii Wallaggaa keessatti walitti qabuun kan afaan faajjessaa jirtu Wayyaaneen,karaa dabballoota isaanii filmaataaf jecha barattoota Yuuniversitii Wallaggaa akka isaan mormii kamiinuu ka'u keessatti hin hirmaatne olola adda addaa gaggeessaa turan. Dargaggoonnis haala kana kan hubatan magaalaan Naqamtee keessa naannawanii mormii fi diddaa isaanii dhageessisaa oolanii jiru.

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Kana irratti dabalees mooraalee Yuuniversitii fi naannoo Istadiyoomii keessa naannawuun dhadatnoo fi walleelee warraaqsaa akka dhageessisaa turan odeessi jiru beeksisa. Dadhatnoolee Qeerroon dhageessisaa turan keessas:-

- Oromiyaan ni bilisoomti!
- Mootummaan Wayyaanee gabroomfataa dha,
- Abbaay Tshayyee farrummaa uumata Oromoof qabuun seeratti dhihaachuu qaba.
- Walabbummaa fi bilisummaan Oromoof haqa.
- Maaster planiin Finfinnee daddaffiin akka dhaabbatu fi kkf irra turan

Mormii dhageessifamee fi muldhifame kunis akka media adda addaa irratti hin dabarreef jecha manneen interneetii fi network jiru akka cufaa oolan gabaasi Qeerroo Naqamtee nu gahe addeessa.



http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/29/goototi-dargaggoonni-oromoo-yuuniversitii-wallaggaa-diddaa-sirna-wayyaanee-itti-fufan/

Warraaqsi Bilisummaa Dargaggoota Oromoon Qabsiifame Godina Iluu Abbaa Booraa Magaalaa Aggaaroo fi Aanaa Adda Addaatti Itti Fufuu Qeerroon Gabaase.

March 28, 2015 By Qeerroo

Bitootessa 28,2015 Godina Jimmaatti FDG gootota dargaggoota barattoota Oromoo Yuunibarsiitii Jimmaan qabsiifame jabaachuun gara uummataa magaalaa fi baadiyyaa Godina Jimmaatti babaldhachuun guyyaa har'aa Warraaqsi FDG Magaalaa Aggarootti kabaja ayyaana waggaa 25ffaa dhaaba ergamtuu Wayyaanee OPDO irratti uummatni FDG kaachisuun Ayyaanni Wayyaaneen qophaa'ee mormii guddaan fashalaa'e. Mootummaan Wayyaanee OPDO 'n guyyaa har'aa Magaalaa Aggarootti maqaa guyyaa 25ffaa ayyaana Wayyaanee OPDO'n qopheessitee
uummata dirqamaan hojii isaanii dhaabanii akka irratti hirmataaniif humnaan

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baasteetti Uummatnii fi Goototni barattootni Oromoo M/B sadarkaa 2ffaa fi Qopha'ina Aggaaroo, M/b sadarkaa 1ffaa magaalaa Aggaaroo fi Koolleejjii Tekinikaa fi Ogummaa Aggaaroo fi Uummatni Oromoo fi sabaa fi sablamootni Magaalaa Aggaaroo, Magaalaa Gembee fi baadiyaa Aanaa Goommaa fi Aanaa Toobbaa irraa uummatni dirqamaan maqaa ayyaana hundeeffama dhaaba maxxannee fi ergamtuu wayyaanee OPDO waggaa 25ffaa kabajuu jedhuun Isteediyeemii Aggarootti uummatni kumootan lakka'amu walitti dhufuun mootummaa Wayyaanee dirqamaan fedhii uummataa malee doorsisee mana baasetti garagaluun mootummaa Wayyaanee irratti FDG kaachisaan.

Goototni Qeerroon dargaggootni barattootni magaalaa Aggaaroo fi aanaa Goommaa sagalee dhaadannoo dhageesisuun mootummaa Wayyaanee balaaleffachuun olola Wayyaaneen maqaa Filannoo kijibaan ofaa jirtuu irraatti uummaatni nuti Wayyaanee OPDO hin filannuu, Dimookiraasiin hin jiru, olola wayyaanees hin barbaadnu, mirgootni amatii keenyaa nuuf kabajamuu qaba, mirgii dimookiraasii fi namummaa nuuf haa kabajamuu, Oromoo hidhuun, ajjeesuu fi biyyaa irraa baqachiisuun dhaabbachuu qaba jechuun ifatti ba'ee uummatni Wayyaaneedhaan nuti isin hin filannuu isin hin barbaadnuu jechuun uummatni fi dargaggootni sagalee guddaan Wayyaanee balaaleffatan.mootummaan Wayyaanee walga'ii ofii isaan dirqisiisee uummata baase irrattii mormiin uummataa guddaan isa mudatee waan qabee gadhiisu dhabuun akkuma amala isaa humna poolisoota federaalaa, fi nannootti dhimma ba'uun uummata dura dhaabbate, dhukaasaa qawwee fi rookkeeta garaagaraa dhukaasuun uummaata sodaachisuuf dhukaasaa kan ture yoo ta'uu walga'iin maqaa ayyaana guyyaa dhaloota ergamtuu Wayyaanee 25ffaa kabajamuuf yaalames hoggansa Qeerroo bilisummaa Oromoo qindeessitoota warraaqsa sochii FDG karaa nagaa gaggeessuun mirga uummata Oromoo kabachiisuuf godhaniin sochiin mootummaa abbaa irree FDGtti jijjiramuun walga'iin wayyaanee bu'aa tokko malee mormii guddaan fashalaa'uu danda'e jira.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/28/warraaqsi-bilisummaa-dargaggoota-oromoon-qabsiifame-godina-iluu-abbaa-booraa-magaalaa-aggaaroo-fi-aanaa-adda-addaatti-itti-fufuu-qeerroon-gabaase/

Qeerroon Bilisummaa Yuuniversitii Jimmaa Warraaqsa Bilisummaa Jabeessanii Itti Fufuun Guyyaa Har'aa Seenaa Galmeessan

March 25, 2015By Qeerroo

Bitootessa 24/2015 Goototni dargaggootni Qeerroon Oromoo Yuunibarsiitii Jimmaa FDG qabsiisan jabeessuun itti fufuun guyyaa har'aa uffata gaddaa uffachuun ilmaan Oromoo bara darbee mootummaan EPRDF waraana itti bobbaasuun mooraa Yuunibarsiitii fi manneen barnootaa sadarkaa adda addaa keessatti fixeef gaddaa qaban mormii guddaan ibsachuun walleelee warraaqsaa qabsoo bilisummaa Oromoo leellisuun gootota ilmaan Oromoo faarsan.

Goototni barattootni Qeerroon Oromoo hanga gaaffii keenyaaf deebiin nuuf kennamuutti warraaqsii FDG haala wal irraa hin citneen itti fufa nuti bilisummaaf falmanna, nuti mirga keenyaa fi mirga uummata keenyaa kabachiisuuf falmanna, Mootummaan abbaa irree EPRDF/TPLF/OPDO'n bara darbee baatii Eblaa irraa eegaluun ajjeechaa jumlaa fi duula duguugginsa sanyii fi ukkaamsaa hidhaa utuu uummata Oromoo irratti gaggeessa jiranii har'a biyya bakka buuna biyyaa bulchaa jirra, ayyaanaa hundeeffama keenyaa waggaa 25ffaa kabajna jechuun dibbee sobaan afuufamtee dhiitofte reebaa jiraachuun mootummaa wayyaanee fi ergamtoota Wayyaanee OPDO/TPLF itti gaafatamaa seeraa fi seenaa jalaa baasuu hin danda'u.

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Goototni barattootni Oromoo Yuunibarsiitii Jimmaa waraaqsa FDG egaalan jabeessuun mootummaa wayyaanee boqonnaa dhorkuun torbee dhuma kana dheengaddaa dabbaallootni mootummaa wayyaanee fi mataan mootummaa Wayyaanee jiilli abbootii irree EPRDF/OPDO/TPLF Muktaar Kadirii,Hayleemaariyaam Dassalee fi Barakt Simoonin durfaman mootummaa keenyaa warraaqsaa dargaggoota barattoota Oromoon raafamee kufuuf jiru kufaatii irraa haa baraarruu jechuun guyyaa hundeeffama ergamtuu wayyaanee OPDO kabajuu maqaa jedhuun uummata gooluu fi olola siyaasaa oofuuf gara Jimmaatti duula gochuun dhiphina keessa galanii jiraachuun hubatamera. Goototni barattoota Oromoo dhugaaf falmataan dullii olola siyaasaa fi humni poolisaa fi waraanaa gaaffii mirga abbaa biyyummaa keenyaa duubatti hin deebisuu, deebii gaaffii mirgaa fi dimookiraasii gaafachaa jirruus hin ta'u jechuun tarkaanfii gara jabinaan mootummaan abbaa irree barattoota Oromoo nagaa irratti fudhateen gootota ilmaan Oromoo wareegamaniif gaddaa guddaa nuti dhagaa'amu ibsachaa qabsoo bilisummaa Oromoo galiin ga'uuf warraaqsa FDG gama kamiinuu ni finiinsina hanga gaaffiin karaa nagaa gaafachaa jirruu deebii sirrii argannuutti duubatti hin deebinu jechuun **eebbifamtootni barattootni Oromoo Yuunibarsiitii Jimmaa barattoota Yuunibarsiitii jimmaa** ilmaan cunqurfamoo kaan illee dabalachuun mooraawwaan yuunibarsiitii Jimmaa **Saayinsii fi Teekinooloojii** irraa ka'uun uuffata gaddaa uffachuun **magaalaa Jimmaa** keessa wallee warraaqsaa qabsoo bilisummaa Oromoo faarsu fi gootota Oromoo qabsoo bilisummaa Oromoo irratti wareegaman faarsaa gara mooraa **Main Campusiitti** walitti dhufuun nuti eebbifamtootni ilmaan Oromoo yoom iyyuu yoo eebbifamnes uummata keenyaaf jiraanna, uummata keenya waliin jiraanna, mootummaan abbaa irree uummata keenya irraan kaafna jechuun marii gabaaba godhachuun obbolaawwaan keenya bara darbee sabaaba gaaffii mirgaa gaafatneef dhaabbilee barnoota garaagaraa keessatti wareegamaniif gadda guddaatu nutti dhagaa'ama barattoota Oromoo mootummaan EPRDF/OPDO/TPLF garaa laafina tokko malee dhukaasee ajjeeseef yoom iyyuu itti gaafatamuu qaba jechuun dhaamsa dabarfachuun walleelee warraaqsaa mooraa Yuunibarsiitii Jimmaa keessa naanna'uun sirbuun qabsoo bilisummaa Oromoo faarsan.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/25/qeerroon-bilisummaa-yuuniversitii-jimmaa-warraaqsa-bilisummaa-jabeessanii-itti-fufuun-guyyaa-haraa-seenaa-galmeessan/

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Abbaa Biyyummaa Guyyaa Har'aa Yuuniversitii Afur(4) Keessatti Jabaatee Itti Fufe.

March 19, 2015 By Qeerroo

Diddaa, Gabaasa Qeerroo Bitootessa 19,2015

Dhaabbilee barnootaa Yuuniversitii, koollejjii, godinaalee oromiyaa naannoo adda addaatti FDG gaaffii dhimma gubachuu bosona Oromiyaa, dubbii Abbaa Tsaayee fi mirga walabumaa Oromiyaaf falmuun wal qabsiisudhaan Qeerroon Oromiyaa keessatti diddaan ka'ee jira, bakka gabaasa Qeerroo ibsu irraa kana gaditti kan argamuudha.

1. **Haromayyaa Yuuniversitii:-**



Mooraa yuuniversitii guddicha Haromayyaatti Bitootessa gaafa 18/2015 dhaabaa ibsaa fi manaa irratti barruu mata dureen isaa "Sabboontotni Oromoo FDGf Kaaffee keenya Keessatti Ganama Sa'a 7:30 Irratti Wal Arguun Dhaamsa Dabarsina" jedhuun dhaadannoolee qabxii 8 qabu waliin bakka garagaraatti maxxanfamee bule odeessi Qeerroo yoo addeessu, dhaadannoon qabxiidhaan maxxanfamanis

- Bosonni oromiyaa mootumma wayyaaneetiin gubachaa jira,manca'aa jira
- Ilmaan Oromoo yoo xiqqaate 35,000 ol mana hidhaa keessaa gadhiifamuu qabu,
- Barattoota ajjeefamaniii fi hidhamaniif mormii keenya itti fufuu qabna
- Poolisiin federaalaa mooraa keessaa haa bahu
- Mirgi diimokiraa fi uummataa haa eegamu
- Kaardii filannoo sobaa hin fudhannu
- Abbaay Tshaayee uummata oromoo arrabsuun seeraan gaafatamuu qaba
- Maqaan Master Pilaanii kana booda ka'uu hin qabu.

Kan jedhu dhaadannowwan kanaa olii kana mooraa keesatti bittimsuun humni waraana wayyaanee gubbaadhaa socho'uun kaleessa naannoo fi keessa mooraa Yuuniversitii Haromayyaa buufatee akka jiru odeessaan Qeerroo addeessa. Barattootnis nyaata kaaffee lagachuudhaan barumsas dhaabuun kan beekame, humni ittisa biyyaa sochii barattootaa kana dhaamsuuf garasitti ergame diddaa barattootaa dhaamsuu akka hin dandeenye odeessaan ibsa.

2. **Yuuniversitii Jimmaa:-**



Akuma beekamu yeroo darbe sadarkaa itti aanaa fi gorsaan mootummaa Itoophiyaa kan ta'an Abbaay Tsaahe dhimma Master Pilaanii dubbiin afaanii baafate ilmaan oromoo kamuu jalaa dhokataa miti,kanumaan kan wal qabate diddaan mooraa barnootaa yuuniversitii oromiyaa keessa jiru mara keessatti dhimma qabeenyaa oromiyaa gubataa fi manca'aa jirus dabalatee gaaffiin ka'aa akka jirus odeessa Qeerroon darbaa jira, haala kanaan kaleessa Bitootessa 18/2015 yuuniversitii Jimmaa mooraa Kiitoo Fardiisaa(Engineering Compus) jedhamee kan beekamu, mana yaalaa barattootaa moorichaa keessatti Qeerroodhaan barruun afaan Oromoo fi afaan Ingiliffaatii fuula 9 qabu mata duree "Master Pilaaniin Hojii Irra Ooluu Hin Qabu fi Dubbii Obbo Abaay Tsahe Dubbates Tuffii Uummata Oromoo Akka Tahe" keessattis waamicha diddaa kan ibsu barruun kun bakka namni argu lama lafa kaa'amee jira, jalee mootummaatiin argamee yeroodhaan toohatame malee mooraa yuuniversiti keessatti barruu hedduun akka maxxanfamee jiru Qeerroon odeessa isaa nuun gaha,kanumaan mootummaan wayyaanee mooraan xiyyeeffannoo guddaadhaan akka eegamu,humna ittisaa

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mijeeffachaa mooraa Yuuniversitii sana qofaaf mijeeffachaa akka jiru odeessaan Qeerroo addeessa. Akka Yuuniversitii Jimmaatti mootummaan sodaa guddaa keessa seeneera, barataan Oromoo diddaadhaaf of qopheessee akka jiru hubachuu irraan, barruuleen waamichaas mumul'aa waan jiraniif hordoffii jabeeffachuun karoorfata, haaluma kana fakkaatuun guyyaa har'aas barattootni mooraa keessatti sochii diddaa mul'isuun dhagayamee jira, diddaan itti fufuu qaba.

3. **Adagirat Yuuniversitii:**

Gaafiin mooraa Yuuniversitii kanatti ka'ee jiru dhimma amantaan kan wal qabate tahullee barattootni Oromoo heddumminaan keessatti gaaffii miidhaan saba Oromoo kaasuun, gubachuu bosonaa fi warshaalee Oromoo keessa jiranis kaasuudhaan gaaffii barattootaa gara gaaffii mirgaatti naannessanii guyyoota lamaan kana jechuun Bitootessa 17 fi 18 barumsi dhaabbatee akka jiru odeessaan Qeerroo gamasii addeessaa jira. Barumsas akka hin baranne Oromiyaan boca uumamashee mootummaa Wayyaanen utuu gadhisaa jirtuu, ilmaan Oromoo mana hidhaatti osoo gidirfamuu jireenya dhuunfaa keenyaaf barumsa kennee lafa dhiituun haa dhaabbatu jechuun diddaan mooraa kanattis qabatee akka jiru odeessi nugahee jira.

4. **Naannoo Wallootti:-**

Aanaa Gudayaa ganda Konkaa Ijaa jedhamau Bitootessa gaafa 15 fi 19 /2015 mootummaa irraa ergamee hojii basaastummaa aanaa kana keessatti kan hojjetu dhalootaan Amaara kan tahe tokko nama dhalootaan oromoo tokko sabboonummaa qabu harka mootummaatti dabarseekennuu irraan tarkaanfiin ajjechaa basaasaa mootummaa wayyaanee kana irratti raawwatamee jira. sababa kanaan manneen jireenyaa saba amaaraa 4 ol tahus ibiddaan gubateera,diina mootummaan ergamee uummata hammeenyaaf kennaa jiru kana irratti boombiinis darbatamee namoonni hedduun mada'anii jiru, odeessa Qeerroo hubatamu irraa uummanni tarkaanfii mootummaa wayyaanee irratti fudhachuu eegalee jira,deggertootni mootummaas sodaa kana keessa seenuudhaan hojii isaanii irraa akka deebi'aa jiran dhalootaan saba biraa kan tahan, ilmaan habashaa hojii diinummaa irratti bobbahanii jiranis naannoo sana irraa uummataan ariyamaa akka jiran odeessi Qeerroo addeessa. http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/19/diddaan-sirna-wayyaanee-fi-gaaffiin-mirga-abbaa-biyyummaa-guyyaa-haraa-yuuniversitii-afur4-keessatti-jabaatee-itti-fufe/

Qeerroo's Status Updates: Feb. 22, 2015 – March 13, 2015

Oromo students protests continue to erupt in several towns in the Oromia Regional State of Ethiopia – taking various forms in recent weeks. The new round of protests began on February 22, 2015, when Oromo students and youth of Jimma town turned an Oromian Sports Championship event, which had been taking place in the city, into a protest against the so-called "Addis Ababa Master Plan" and against the recent inflammatory speech of Abay Tsehaye, one of the TPLF strongmen. The students chanted slogans, such as "Finfinne is ours! Adama is ours! Jimma is ours!" and more, a reminiscent of the bloody April/May 2014 widespread protests, in which more or less the same slogans had been chanted throughout Oromia. The Oromo youth were also singing revolutionary songs in the whole stadium. The protests continued beyond control in Jimma Stadium and on the streets of the city on a daily basis until the Sports Championship was to come to a close on Sunday, March 1, 2015.

http://gadaa.com/oduu/26913/2015/03/15/qeerroo-new-oromo-students-protests-erupt-across-oromia-an-oromo-pastor-under-attack-accused-of-praying-for-the-downfall-of-the-govt/

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Audio: Feb. 23, 2015 – Jimma, Oromia

Audio: Feb. 25, 2015 – Jimma, Oromia

Speech of Oromian "President" Muktar Kedir Interrupted

On March 1, 2015, the Oromo students protest escalated to a higher level when two high-level delegates of the Ethiopian government, the so-called President of Oromia – Muktar Kedir and President of Amhara Region Demeke Mekonnen appeared in the stadium for the closing ceremony, and also in an attempt to address and pacify the protesting youth. As the whole stadium erupted with shouting voices, slogans and revolutionary songs of the students, Muktar Kedir was unable speak at all, and he and all the "guests," including the *Honorable Guest* Demeke Mekonnen, were forced to leave the stadium in humiliation and eventually reported to have left the city the same day.

Audio: March 1, 2015 – Jimma, Oromia

Govt Messenger's Indoctrination Meeting Foiled in Nekemte

On the evening of March 1, 2015, the same day students of Jimma university protested, a meeting organized in Wollega University by the government delegate and messenger Dr. Getachew Begashaw through the university

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administration intended to inculcate the students with the evil policies of the government and to pacify the Oromo students from protesting was foiled by the Oromo students, and the meeting was dismissed. It was as soon as the meeting began that Oromo students started shouting, singing revolutionary songs and chanting slogans, such as "the [Addis Ababa] Master Plan will never be realized! OLF is the hope of Oromo people! International community should be made aware of the genocide committed against us!" and more. Dr. Begashaw and other "guests" were forced to stop their lecture, and leave the university while the students continued chanting slogans and singing in the whole university campus throughout that night. Although the students were protesting peacefully, hours later, a large number of police force entered the university campus and started beating the students and arrested many of them, including a 3rd-year electrical engineering student Kuma Gammachu. The whereabouts of the arrested students is still unknown.

At least 10 Oromo Students Abducted in Jimma

On March 2, 2015, the Ethiopian government unleashed its police force in Jimma University, and abducted at least 10 students for no crime other than exercising their rights by peacefully protesting, together with thousands of other Oromo students. Among the abducted Oromo students of Jimma University are:

1. Guddisa Amsalu, Afan Oromo - 2nd-year

2. Dejenee Gonfa, Afan Oromo - 2nd-year

3. Adam Muktar, Law - 2nd-year

4. Sisai Kebede, Law - 2nd-year

5. Sisayi, Geography - 2nd-year

6. Musxafa Edeto, Biomedical Engineering - 4th-year

These and other abducted Oromo students are said to be held in a prison in Jimma city in an area known as Alazar.

Looting of Oromian Top Soil Thwarted in Sibu Sire

On March 7, 2015, Oromo farmers - who were evicted from their land and from whom their farm land was given to investors in East Wollega zone, Sibu Sire district, in a village called Tuqa Wayyu - organized the youth and the local Oromo population, and stopped lorries which were looting top soil (fertile soil) of their land and taking to an unknown place.

Three OPDO Officials Fired

On March 10, 2015, the government fired three OPDO officials in Western Shaggar (Shoa) zone, Abuna district, accusing them of siding with the protesting Oromo people for their right and being sympathetic to Oromo students. These are:

1. Shiferaw Mekonnen, Head of Finance of the district

2. Bacha Lamessa, Head of Human Resource

3. Girma Bacha, Jobs Coordinator

Protest in Wama Hagalo: An Oromo Pastor Arrested

On March 10, 2015, protest of the Oromo population for their right and against the policies of the EPRDF government was flared up in Eastern Wollega zone, Wama Hagalo district, Qasso town. A fierce clash has occurred between the Oromo population - who were protesting, and government police forces during which the police arrested several people, among whom are:

1. Qajeelaa Raggaasaa

2. Boodanaa Baqqalaa

3. Misgaanuu Raggaasaa

4. Danjaa Dhangi'aa

5. Dhugaasaa Abdiisaa

6. Booboo Addunyaa

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7. Misgaanuu Addunyaa and many more.

Moreover, an Oromo pastor of the Evangelical Church of the district, Waqqari Ayana, was abducted and disappeared, accused of praying to God for the downfall of the current government. The whereabouts of this pastor is still unknown. It is to be recalled that a respected Oromo pastor Gudina Tumsa was abducted and killed by the Derg regime in 1970's.

2nd Round of Protest in Wollega University

Oromo students of Wollega University, Nekemte town, protested for the second time on March 11, 2015 in their university campus. It was right after their breakfast that the students gathered in front of the cafeteria and started chanting the slogans which they had prepared. One of the students who was interviewed by Simbirtu Radio and another student interviewed by OVL/SBO (Oromo Voice of Liberation) – both explained the details of the protest. It was before the protest expanded to the entire campus that a large number of police force came and dispersed the students. It is reported that still a tense situation exists in the university campus, and no two students are allowed to stand together.

Audio: March 11, 2015 – Wollega, Oromia

Protest in Busa: Young Oromo Severely Beaten & Abducted



On March 11, 2015, protest of Oromo population erupted in South West zone of Oromia, Dawo district, Busa town, during which the people chanted slogans, such as "Oromia belongs to the Oromo! We will not give Finfinne (Addis Ababa)! We need peace! We are fed-up of Woyane's lies!" and more. During this time the government dispatched a large number of police force which were seen beating the protesters. Especially the police has severely beaten an Oromo youth Geleta Waqo – dragged him on the floor and have taken to an unknown location.

– Qeerroo.org

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(SBO, Bitootessa/March 11, 2015): Yunversitii Wallaggaa keessatti guyyaa har'aa ganamarraa qabee goototni barattootni Oromoo FDG mootummaa wayyaanee irratti jalqaban itti fufuu oduun nu gahe ifa godha.

Yunversitii Wallaggaa keessatti guyyaa har'aa ganamarraa qabee goototni barattootni Oromoo FDG mootummaa Wayyaanee irratti jalqaban itti fufuu oduun nu gahe ifa godha. Humnootni Faashistii Wayyaanee barattoota osoo isaan mooraa hin ba'in baay'inaan itti duulanis sochii isaanii dhaabuu akka hin dandeenye ibsameera. Barattootnii fi poolisootni wayyaanee walgaarreffatanii akkuma jiranitti jiraachuu dha oduun nu gahe kan ibsu. Barattootni dhaadannoolee adda addaa kan wayyaanee balaaleffatuu fi FDG leellisu dhageessisaa akka turanis ibsameera.

Haaluma walfakkaatuun Yunversitii Jimmaa, Mattuu Amboo, Bulee Horaa fi kkkf keessattis sochiin FDG jabinaan mootummaa wayyaaneerratti mul'ataa akka jiru oduun walqabatee nu dhaqqabe addeessee jira.

Sochii FDG barattootni Oromoo bifa haaraan itti jiran irratti odeessa dabalataan jiru akkuma nu dhaqqabaa deemuun kan wal hubachiisnu ta'uu isin beeksisna.

- Sagalee Bilisummaa Oromoo (SBO)

http://gadaa.net/FinfinneTribune/2015/03/oduu-amma-nu-gahe-sbo-yunversitii-wallaggaa-keessatti-guyyaa-haraa-ganamarraa-qabee-goototni-barattootni-oromoo-fdg-mootummaa-wayyaanee-irratti-jalqaban-itti-fufuu-oduun-nu-gahe-ifa-godha/

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Warraaqsi Bilisummaa Oromoo Yuuniversitii Wallaggaa Keessatti Ganama Har'aa Irraa Jalqabee Itti Fufe

March 11, 2015 By Qeerroo



Gootonni barattooti Oromoo mooraa Yuuniversitii Wallaggaa har'a Bitootessa 11,2015 irraa jalqabanii gaaffii mirgaa mootummaa Wayyaaneetti dhiheeffatan akka deebii argatuuf jecha FDG itti fufanii jiru.Mooaraan Yuuniverstii Wallaggaa dhadatnoo fi sirboota Warraaqsaan gootamtee jirti,Poolisoonni Wayyaaneen keeessa mooraa fi alaan hidhatnoo guutuun naannicha qubatanii barattoota doorsisaa jiru,gariin poolisoonni Oromiyaa ammoo barattoota Oromoo jajjabeessaa akka jiranii fi haalaan dhaabatanii akka ilaalaa jiran qeerroon ni gabaasa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/11/warraaqsi-bilisummaa-oromoo-yuuniversitii-wallaggaa-keessatti-ganama-haraa-irraa-jalqabee-itti-fufe/

Mooraaleen Agriculture fi Saayinsii and Technology Yuuniversitii Jimmaa Waraana Wayyaaneen Sakatta'amaa Jira,FDGs Bifa Qindaawaan Itti Fufaa Jira.

March 11, 2015 By Qeerroo

Bitootessa 10,2015 Mootummaan Wayyaanee EPRDF/TPLF/OPDO jechuun of waamaa jiru Sochii warraaqsa dargaggoota barattoota Oromoon irratti qabsiifama jiruun yaaddoo fi dhiphina keessa seenuun Mooraa Yuunibarsitii Jimmaa irratti dabballootaa fi poolisoota isaa bobbaasuun sakkatta'insa gaggeessa jira.

Sochiin warraaqsa FDG goototni Qeerroon barattootni Oromoo Yuunibarsiitii Jimmaa qabsiisaniin walqabatee, sochiin kun haalan jabachaa jiraachuu fi itti fufinsa qabachuu irraan mootummaan abbaa irree Wayyaanee waan qabee gadhisuu walaaluudhaan sochii kana duubaan kan jiru ABO dha. hojjeetootni mootummaa, barsiisota, fi poolisotni illee sochii kanatti ijaaramanii jiru jechuun baala lafaa sochootu hundaa ija shakkii guddaan ilaaluu irraa bakka argan hundatti dhaabiitti mirga namaa sarbuun sakkatta'insa seeraan alaa gaggeessa jiru. Keessattuu Mooraa Yuunibarsiitii Jimmaa arfan Mian Cumpas, mooraa Business anda Economics, Mooraa Agriculture fi Mooraa Saayinsii fi Technology irratti sakkatta'insa balbala ittin ol gara mooraatti seenanii fi gadi ba'an irra poolisoota isaa hiriirsisuun sakkatta'insa seeraan alaan muddama seene jira.

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Sochiin Warraaqsa FDG gootota dargaggoota Qeerroo Oromoon qabsiifame bakka hundatti haala walfakkaatuun jabaatee itti fufaa jira, keessattuu sochiin warraaqsa gootota barattoota Oromoo dhabbiileewwaan barnoota olaanoo fi manneen barnoota sadarkaa 2ffaa dabalachuun walduukaa socho'aa jiraachuun mootummaa wayyaanee muddama guddaaf saaxilaa jira. Warraaqsi gootota barattoota Oromoo dhaabbilee Barnoota olaanoo Jimmaa, Wallaggaa, Amboo, Adaamaa, Harammayyaa, fi madda Walaabuu keessatti daran jabachaa jiraachuu maddeen keenya bakka hundaa gabaasa jiru. Hogantootni Sochii Warraaqsa FDG sochii bilisummaa uummata keenyaa gonfachiisuuf gaggeessa jirru mudamuun sakatta'insaa fi raafamni wayyaaneen argisiisuu kamuu dhaabuu hin danda'uu FDG jabaatee bakka hundatti itti fufa jechuun dhaamsa dabarsuun uummatni Oromoo bakka jirtan hundaa ka'uun sochii kanatti hirmaachuun mootummaa abbaa irree dhabamsiisuuf yeroon warraaqsi bakka hunda qabsiifamu amma waan ta'eef bakka jirruu hundatti dirqama Oromummaa bahuu qabdu jechuun itti fufuun wamicha gochaa jiraachuu beeksise.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/11/mooraaleen-agriculture-fi-saayinsii-and-technology-yuuniversitii-jimmaa-waraana-wayyaaneen-sakattaamaa-jirafdgs-bifa-qindaawaan-itti-fufaa-jira/

Barruuleen Warraaqsaa Magaalaa Adaamaa fi Gandoota Baadiyyaa Naannoo Keessatti Baldhinaan Raabsamaa fi Maxxanfamaa Oole.

March 10, 2015By Qeerroo



Bitootessa 10,2015 gabaasa Qeerroo waraqaan waamichi abbaa biyyummaa fi gochaa gar-jabeenyaa mootummaan Wayyaanee ummata Oromoo irratti gaggeessaa jiru dura dhaabbachuuf waraqaan dhaaddannoo mata duree IYYAA IYYA DABARSAA.WARAABESSI ILMAAN OROMOO NYAACHUU BARE ABBAAY TSAHAAYYEE GUYYAAN YUUSE jedhu manneen barumsaa,waajjiraalee fi gaandoota baadiyyaa tokko tokko keessatti haala hoowaa ta'een ummata keessa raabsame bakkoota muldhatoo ta'an itti ammo maxxanfamee jira, keessattuu tuffii fi ilmaan Oromoo ajjesiisuf hiisisuu keessatti gahee guddaa kan qabu hoogganaa Wayyaanee Abbaayi Tsahaayyee fi ergamtootni isaa OPDO irratti ummatni keenya bakka jiruu akka dura dhaabbatu waamicha dabarsa

Qabiyyeen barruulee kanaas akka armaa gadii ta'a

1. Abbay Tsahaayyee yakka duguuginsa sanyii ummata Oromoo irratti raawwachaa jiruuf itti gaafatamuu qaba.
2. Mirgi bilisummaa ummata Oromoo fi saboota cinqurfamoo kabajamuu qaba.
3. Abbummaan lafaa ummata keenyaaf mirkanaa'uu qaba.
4. Hiree uumata Oromoo Wayyaaneen hin murteessu ofiif mirteeffanna
5. OPDOn of hooggani hin dandeenye ummata Oromoo bakka hin buutu
6. Biyyaa fi Qabeenya uumata Oromoo irratti Wayyaaneen abbaa ta'uu hin dandayu.
7. Hidhamtoonni siyaasaa ilmàan Oromoo haal duree tokko males mama hidhaa irraa bahuu qabu.
8. Ajjeechaa gar jabeenyaa ilmaan Oromoo irratti raawwatameef, ABBAAYI TSAHAAYYEE, MUKTAAR KADIR, DAMMAQAA MOKONNONI fi fakkaattonni isannii itti gaafatamuu qabu

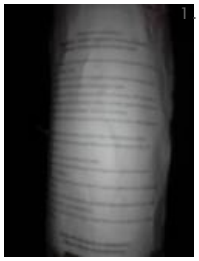


9. Master pilaanin finfinnee haal duree tokko malee dhaabbachuu qaba.
10. Uummata oromoo hiyyoomsuf lafa isaa irraa buqqisuu fi gibira humnaan olii sassaabun haa dhaabbatu.
11. Osoo dhiigni ilmaan Oromoo dhangala'e hin qoorin Abbaay Tsahaayyee ummata oromoo likkiitti galchina jedhee nutti dhaadati dura has dhaabbannu
12. ,Oromoof kan hojjetu fakkaatee ergama wayyaanee galmaan gahuuf ilmaan Oromoo ficcisiisaa kan jiru OPDO haa balaaleffannu.

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13. Ummatni Oromoo mirgaa lafa isaa humnaan dhabe filannoo sobaatin otoo hin taane qabsoon deeffata .kan jedhuudha waraqaaleen kun haaluma walk fakkaatun godina shawaa bahaa aanaa fantaallee iddoowwan, magaala mataa haraa,magaalaa Haroo qarsaa, Mag/Harpo adii, Martii, Haroo huubaa ,Qararri, Ilaala,Dhagaa hujufaa,Xuxxuuxii,Nuqusa,Harangamaa,Maarigaa,Dirree Sadeem,Baddannoo,Turoo,Gidaara,Gaara diimaa,Buses,Godoo,Weebaa,Kapii 1,2,3,Faatee,Leedi,Saara,Galchaa,Bantii,Ajoo tarree,Ajoo,Jaarraa nuunnuu,Qobboo,Yaayya,Baalcii,Dhimbibaa,Harramurii ,Gololcha ,Qacaacaluu baadiyaalee jedhamuu fi kkf keessatti haala hoo'aa ta'een waraqaan warraaqsaa kun bifa lamaan facaafamuu fi maxxanfee jira .sochiin Qeerroon naannichaa godhe kun ergamtoota wayyaanee daran yaaddoo keessa galche .dhuma irratti ilmaan oromoo iddoo garagaraa irra jirtan gochaa diinni ummata Oromoo irratti gochaa jiru dura haa dhaabbannu .gabaasa Qeerroo naannichaa gabaasa.






1. ..

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http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/10/barruuleen-warraaqsaa-magaalaa-adaamaa-fi-gandoota-baadiyyaa-naannoo-keessatti-baldhinaan-raabsamaa-fi-maxxanfamaa-oole/

Godina Jimmaa Aanaa Shabee Somboo fi Ganda Baachoo Booree Keessatti Diddaan Sirna Wayyaanee Gaggeefamaa Oole,Barsiisoti Oromoo Ta'anis Sababa Kanaan Qabaman.

March 11, 2015 By Qeerroo



Bitootessaa 11,2015, Godina Jimmatti Sochiin Warraaqsa FDG gootota dargaggoota Qeerroo barattoota Oromootiin qabsiifamuu eegale jabaachuun gara uummata Oromoo baadiyyaa godina Jimmatti babal'acha jiraachuun walqabatee mootummaan Wayyaanee sabboontota ilmaan Oromoo nagaa qabee mana hidhatti darbaa jira.

Motummaan Wayyaanee waan qabee gadhiisuu dhabuun sabboontota ilmaan Oromoo badii tokko malee humna waraanaa poolisii federaalaa irratti bobbaasuun hidhatti ukkamsuu itti fufe jira. torbee kana keessa sabboontotni Oromoo Godni Jimmaa Aanaa garaagaraa keessa maqaa Oromummaan Oromoota hidhatti darbamaa jiru.

Haaluma kanaan magaalaa Jimmaa fi Aanotaa Godina Jimmaa garaagaraa irra

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kanneen hidhaman:

1. Nazifaa Abbaa Tamaam jiraataa magaalaa Jimmaa ganda Bachoo Booree jedhamu keessatti uffataa hodhuudhaan kan maatii isa jiraachisu,
2. Barsiisaa Gammachuu jedhamu aanaa Shabee Somboo M/B Marsaa jedhamu irraa utuu barsiisuu humna Poolisii Federaalaan ukkanfame.

Kana malee Anaa Deedoo irraa ilmaan Oromoo torba kanneen ammaf maqaan isiinii nu hin qaqqabiin humna poolisii federaalaan qabamanii mana hidhatti darbamuu maddeen keenya gaabasan.

Haaluma kanaan Yeroo amma kana Mootummaan Wayyaaneen humni Adda Bilisummaa Oromoo ABO'n Godina Jimmaa keessa buufate jira maqaa jedhuu fi maqaa sakkatta'aa dhabamsiisuu jedhuun humna poolisii naannoo Oromiyaa irraa shakkii guddaa qabatuun ajaja mootummaa federaalaatiin poolisoota Federaalaa fi waraanaa aanota Godinichaa keessa bobbaasuun ilmaan Oromoo maqaa qorannoo fi sakkatta'insaan dararuu fi ukkamsuun hidhatti darbaa jiraachuun saaxilamera. Adeemsi gochaa diinummaa mootummaan Wayyaanee fudhachaa jiru kun uummata bakka jiruu dammaqsuun akka uummatni fincilee sochii FDGtti makamuun mirga isaa kabachiifatuuf dirqamsiisa jiraachuu irraa uummatni utuu hidhatti hin ukkanfamiin harka walqabatnee mootummaa abba irree irratti finciluun yeroon gamtaan kaanee falmannuu amma jechuun dhaamsa waliif dabarsaa jiraachuun ibsame jira.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/11/godina-jimmaa-aanaa-shabee-somboo-fi-ganda-baachoo-booree-keessatti-diddaan-sirna-wayyaanee-gaggeefamaa-oolebarsiisoti-oromoo-taanis-sababa-kanaan-qabaman/

Godina Jimmaa Keessaatti Warraaqsi Bilisummaa Qeerroo Bilisummaan Qabsiifame Deggersa Uummataan Aanota Adda Addaa Keessatti Itti Fufe

March 8, 2015By Qeerroo

Bitootessaa 7,2015 Godina Jimmatti FDG goototni Qeerroon barattootni Oromoo dhaabbilee barnoota olaanoo yuunibarsiitii Jimmaa, Koolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa fi dargaggoota Oromoo magaalaa Jimmaan qabsiifame gara uummatatti tarkaanfachuun aanota Godina Jimmaa addaa addaa keessatti sochiin warraaqsaa itti fufe.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/08/godina-jimmaa-keessaatti-warraaqsi-bilisummaa-qeerroo-bilisummaan-qabsiifame-deggersa-uummataan-aanota-adda-addaa-keessatti-itti-fufe/

Oromo: Students Write Appeal Letter to University Administration

http://unpo.org/article/18006

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Barattoota Sabboontota Oromoo Wareegamaniif Yaadannoo Taasisuuf Manneen Barnootaa Godina Lixa Shaggar Heddumminaan Har'a Cufaatti Oole.

Gabaasa Qeerroo Qeerroo Magaala Amboo



Bitootessa 3/2015 Lixa Shaggar irratti barattootni guyyaa har'aa jechuun Bitootessa 3/2015 barattoota waggaa darbee wareegamaniif yaadannoo taasisuuf manni barumsaa akka cufamuu fi barataan kamiyyuu mana barumsaa akka hin deemne kaleessa irraa kaasuun ergaa waliif dabarsuudhaan waamicha taasisanii jiru, haaluma kanaan guyyaa har'aa barattootni mana barumsaa Calliyaa,Geedoo,Miidaqany, Amboo,Gudar, Tokkee Kuttaayee fi kkf guutummaan guututti manni barumsaa cufaatti oolee jira,

Kana malees waraqaalee warraaqsaa hedduunis halkan edaa kan bittimfame waraqaalee balaliituun magaalaa Amboo fi naannoo Yuuniversitiitti bittimfamee kan bule tika mootummaa Wayyaaneen naasuu guddaa keessa seenuudhan, ganamaan ka'anii
funaanuun dhagayamaa jira. kanumaan wal qabsiisuun barattootni naannoo jiranitti walitti dhufuudhaanis yaadannoo barattoota waggaa darbe wareegamaniif taasisaniin hucuu gaddaa uffachuudhaan, gumaan obboloota ilmaan Oromoo wareegaman keessattuu dhimma naannowaa Finfinneef mootummaa Wayyaaneen galaafatamaniif wareegamni isaanii bilisummaan deebi'uu qaba jechuudhaan dhaadannoo fi ergaa waliif dabarsaa akka jiran Qeerroon gabaasa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/03/barattoota-sabboontota-oromoo-wareegamaniif-yaadannoo-taasisuuf-manneen-barnootaa-godina-lixa-shaggar-heddumminaan-hara-cufaatti-oole-%e2%80%8f/

Oromia: Appeal Letter of Oromo Students of Jimma University March 2, 2015

https://oromianeconomist.wordpress.com/2015/03/02/oromia-appeal-letter-of-oromo-students-of-jimma-university/

Gootonni Qeerroo Bilisummaa Yuniversitii Wallaggaa FDG Kaasaniin Aangawoota Wayyaanee Arihan, Bartaa Electrical Waggaa 3ffaa Kumaa Gammachuu fi Hedduun Poolisootaan Butaman.

March 2, 2015 By Qeerroo

Bitootessa 1,2015 Gabaasa Qeerroo Naqamte, Sochii barattoota Oromoo qabaneessuuf kan saganteeffate mootummaan Wayyaanee kaabinoota gurguddaa jedheen kan yaadu Dr,Geetachoo Bashargoon kan durfamu gartuu sochii barattootaa qabaneessu gara mooraa Yuuniversitii Wallaggaa Naqamteetti erguun baratoota walitti qaban,hanga ammaatti ammaatti hojjettooti mooraa kanneen hidhata ABO qaban baajeta moorichaa miliyoonaan kan lakkaawamu mootummaa kasaarsanii jiru jechoon badii gara hojjettootaa badii mallamaltummaa riguu fedhan.

Kanatti aansees garuu mooraan kun fakkeenyumma gaarii qaba jechuun Ministeerri barnoota Federaalaa gaafa Bitootessa 1,2015 ykn eda halkaniitti sagantaa TRENDS AND CHALLENGS IN ADOPTION OF SCIENCE jedhu barattoota Yuuniversitii Wallaggaa barsisuuf gadi itti taa'e.Haa ta'u malee wayita sagantaa kana irratti argamanitti goototni barattoota Yuunibarsiitii Wallaggaa kaabinoota waltajjii ta'anitti iyyuudhaan biyya keenya gurgurtanii nu keessa hin teessan jedhuun waltajjicha irratti dhadatnoo fi faaruulee warraaqsaa itti iyyanii bakka sana irraa qaaniin arihan.

Waltajjiin kun erga diigamee Qeerroofi qarreen mooraa kana keessaa balbala

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gudda hanga mooraa komtootti dhaadhannoo dhageessisaa turan

1. Maaster pilaaniin finfinnee goonkumaa hojiirra hin oolu
2. Duguuggaa sanyii nurratti raawwatuuf addunyaa kanatti sagaleen keenya nuuf haadhaga'amu
3. ABOn gaachana qabsoo Oromooti
4. WBO-n abdii uumata Oromooti
5. Qeerroon Bilisummaa qabsoo itti fufna,diinota qeerroo golee Oromiyaa kamuu keessatti dura dhaabbanna.
6. Nuti tokko tokkummaa keenyaan walaba nibaana jechaa erga turanii booda

Jedhuu fi sirboota barannoo rorroodha aabbee mallattoon kannisa ittiin nuhiddiifi yaaoromoo qotan qotu malee lafa hin qabatanii du'an du'u malee diina hyin sagadanii jechaa erga turanii haala kanaan Poolisoonni heddumminaan mooricha seenuun barattoota Oromoo hedduu raabuu fi hidhuun barataa elektirikaalaa waggaa 3ffaa kan ta'e Kumaa Gammachuun dabalatee barattooti hedduun mana hidhaatti geeffaman.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/02/gootonni-qeerroo-bilisummaa-yuniversitii-wallaggaa-fdg-kaasaniin-aangawoota-wayyaanee-arihan-bartaa-electrical-waggaa-3ffaa-kumaa-gammachuu-fi-hedduun-poolisootaan-butaman/

Bitootessa 1/2015 Goototni Dargaggootni Qeerroon Barattootni Oromoo Yuunibarsiitii Jimmaa, Kolleejjii Barsiisota Jimmaa, Manneen Barnoota Sadarkaa 2ffaa Jimmaa fi Dargaggootni Oromoo Magaalaa Jimma FDG jabeessanii itti fufuun Muktar Kadirii fi Dammaqee Mokonni Of Irraa Arihan.

March 1, 2015 By Qeerroo

Bitootessa 1/2015 Goototni Dargaggootni Qeerroon Barattootni Oromoo Yuunibarsiitii Jimmaa, Kolleejjii Barsiisota Jimmaa, Manneen Barnoota Sadarkaa 2ffaa Jimmaa fi dargaggootni Oromoo Magaalaa Jimma FDG jabeessanii itti fufuun ergamoota Wayyaanee Muktar Kadiri fi Dammaqee Mokonnoon angawoota Wayyaanee olaanoo dura dhaabachuun dhaadannoo dheekkamsaan guutame dhageesisuun, Angoowwaan Wayyaanee EPRDF/TPLF Abbay Tsahayee yakkamaan akka Seeratti dhiyaatu gaafachuun FDG dhoosan.
Mootummaan abbaa irree Wayyaanee sochii Warraaqsaa gootonni dargaggootni qeerroon barattoonni Oromoo magaalaa Jimmaa keessatti guyyaa shanii oliif wallee warraaqsaan qabsiisaniin soda fi yaaddoo guddaa keessa seenuun aangawoota sirna EPRDF/TPLF Dammaqee Mokonnooni fi Muktaar Kadiri jedhaman waraana waliin ilmaan Oromoo sodachisuu fi ficcisiisuuf bobbasee ture, gootonni ilmaan Oromoo Warraqsa egalan daran jabeessuun FDG dhoosuun dura dhaabbatan. Ergamaan Wayyaanee
sochii warraaqsa dargaggoota barattoota Oromoo Moktaar Kadir dhabachuu dadhabuun baqatee kan sokke yoo ta'uu, ergamtichi Wayyaanee Dammaqee Mokonnoon jedhamu immoo bataluma FDG dhoofametti xiyyaraan baqatee magaalaa Jimmaa keessa ba'uun dhagaa'ame. Goototni dargaggootni Qeerroo barattootni ilmaan Oromoo dhugaan qabsoo finiinsan sochii Warraaqsaa FDG guyyoota shanii oliif Wallee Warraaqsaan eegalan jabeessuun guyyaa har'aa stadium guddaa Magaalaa
Jimmaa keessatti argamu keessatti bakka Waldorgommiin Ispoortii Oromiyaa inni dhumaa /xummuraa gaggeeffamaa jirutti walitti dhufuun FDG dhoosan, Dirreen Ispoortii gara dirree FDG fi falmii mirga abbaa Biyyummatti jijjirame.
Goototni daraggootni barattootni Oromoo lafa waraannii wayyaanee kumootan lakka'amu jiruu fi humnootni tikaa angawoota wayyaanee waliin hiriiranii jiranitti dhaadannoo armaan gadii dhageesisan:
1. Abbay Tsahayee seeratti dhiyaachuun yakka duguginsa sanyii uummata keenyarratti rawwacha jiruuf itti gaafatamuu qaba.
2. Abbay Tsahayee aangoo gadhiisuu qaba!!
3. Abbummaan lafaa uummata keenyaaf haa mirkanaa'u!!
4. Mirgi bilisummaa uummata Oromoo fi saboota cunqurfamoof kabajamuu qaba!!
5. Mirgi abbaa biyyummaa keenyaa nuuf haa mirkanaa'u!!

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6. Ofiin buluu qabna halagaan nu hin bulchu.
7. Mirgii dimookiraasii fi namummaa kabajamuu qaba.
8. Nuti dimookiraasii barbaanna!!
9. Mirgi abbaa biyyuummaa, eenyummaa fi Oromummaa keenyaa nuuf kabajamuu qaba!!
10. Biyya dimookiraasiin hin jirree keessatti filannoo dimookitawaa gaggeessuun hin danda'amu !!
11. Filannoon sobaa fi fakkeessa dhaabbachuu qaba!!
12. Muktaar kadir Oromoo bulchuu hin qabu!, uummata keenya arrabsiisaa fi tuffachiisa jira.
13. Master planiin Finfinfee dhaabbachuu qaba!!
14. Gaffii mirgaa waan gaafatneef mootumman hidhaa julmaa,ajjeechaa, fi hidhaa nurratti rawwate seeratti dhiyaachuu qaba
15. Yakka Oromiyaa keessatti U/Oromoo irratti gaggeefamaa jiruuf Abbay Tsahayyee, Muktar Kadir, Dammaqee Mokonnoon, itti gaafatamuu qabu!!
16. Hidhamtootni siyaasaa ilmaan Oromoo hundi halduree tokko malee hiikamuu qabu!!
17. Nuti bilisummaa barbadna!! Oromiyaan bilisoomuu qabdi, jechuun dhaadannoowwaan dheekkamsaan guutamee afaan ingiliffaa fi afaan Oromoon wal harkaa fudhuun dhageesisaan. Wallee Warraaqsaan qabsoo bilisummaa Oromoo ABO 'n durfamuu fi hogganoota qabasoo bilisummaa Oromoo faarsan. Sochii warraqsa FDG kanaan wal qabatee goototni barattootni dargaggootni barattootni Oromoo 10 olitti tilmaamaman humna waraana wayyaanee Muktar Kadirii fi dammaqee Mokonnoon eeguuf bobbafameen ukkanfaman, maqaa adda baasuun gabaasna. Poolisootni Oromiyaa fi dhalootaan Oromoo ta'an tarkaanfii diinummaa fudhachuu irraa of qusachuun uummataan jalatamaa fi kabajamaa jiraachuun hubatame. hoggantootni Sochii warraqsaas poolisoota ilmaan Oromoo tarkaanfii gara jabeenyaa fi diinummaa irraa of qusachuu poolisota Oromiyaatti hedduu isaan galateeffate, biyyi kun yoo bilisoomte isin illee walumaan bilisoomtu, uummata keessaniif dhaabbadha dhaamsa jedhus dabarseefi jira.
Goototni hayyoonni hagganoonni Sochii Warraqsaa FDG fi qabsoo bilisummaa Oromoo karaa nagaa warraqsa FDG biyya keessatti qabsiisuun qabsoo finiinsa jiran ammas irra deebi'uun uummata Oromoo hundaaf waamicha FDG gadi jabeessuun dabarsuu itti fufuun " Yaa ilmaan Oromoo waanjoo gabrummaa baatnee taa'uu hin qabnu bakka jirruu hundaa quba walqabaachuun tokkummaan kaanee biyyaa keenyaaf, mirga uummata keenyaaf, Oromummaa keenyaaf, bilisummaa keenyaaf, lafa Oromoo saamamaa jiruuf, ilma Oromoo ajjeefamaa, hidhamaa jiruuf, barnootarraa arii'amaa jiruuf, eenyummaa keenyaaf yeroon gamtaan kaanee falmannu amma.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/03/01/breaking-news-bitootessa-12015-goototni-dargaggootni-qeerroon-barattootni-oromoo-yuunibarsiitii-jimmaa-kolleejjii-barsiisota-jimmaa-manneen-barnoota-sadarkaa-2ffaa-jimmaa-fi-dargaggootni-oromoo-m/

Diddaan Qeerroo Yuuniversitii Jimmaa fi Kolleejjii Barsiitota Jimmaa Ummataa fi Poolisoota Oromoo Dabalatee Sadarkaa Jabaan Itti Fufe, Waraannii fi Humni Tika Wayyaanees Muddama Seene.

Guraandhala 26,2015 Goototni Qeerroon barattootni Oromoo Yuunivarsiitii Jimmaa, Kolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa fi Magaalaa Jimmaa keessatti argaman diddaa siran cunqursaa Wayyaanee Jabeessuun guyyaa har'aa i hogganaa abbaa irree Wayyaanee TPLF/EPRDF kan ta'ee Abbooy Tsaayyee balaaleffachuun Magaalaa Jimmaa keessa nanna'uun Wallee Warraaqsaa FDG finiinsuun mootummaa abbaa irree Wayyaanee balaaleffatan.

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Akkuma bara darbe baatii Ebla 11,2014 irra eegaluun gaaffii mirga abbaa biyyuummaa fi dimookiraasii karaa nagaa qabsiisuun FDG dhoosuun Seenaa qabsoo bilisummaa Oromoo keessatti boqonnaa haarawaa banan torbee kana keessaa waldorgommii Ispoortii akka Oromiyaatti Jimmaatti gaggeeffama jiru sababeeffachuun Wallee Warraaqsaan uummata Oromoo hundaaf dammaqinsa qabsoo gochuu eegalaan; guyyaa har'aas itti jabeessuun ifatti ba'uun mootummaa Abbaa irree EPRDF /TPLF Abbaay Tsayyeen durfamuu Wallee Warraaqsaa dhaadanoon wal makatee fi barnoota guddaa uummataaf dabarsuu fi FDG'f nama onnachiisuu dhoosuun ifatti abbootii Irreef uummatni jilbeeffatee akka hin bitamnee magaalaa Jimmaa keessa naanna'uun labsii godhani jiru.

Diddaa guyyaa har'aa goototni ilmaan Oromoo qabsoo bilisummaa uummata Oromoo ittin faarsaa olaanifi hogganaa wayyaanee Abbay Tsaayyee ittin balaaleffachaa oolaan , hedduu kan uummata hawwatee fi uummaatni fi dargaggootni Magaalaa jimmaa manaa ba'uun wallee warraaqsaa kanatti makamuun mootummaa abbaa irree Wayyaanee balaaleffachuu fi kan itti hin bullee ta'uu ibsachuun, Addatti immoo hogganaa Wayyaanee TPLF/EPRDF kanneen akka Abbaay Tsayyee sagalee guddaan balaaleffachuun: wallee warraaqsaa Ka'aa lollaa, Wayyaanee lollaa, Abbaa Irree Abbaay Tsayyee hogganaa wayyaanee lollaa , Ka'ii Oromoo falmadhuu, Wallaggarra falmadhuu, Amboo irraa falmadhuu, Jimmaa Irraa falmadhuu, Iluu irraa falmadhuu, Harargee irraa falmadhuu, Arsii gubbaa falmadhuu, Gujii Booraanaa falmadhuu, Arsii Baalee falmadhuu, Ka'aa lollaa abbaay Tsayyee lollaa, jechuun sagalee guddaan wallee warraaqsaa qabsiisuun Waamichaa FDG uummata Oromoo hundaaf dabarsan. "kA'AA LOLLAA Hogganaan abbaa irree EPRDF/TPLF Abboyi Tsayyee uummata Oromoo jumlaan ajjeesisaa, hiisisaa, biyyaa irraa arii'achaa turee dhiyeenya immoo jechoota eenyummaa sabummaa fi mirgoota sabummaa uummatichaa tuquun dhimmaa "MASTER PLAN FINFINNEE" wal qabsiisuun uummaata Oromoo abaaraa/arrabsaa .fi doorsiisa ture ni lollaa, ni balaaleffatna, aqngoo irraa bu'uu qaba jechuun wallee warraaqsaa jabaataa fi aarii jechoota dhiyeenya Abaay Tsayyee hogganaan abbaa irree wayyaanee EPRDF/TPLF dubbatee addatti kan balaaleffate yoo ta'uu, akka walii galaatti qabsoo FDG finiinsuuf qindoominaa fi ga'uumsa Sochii dargaggoota Oromoo FDG gaggeessa jiranii uummataaf ibsuun, FDG waliigalaatti akka uummatni Oromoo makamuu fi harka walqabatee ka'uuf karaa kan saaqaa jiru ta'uun hubatame jira. Uummatni Oromoo Magaalaa Jimmaa , Yuunibarsiitii Jimmaa,fi kolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa sochii gootota Qeerroo barattoota Oromoo kanatti boonuun, isin malee maal qabna, isin cina jirraa, ija Abbay Tsayyee dhiiga ilmaan Oromoo dhugaa turee fi dhuguuf labsii dugguugginsa sanyii Genocide labsa jiru irraa isin haa qabu, isin waliin jirraa jabaadha jechuun jalalaa fi fedhii guddaa qabsoo bilisummaa Oromoof qaban ibsatan, FDG keessattis harka walqabatnee ni kaana jechuun uummata Oromoo hundaaf dhaamsa isanii dabarsan.

Humnootni Poolisii Wayyaanee dhalootaan Oromoo hin ta'iin fi humni tikaa fi dabballootni Wayyaanee sochii kana dura dhaabbachuuf ramadamaan human isaani ol waan ta'eef waan qabanii gadhiisan dhabuun dhiphina guddaa keessa seenani argamu. Magaalaan Jimmaas muddama guddaa keessa seentee kan jirtu ta'uun beekamadha.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/02/26/diddaan-qeerroo-yuuniversitii-jimmaa-fi-kolleejjii-barsiitota-jimmaa-ummataa-fi-poolisoota-oromoo-dabalatee-sadarkaa-jabaan-itti-fufewaraannii-fi-humni-tika-wayyaanees-muddama-seene/

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Guraandhala 23,2015 Waldorgommii Ispoortii Akka Oromiyaatti Magaalaa Jimmaa irratti gaggeeffamaa jiruun wal qabatee Guyyaa hardhaa Magaalaan Jimmaa Wallee Warraaqsaa FDGf uummata qopheessuun dhuunfatamte. Poolisootni Oromiyaas sochii Qeerrootti makamuun Wallee Warraqa wallisaa turan.

Goototni Dargaggootni barattootni Oromoo Yuunibarsiitii Jimmaa, Koolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa fi dargaggootni Oromoo jirattootni magaalaa Jimmaa bakka waldorgommiin Ispoortii Shaampiyoonaa Oromiyaa gaggeeffama jirutti walitti qabuun Walleelee Warraaqsaa qabsoo bilisummaa Oromoo leellisuu fi FDGf uummata qopheessuu qabsiisuun magaalaa Jimmaa keessa naannaa'uun eenyummaa, Oromummaa fi gootummaa isanii ibsachuun uummata haalaan dammaqsan. Guyyaa hardhaa Istadeumii Magaalaa Jimmaa keessatti yeroo taphattootni Kubbaa miilaa Magaalaa Amboo fi Jimmaa taphatan walleen warraaqsaa haalaan jabaate, magaalaan Jimmaas raafama guddaa keessa seente, humnootni basaasaa to'achuu hin dandeenye. Walleewwaan Warraaqsaa dhageesisaan keessaattis Jimma kan keenya, Amboo kan keenyaa, Finfinneen kan keenya, Wallaggaan kan keenya, Iluun kan keenyaa, Harargeen kan keenyaa, Adaamaan kan keenya, Bishooftuu, Burraayyuun, Holotaan, Sulultaan, Xaafoon, fi Sabbataan kan keenya Oromiyaa Badhoon biyya keenyaa jechuun haala uummata hawwatuun wallee warraqsaa magaalaa Jimmaa keessa nanna'uun finiinsan. Poolisota Oromiyaa magaalaa Jimmaa keessa jiraniif goototni qeerroon barattootni Oromoo waamicha **"Poolisiin kan keenyaa"** jedhu waan dabarsaniif**Poolisootni hedduun wallee warraaqsaatti makamuun gootota sabboontota Oromoo waliin wallee warraqsaa finiinsan.**

Walleewwan warraqsaa Goototni Oromoo finiinsan kunis mataduree: **akka halagaan Oromiyatti hin seenne, "Yaa gadhee maaf fokkortaa dhiira namarra baasa kobbortaa," "Siifan lolaa uummataa narra hin gortuu"** kanneen jedhaman ifatti magaalaa Jimmaa keessa naanna'uun uummata sochoosan. Diinaafis firaafis haagaluu jechuun goototni Qeerroon barattootni Oromoo Yuunibarsiitii Jimmaa, kolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa fi dargaggootni Oromoo jiraattootni magaalaa Jimmaa sodaa tokko malee ifatti wallee qabsoo warraaqsa FDG qabsiisuun hidhaa, du'aa, fi daraara fedhee illee fudhachuuf qophii ta'uu ibsatan. Uummaatni jiraattootni Magaalaa Jimmaa daandiitti gadii yaa'uun gootummaa dargaggoota Qeerroo barattoota Oromoo kana kan ajaa'ibsiifatan yoo ta'uu Poolisootni Oromiyaa Wallee warraaqsaa kanatti makamuun qabsoo bilisummaa Oromoo faarsan. Waraabbii fi Suuraan Sagalee waraabamee attach isiniif goone jirruu irraa guutummaa wallee warraaqsaa caqasaa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/02/24/gootonni-dargaggoonni-oromoo-jimmaa-warraaqasa-bilisummaa-finiinsuun-diddaa-kaasanpoolisoonni-oromiyaas-fdg-

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Ethiopia Official Threatens to Continue Mass Murder in Oromia to Grab Land; Use the Hashtag "#StopAbayTsehaye" to Protest Abay Tsehaye and the Addis Ababa Master Plan

February 21, 2015 · Finfinne Tribune & Gadaa.com

(OromoPress) – Abay Teshaye, a member of the Executive Committee of Tigrean People's Liberation Front (TPLF) and adviser to the current nominal Prime Minster of Ethiopia, made a genocide threat against the Oromo people who oppose the implementation of a land grabbing policy. Abay Tsehaye made the threat with a vitriolic tone of hatred and arrogance toward the Oromo:

"The master plan will be implemented now. If anyone from the Oromia regional administration or anti-peace forces oppose this, we'll cut them to size," OMN reported citing a leaked Amharic audio of Abay Tsehaye from a meeting that took place in Hawasa town in the south. Made against the Oromo People's Democratic Organization (OPDO) and the wider Oromo people; the threat comes on a the heels of massacre across Oromia region from May to July 2014. Oromo media have repeatedly reported that Abay Tsehaye was one of TPLF/EPRDF masterminds of the episode of genocide that claimed the lives of over 200 Oromo students and led to the incarceration of 3,765 students and farmers across Oromia in mid-2014. The students were protesting the implementation of a land grab policy in Oromia towns and rural districts in and around Fifninnee/Addis Ababa, which led to an unexplained disappearance of over 200,000 Oromo farmers.

Abay Tsehaye made the statement at an official meeting on behalf of his party and the Tigrean-led Ethiopian government. His speech was not an empty threat since he and other TPLF officials have followed through with threats and engaged in acts of genocide in Oromia State against innocent civilians, especially the Oromo youth, over the last 24 years (since Tigreans grabbed state power). Oromo activists created a Twitter hashtag **#StopAbayTsehaye** to protest the angry and arrogant genocide threat by Abay Tsehaye and to spread awareness about the issue to the global audience.



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http://oromopress.blogspot.co.uk/2015/02/ethiopia-official-threatens-to-continue.html

http://finfinnetribune.com/Gadaa/2015/02/ethiopia-official-threatens-to-continue-mass-murder-in-oromia-to-grab-land-use-the-hashtag-stopabaytsehaye-to-protest-abay-tsehaye-and-the-addis-ababa-master-plan/





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Ethiopian Army by Ethnic Tigrean officers

High Ranking Military Officials Principal Defense Departments (Woyane)

No	Job Division	Name & Rank	Ethnic Group
1	Armed Forces Chief-of-Staff	General Smora Yenus	Tigre
2	Armed Forces Head of Training	Lt.General Tadesse Worde	Tigre
3	Head of Logistics	Lt.General Gezae Abera	Tigre
4	Head of Intelligence	Br. General Gebre Dela	Tigre
5	Armed Forces Head of Campaign	Major General Gebreegzher	Tigre
6	Armed Forces Head of Engineering	Lt.General Berhane Negash	Tigre
7	Chief of the Air Force	Br. General Molla Haile Mariam	Tigre

Heads of the Nation's four Military Commands (Woyane)

No	Job Division	Name & Rank	Ethnic Group
1	Central Command	General Abebaw Tadesse	Agew
2	Northern Command	Lt.General Saere Mekonene	Tigre
3	South Eastern Command	Lt.General Abraha Wolde	Tigre
4	Western Command	Br. General Seyoum Hagos	Tigre

Army Divisional Commanders (Woyane)
Central Command

No	Job Description	Name and Rank	Ethnic Back Ground
1	31st Army Division	Colonel Tsegaye Marx	Tigre
2	33rd Army Division	Colonel Kidane	Tigre
3	35th Army Division	Colonel Misganaw Alemu	Tigre
4	24th Army Division	Colonel Work Aynu	Tigre
5	22nd Army Division	Colonel Dikul	Tigre
6	8th Mechanized Division	Colonel Jamal Mohammed	Tigre

Northern Command (Woyane)

No	Job Description	Name and Rank	Ethnic Back Ground
1	14st Army Division	Colonel Wodi Antiru	Tigre

We Are Ready to Pay Any Sacrifice to Stop Abay Tsehaye and His Cohorts

February 18, 2015 By Qeerroo

KA'I QEERRO!!

Sochii Dargaggoota Biyyoolessaa, Bilisummaa fi Dimokraasiif(SDBBD)

We Are Ready to Pay Any Sacrifice to Stop Abay

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Qeerroo Bilisummaa Calls for Revolt In Response to Abay Tsehaye's Insult of the Oromo People

One of the leaders of the TPLF/EPRDF regime and an architect of the so called "Addis Ababa Master Plan", Abay Tsehaye, has openly insulted the Oromo people and particularly the OPDO by saying that the "Master Plan" will be put into practice by all means. Filled with contempt and arrogance, Abay Tsehaye said those who oppose the Master Plan "will be put down" or "face the consequences". He proved the long time belief that the so called OPDO is nothing but a puppet of the TPLF which can be intimidated by a single TPLF individual. The dictatorial Woyane Ethiopian regime's leader Abay Tsehaye, who is working as an "advisor" of the Prime Minister Hailemariam Dessalegn, is one of the TPLF heavy-handed personnel who interfere in all internal affairs of the nominal so called "Oromia regional government". He is said to be constantly harassing and intimidating high ranking OPDO officials and the leaders of the so called Oromia Regional Administration by calling them into his office. It should be clear that his current insult of Oromo nationalists and members of the Oromia regional administration is an insult to the entire Oromo nation. The so called "Master Plan", which Abay Tsehay and his TPLF hooligans are trying to shove down into the Oromo people's throat, is a plan intended to evict Oromo farmers from their ancestral land and destroy the Oromo identity. It intended to take away Oromo land without the will of the owners of the land and destroy Oromo language by incorporating Oromian towns and villages into one big Addis Ababa, the capital city which should belong to Oromo in the first place. In doing so, Abay Tsehaye and the Tigrayan elites have a plan to divide Oromia into two: East and West.

In April and May, 2014, Qeerroo Bilisummaa has organized Oromian youth for nationwide protest against this so called "Master Plan", in which the regime brutally killed hundreds of school children and arrested and ruthlessly tortured tens of thousands others. Our people have already paid the ultimate sacrifice with their blood and the lives of their children. The current chauvinistic outburst of Abay Tsehaye only reaffirms to us that our struggle should continue and that we should pay all necessary sacrifice. We will NEVER let this minority regime dictate its will upon us. We shall ignite the torch of Revolt Against Subjugation (*Fincila Diddaa Gabrummaa*) again and defend our father's land and dignity. A minority regime will not "put us down". More:- **Stop Abay Tsehaye and His Cohorts**

http://qeerroo.org/2015/02/18/we-are-ready-to-pay-any-sacrifice-to-stop-abay-tsehaye-and-his-cohorts/

Areal Satellite Images of the Addis Ababa expansion (1992-2013) at the Expense of Oromo Farmers

Guraandhala/February 19, 2015 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com |

By "Reinvent Ethiopia"

Addis Ababa has expanded rapidly over the last 20 years by swallowing villages and farming communities, all of whom are Oromos, along its path. This has resulted in the eviction of at least an estimated 100,000 Oromo farmers to make way for "industry" and other high priority "development" endeavours, and for the construction of luxury apartments and mansions for TPLF officials and their accomplices. These farmers, because they have never had any experience with urban ways of life and doing business, soon become homeless, jobless begging on the street when they run out of the unfair compensations they were given by the government. This is very sad, and a crime of genocidal proportion.

Many OPDO officials, contrary to their TPLF masters, know these horrifying stories of farmers left on the street of Addis begging, and others working as daily labourers. And it seems they have said enough when they resisted the top-down approach of imposing the so-called Addis Ababa surrounding Oromia integrated Master Plan, which is kind of a way to legitimize the annexation of towns around the city. Many were killed when they peacefully took to the streets to protest the Master Plan in April/May 2014. No enquiry has ever been conducted regarding the massacres in Ambo and other locations.

And TPLF continues to bully OPDO officials to submit themselves in continuing to committing genocide on the Oromo farmers. Some bow for their masters. Others not so much.

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Many believe the Master Plan is not according to the interest of the Oromo people, and it has to be prepared by the Oromia regional state after Addis Ababa is handed over to the Oromia regional state as a special administration territory, also stipulated in article 49(5). Well, TPLF is not even willing to amend the plan, let alone giving the city to Oromia regional state. This is shown in the ignorance of officials, such as Abay Tsehaye, who declares war on people as unison on public meeting. Abay Tsehaye, probably the second in command of TPLF, has vowed to crush any resistance to the Master Plan. But the Oromo youth or *Qeerroo* and other political parties, both peaceful and through armed movement, have echoed their concern and promised to address the issue seriously.

The following video is a compiled satellite night time images making time lapse of Addis Ababa since 1992. It clearly shows the city has rapidly grown particularly huge jump between 2003 and 2006.

Ask yourself, is this growth or genocide? What is the meaning of development if it just displaces resources, makes one rich for every 1000 poor? Ask yourself, why farmers who have always lived with their land in pride, sustain themselves for generation, are removed from their livelihoods into new ways of life that are quite radical and hard to comprehend? http://finfinnetribune.com/Gadaa/2015/02/reinvent-ethiopia-areal-satellite-images-of-the-addis-ababa-expansion-1992-2013-at-the-expense-of-oromo-farmers/

"Master Plan" Finfinnee irratti Ibsa ABO:- Balaa Ummata Oromootti aggaamame hanqisuun dirqama Oromummaa ti!

Guraandhala/February 18, 2015 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com |

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Gabrummaa waggoota dhibbaa oliif Oromiyaa irratti diriirfame ummata Oromoo Kumootaan qe'ee fi lafa isaa irraa buqqaasuun lafa dhablee taasiseera. Magaalaa Empaayera Itophiyaa handhuura Oromiyaatti gadi dhaabuuf tarkaanfii sanyii duguuggii/genocide/ wal gituun fudhatamaa tureen gosootni Oromoo Abbichuu fi Galaan naannoo irraa dhabamsiisamaniiru. Tarkaanfiin diinummaa maqaa "*Maaqnaat*" jedhuun adeemsifamaa ture bara Wayyaanees maqaa "*misoomaa fi guddinaan*" itti fufamuu irraa yeroo ammaatti Oromoon qe'ee fi jireenya isaa irraa buqqaafamaa jiru kan durii irra caalaa dhufe malee hin xiqqaanne. Mootummaan Wayyaanee karooraa fi imaammata Abbootii isaa irraa dhaale itti fufsiisuun waggoota 23 dabraniif lafoota akka Boolee Bulbulaa, Laga Xaafoo, Aqaaqii, Sabbataa, Sulultaa, Buraayyuu fi kkf irraa qotee bulaa Oromoo ari'uun gurguratataa fi hirataa har'a gahuunis dhokataa miti.

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Karoora bittootaa ummata Oromoo hin fayyadne, qe'ee fi lafa isaa irraa buqqaasee hiyyummaa fi deegaaf saaxilu kana mormuun lammiileen Oromoo hedduu wareega lubbuu itti baasaniiru. Kan man hidhaatti guuramanii fi dhaanaman kumoota hedduun lakkaa'amu. Lammiiwwan Oromoo kabajamuu mirga ummata Oromoof jecha diinaan ajjeefamanii fi hiraarfaman, akeekni irratti wareegama lammummaa baasan bilaashatti akka hin hafnee fi karoorri diinaa Oromoo irratti xiyyeeffate kunis akka hin milkoofne gochuun ammas dirqma lammii Oromoo hundaa tahu gadi jabeeffamee hubatamuu qaba. Karoorrii fi imaammatni bittoota Itoophiyaa maappii Oroomiyaa jijjiiruun gaaffii walabummaa fi bilisummaa ummata Oromoo hanqisuu akka tahe eenuyyuu jalaa dhokataa miti. Kanaafis jalqabaa hanga ammaatti ummatni Oromoo shira diinotaa kana gootummaan dura dhaabbatuun haqa isaaf wareegama baasaa akka ture seenaan QBO ni hubachiisa. Shiraa fi hammeenya bittoota Itophiyaan Oromoo irratti dalagamaa dhaloota har'a dhaqqabe kanas ABOn irratti qabsaawaa fi qabseessisaa akka turee fi jirus hubatamaa dha.

Karoora Master plan Finfinnee jedhuun shira yaadame kana ilaalchisee HD ABO J/Daawud Ibsaa waggaa haaraa bara 2015 ilaalchisuun dhaamsa dabarsaniin ***,"Master plan Finfinnee kan jedhamu haala kanaan dura mootummootni Itophiyaa dabran gochaa turan irraan addatti bifa baraneen ummata Oromoo lafa isaa irraa buqqaasuun eenyummaa isaa dhabamsiisuu irratti kan xiyyaafate dha"***jechuun shira duubaan jiru saaxilaniiru.

Karoora diinummaa lafaa fi magaalota Oromiyaa bulchiinsa Oromiyaa jalaa baasuudhaan bulchiinsa Federaalaa jala galchanii akka fedhanitti gurguratuu fi hiratuuf baafame kana ilaalchisee qondaalli ol aanaa mootummaa Wayyaanee Abbaay Tsahaayyee haasaa dhiheenya godheen, ***"Karoorri Finfinneef baafame hojii irra ni oolfama! Kan kana dura dhaabbatu hundas ni sirreessina! eenyummaa keenya itti agarsiifna!"*** jechuun bulchitootaa fi qondaalota OPDO-tti dhaadateera. Abbootiin irree osuma dhaadatanii kan dhabaman tahuun beekamaa tahus dhaaduun qondaala Wayyaanee kanaa , Wayyaanotni hangam ummata akka tuffatani fi hagam ammo akka salphatanii gadi bu'an agarsiisa.

Dhabamaa fi deega ummata Oromoon jireenya qananii jiraatuu kan baratan bittootni Itoophiyaa dhaadatuun, ummatni Oromoo mirgaa fi eenyummaa isaatiif falmatuu irraa tasa isa hin dhaabu. Ummatni Oromoos karoorri hojii irra oolfama jechuun qondaalli diinaa ittiin dhaadatu kun kan eenyummaa fi mirga isaa irratti xiyyeeffate tahuu caalaatti waan hubatuuf walabummaa fi bilisummaa isaa gonfachuuf qabsoo itti jiru finiinsun galii isaan kan gahatu tahuun shakkiin hin jiru.

Kanaaf ilmaan Oromoo sirna farra ummata Oromoo tajaajiluuf itti fufuu murteeffataniin ala OPDO keessa jiran, haasaan tuffii, karaa biraa ammo abdii kutannaa fi jibbiinsaa Abbaay Tsahaayyee, diinni yoomiyyuu diina tahuu kan mirkaneessu waan taheef mirga ummata Oromoo kabajsiisuuf ummata isaanii cinaaa hiriiruun akka qabsaawan, tarkaanfii seenaa qabeessa fudhattaniinis gaafatama seenaa jalaa akka of baasan ABOn waamicha Oromummaa amma illee irra deebiin dabarsaaf.

Kan waliin kanneen wal qixxummaa, dimokraasii fi haqaaf falmina jedhan hundi gochaan farrummaa ummata Oromoo mirga jiraachuu dhabsiisaa jiru kun wayta ifatti raawwatamaa jiru kanatti, saaxiluu fi dura dhaabbatuu irra moggaa dhaabbatanii ilaaluu filatuun ykn akka hin dhagahiinitti callisuun seenaan gaafachiisaa tahuu akka hubatan ABO gadi jabeessee dhaama. Karoora diinaa eenyummaa Oromoo dhabamsiisuu irratti xiyyeeffate kana ABOn jabinaan kan dura dhaabbatuu fi fashalsu tahuu irra deebi'ee ummata Oromoof dhaamaa, karoorrii fi imaammatni mirga ummataa hin kabajnee fi ummata abbaa biyyaa dhabamsiisuu qabsoo ummataan kan fashalu tahuu ABOn gadi jabeessee hubachiisuu fedha.

Injifannoo Ummata Oromoof!

Adda Bilisummaa Oromoo

Guraandhala 18, 2015

Ibsa Ejjennoo Haala Yeroo Irratti Garee Deeggartoota Paartii Kongirasii Federaalawaa Oromoo(KFO) Idil-Addunyaa irraa Kenname.

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Ministeera Dhimma Federaalaa kan turanii fi yeroo ammaa kana Waajjira Muummicha Ministeeraa keessatti Gorsaa Olaanoo ta'uu dhaan kan tajaajilaa jiran Obbo Abbaay Tsehayyee dhimma Maaster Pilaanii Finfinnee

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ilaalchisuudhaan haasawaa taasisan keessatti tuqaalee armaan gadii irratti Olaantumaa Seeraa Kan Cabsan fi Kabaja uummataa kan mulqan waan ta'eef Cimsinee balaaleffanna.

1ffaa:- Dhaadannoon Obbo Abbay Tsehayyee dhaadatan Seera Fi Heera cabsuudhaan uummata keenya irratti lola kan labse waan ta'eef cimsinee ni Mormina.
2ffaa:- Dhaadannoon Obbo Abbaay Tsehayyee dhaadatan Tuffii Motummaa Naannoo Oromiyaaf qaban qofa osoo hin taane Tuffii uummata Oromoof qaban kan agarsiisu waan ta'eef cimsinee balaaleffanna.
3ffaa:- Dhaadannoon Obbo Abbaay Tsehayyee dhaadatan kun Seera fi heera biyyattii keessaa Ofiin Of Bulchuu Mootummoota Naannoo Keewwata 50-52 irratti barreeffamee jiru kan Cabsan waan ta'eef Cimsinee ni Mormina.
4ffaa: Dhaadannoon obbo Abbay Tsehayyee uummata Oromoo irratti dhaadatan seeraa fi heera biyyattii Keewwata 42 Lakkoofsa 2 fi 4 irratti akkasumas Keewwata 89 lakkoofsa 6 irratti barreeffame burkuteessuu dhaan murtee uummata hin hirmaachisne murteessuuf waan dhaadataniif dhaadannoo isaanii kana cimsinee mormina.

Walumaa Galattii Obbo Abbaay Tsehayyee gita hogganummaa biyyattii isa olaanaa irra osoo jiranii Seeraa fi Heera biyyattii cabsuudhaan haasawa uummata xiqqeessu fi tuffii calaqqisu waan ta'eef Garee Deeggartoota Idil-Addunyaa Paartii Kongirasii Federaalawaa Oromoo(KFO) kan balaaleffatu ta'uu beeksifna. Kanaafis Olaantummaan Seeraa biyyattii keessatti akka kabajamuuf Obbo Abbay Tsehayyee aangoo isaaniirraa kaafamanii gocha raawwataniif seeraaf dhiyaatanii akka itti gaafataman cimsinee gaafanna!!!

Garee Deeggartoota Idil-Addunyaa Paartii Kongirasii Federaalawaa Oromoo(KFO) irraa
Gurraandhala 2015

http://finfinnetribune.com/Gadaa/2015/02/master-plan-finfinnee-irratti-ibsa-abo-balaa-ummata-oromootti-aggaamame-hanqisuun-dirqama-oromummaa-ti/

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SBO Gurraandhala 18 Bara 2015. Oduu, Haasaa Hoggana Wayyaanee Abbay Tsahayyee irratti qophii qophaa'ee fi gabaasa hiriira nagaa hawaasa Oromoo Norway akkasumas SBO Sagantaa Afaan Amaaraa

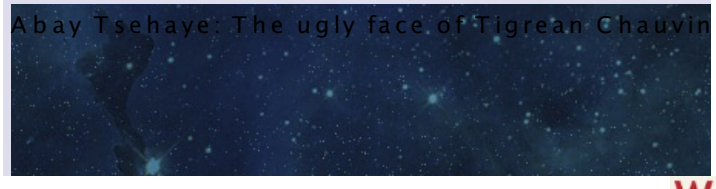
February 18, 2015 Qeerroo

http://qeerroo.org/2015/02/18/sbo-gurraandhala-18-bara-2015-oduu-haasaa-hoggana-wayyaanee-abbay-tsahayyee-irratti-qophii-qophaaee-fi-gabaasa-hiriira-nagaa-hawaasa-oromoo-norway-akkasumas-sbo-sagantaa-afaan-amaaraa/

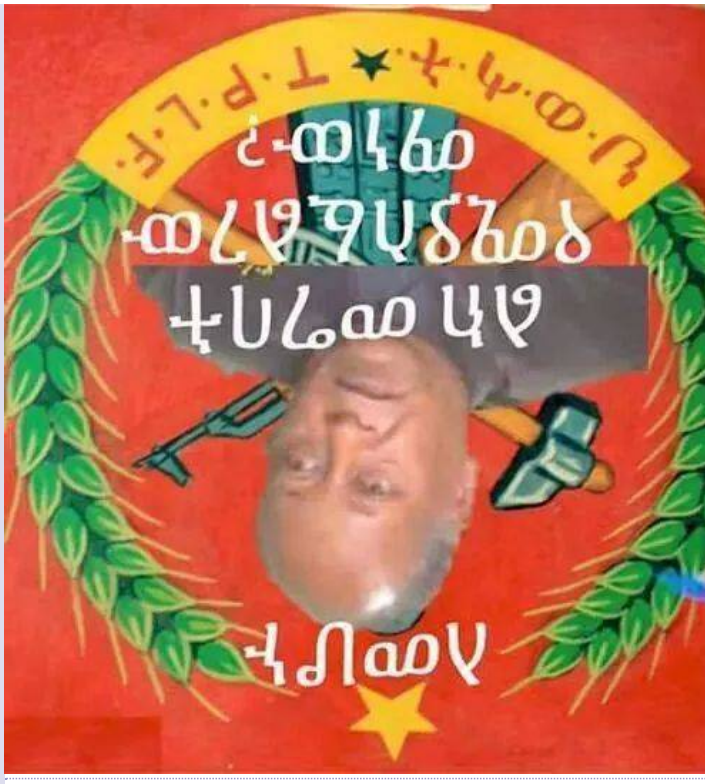


"We Will Not Allow Tigrean Buildings and Factories on the Graves of Oromo Farmers." – OFC Editorial Takes Decisive Position to #StopAbayTsehaye

http://finfinnetribune.com/Gadaa/2015/02/we-will-not-allow-tigrean-buildings-and-factories-on-the-graves-of-oromo-farmers-ofc-editorial-takes-decisive-position-to-stopabaytsehaye/



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> Few months ago, in an interview with journalist Befekadu Morod
> asserted that TPLF and the Tigrean ruling class have transforme
> words and behavior testament to that. Remember the Neftegna
> means of violence and the sources of wealth produced chauvini
> disrespected oppressed groups in Ethiopia. The system also er
> the actions of those agents and popularized myths of the domir
> Overtime, the ruling class and its base began rationalizing and
> form of violent responses towards those who dissented.
>
> During the early years of their rule, as violent and oppressive th
> from their predecessors by being sensitive and showing reason
> However, they began abandoning such sensitivity as they conso
> wealth, and they have started adopting the ugly behaviors of th
> by the absolute monopoly of the means of violence, intoxicated
> disposal and facing no so significant threat to their rule, the TPL
> and disrespect for other cultures have become their norm. Just
> false sense of inherent superiority which had made them feel in
> among their rising generation – which was born into wealth and
> post-victory (post-1991) bravado of TPLF.
>
> This is good and bad news. It's 'bad' because such collective b
> repression against the subjected populations. However, on the
> intolerable – expanding the base of resistance, and, consequen
> system.

http://www.gulelepost.com/2015/02/16/abay-tsehaye-the-ugly-face-of-tigr

http://www.siitube.com/articles/jawar-mohammed-abay-tsehaye-the-ugly-fa
chauvinism_1630.html#.VOJM9fYI3FQ.facebook

Abay Tsehaye's Bravado Exposes the TPLF Master Plan

The Gulele Post, Editor · February 15, 2015

> Abay Tsehaye's threat, its tone and spirit, is very revealing of TPLF's contempt and disrespect for Oromos, even those who are serving them as puppets. What is the story behind such outburst? After completion of the the Master Plan without any involvement from the Oromia side, Abay Tsehaye gathered senior OPDO leaders and ordered them to implement the plan. They expressed concern that they were not involved in the process of drafting the plan and that it will be hard to convince the rank and file. They were

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told they will not take NO for answer. The OPDO leaders could not even agree on the matter and when they took the issue to the mid-level leadership, they were met with fierce resistance and hostility. While the Oromia state leaders were planning to bring the issue to the Caffee (parliament) for deliberation, Abay/TPLF could not wait so they bypassed them, gathered administrators of cities surrounding Finfinne and told them to begin implementation. At this meeting, the city administrators raised several procedural and policy objections and said they cannot take this plan without further study and deliberation at Caffee (Oromia parliament level.) The administrators said they cannot convince the public about a plan even they themselves neither understand nor accept. In their typical manner Abay Tsehaye and TPLF leaders rejected the request for further discussion at the leadership level and gave them strict orders to begin the implementation phase. This conflict reached the public leading to the mass protest and massacre of April/May 2014.

During and in the aftermath of the protest, OPDO leaders agreed on the need to postpone the Master Plan as a way of containing the situation. This idea was initially accepted by the official EPRDF including the Prime Minister. However, Abay Tsehaye summoned the OPDO leaders and accused them of sabotage and threatened to eliminate them from the top down, and anyone who stands in the way of the Master Plan. Terrified, the puppet leaders went home and began hibernating avoiding the subject altogether.

Therefore, what is heard in this leaked audio of Abay Tsehaye threatening over a thousand urban planners and administrators is nothing new. His contempt towards Oromo and insidious plan to rob them of their land must be confronted. They have already began implementing the Master Plan and Abay Tsehaye had made it abundantly clear that they will go ahead by any means necessary. Well this needs to be met with the same spirit-the plan must be stopped by any means necessary.

Lets remember that the Finfinne issue is not isolated. TPLF's real master Plan is to establish Tigrean economic monopoly by depriving Oromos of any real source of economy across the country including fertile land, mineral sites, manufacturing and trade. Therefore the target of Oromo resistance needs to focus on fighting back against this real Master Plan. The resistance needs to identify businesses of TPLF and its affiliates across Oromia and take them on to ensure they don't succeed.
Arrogant TPLF leaders should realize that their power is more vulnerable than their fortified headquarters lead them to believe. The roots and branches of their domination extends deep into the remotest part of our homeland.

Biyya tuffatan harreen garmaaman

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The Gulele Post · February 15, 2015

"Waan feetaanis fiddan Masteer Pilaanin Finfinnee hojirra ni oola. Warra nu dura dhaabbate abbaa feetes taatu 'likkii' galchina. Qondaalonni Oromoo godiina naannawa Finfinnee yakkamtoota. Qonddaalonni Oromiyaa laamshoodha." Kun hundi arrabsoofi dhaadannoo qondaaltichi Wayyanee guddichi Abbaay Tsahaayyee Oromoota walitti qabee itti huruurse kaassaayi. Sagalee gabaabduu waraabamtee OMN geette irraa jechoota fokkisaa akkasii yoo dhageenyu kan nuti hin dhagayin hafan maal faa akka ta'e yaadun nam hin dhibu. Akkan dhagayetti, tibba mormiin godhamaa ture san qondaaltoota OPDO gurguddoo walitti qabuun arrabsoo dhuunfaa bira dharbee hamma doorsisuufi harkaan itti aggaamutti gahame ture.

Tuffiifi jibba Abbaay Tsahaayyeefi waahillan isaa Oromoof

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qaban afaan ajaayan as bahe kun dhimma nam- tokkee akka hin taane namuu hubachuu qaba. Ejjennoo jaarmayni Wayyaanneen qabattee deemtuun, kan qabeenya Oromoo saamuun sirna cunqursaa isaanii tursiisuuf hammeenya hammamii raaw'achuuf akka muratan ragaadha. Karoorri maqaa Master Pilaaniitin Finfinnee bal'isanii, Oromiyaarraa muranii fudhachuu kunis kophatti laalamuu hin qabu. Master Pilaaniin kun karoora guddicha fi isa ol aanaa Tigroonni ol'aantummaa dinagdee yoomifu turu ijaaruuf qaban irraa kan maddeedha. Akkuma namuu argu yeroo amma kanatti lafti gabbataan jaraaf hirmaa jira. Iddoon albuudaa, warshaalee gurguddaani fi magaalaan sochii dinagdee qabdu too'annaa jaraa jala galfamaa jira. Daldaltoonni Tigraay hamma baadiyyaa Oromiyaatti caasaa diriirfachuun daldaltoota Oromoo taphaan ala godhanii jiran. Qonnaan bulaa Oromoo kaan lafa irraa fudhatanii warshaafi mana jireenya waardiyyaa isaani godhatan. Warra hafe ammoo xaa'oo gatiin samii tuqee itti fe'anii kasaarsanii hiyyoomsan.

Bifa kanaan Oromoo bakka hundatti saamanii hiyyoomsuun Tigree erga duroomsanii booda, dureeyyonni kun Finfinneetti galanii tujaara bakka hin sochoone taasisuuf saffisaan carraaqaa jiran. Milkaayaas jiru. Wanni magaalaa Finfinnee bal'isanii too'achuu fedhaniifis karoora kana waan qabaniifi.

Shira kana fashalsuufi tuffii warra Abbaay kana ofirraa dhaabuuf falli jiru karoora dinagdee Wayyaanee kana hongeessuudha. kana gochuuf:

1. Mormiin master Pilaanii kanarratti ka'e itti fufuu qaba. Diddaan hawaasaafi dargaggoota dabalatee, Ilmaan Oromo sirna san keessa jiran akka Pilaaniin kun hojirra hin oolle waan danda'an hunda godhuu qabu. Hubadhaa, tumsa ilmaan Oromootin alatti karoorri kun hojitti hin jijjiiramu. Kanaaf baatanii ifatti mormuu yoo dadhabdan dalaguma isaan isinitti kennan lafarra harkisuun qabsoof gumaachuun dandeessan.
2. Hunda caalaa daldalaafi sochii diinaggee Wayyaaneefi warri isaanitti hidhatan Oromiyaa keessatti godhan fashalsuurratti fuulleffachuu feesisa. Qabeenya akka dhuunfaafi gurmutti qaban adda baafatanii bifa danda'ame maraan kuffisuuf tattaafachuun dirqama. Ooyruu qonnaa isaan nama keenya irraa kafatanii irraa duroomaa jiran, warshaa guddaa malaammaltummaan harkatti galfatan, lafa albuudaan ummata ardaa sanii hagabsaanii saamaa jiran hunda adda baafatanii irratti xiyyeeffachuu barbaachisa.

Walumaa galatti tuffi Wayyaanee kana kolaasuufi karoora ol'aantummaa diinaggee jaaruuf qaban kana hoongessuf mormiin qofti gahaa miti. Tarkaanfiin qabatamaan kasaaraa keessa isaan galchu itti dabalamuu baannan jarri nutti koflaa, nu ajjeessaa nu arrabsaa hidda isii gama maraan gadi fageeffachaa jirti. Qanni gaariin hiddi kun biyyoo, biyyaafi saba keenya jidduutti gadi dagaage. Kun ammoo biyyee san irraa haadhanii, saba itti dammaysanii biyya ofiirraa buqqaasuuf haala mijaayaadha. Of gaafadhaa, wal gaafadhaa, falfala jaraa kanaaf fala faladhaaa!

http://www.gulelepost.com/2015/02/15/abay-tsehayes-bravado-exposes-the-tplf-master-plan/

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Godina Kibba Lixaa Shaggar Magaalota Adda Addaa Keessatti Barruuleen Warraaqsaa Qeerroon Maxxanfaman.

February 11, 2015By Qeerroo

Gurraandala 10,2015 Waliiso



Magalaa Walisoo, Buusaa, Tajii, Asgorii,Tullubollo, Sabbataa fi bakkewwan adda addaa keessatti barruuleen warraaqsaa hedduun Qeerroo Bilisummaan maxxanfamuu gabaasi naannicha irraa nu gahe addeessa.

Sochii Warraaqsa Bilisummaa ta'aa jiru daran jabeessuun dhadannoolee uumata onnachiisanii fi waamicha diddaa sirna Wayyaanee kan qabu barruuleen kun bakkoota mootummaan Wayyaanee beeksisa maxxanfatu irrattii fi lafa magaalota bakka bebbeekamoo irratti maxxanfamuu fi uumataafis raabsamuu gabaasi Qeerroo naannicha irraa nu gahe addeessa.

Keessattuu Qeerroon aanaa Daawoo magaala Buusaa mana murtii fuula duraa fi secondary fuuldura ti waraqaa waamichaa dhoobuu fi magaala iddoo hedduu ti faca'uurraan kan ka'ee uummanni gammachuu guddaan kan itti dhagaheef qeerroon daraan kan onnatan ta'uu odeessi gama sana irraa nu dhaqabeera.

Gabaasa guutuu dhimma kana agama fuula duraa dhiheesina.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/02/11/godina-kibba-lixaa-shaggar-magaalota-adda-addaa-keessatti-barruuleen-warraaqsaa-qeerroon-maxxanfaman/

Warraaqsi Bilisummaa Wallagga,Qellem Keessatti Daran Jabaachuun Uummanni Ajaja Mootummaa Wayyaanee Lagate.

February 10, 2015 By Qeerroo

Gabaasa Qeerroo Qeellam,Gurraandhala 10,2015

Qellem, Jimmaa Horroo ganda qonnaan bulaa Akkoo Jirruu jedhamtu keessatti uummanni ajaja mootummaa waan lagataniif tika wayyaneen reebaman,gabaasa Qeerroo Jimmaa Horroo hara Guraandhala 9 addeessuun guyyoota murasa dura Guraandhala 4 mootummaan misooma lafaa,jedhuun daagaa qotuu jedhamu ajaja basee baadiyaalee keessa qonnan bulaa dirqisiisuun akka bahan ajaja baasaa ture, uummannis yeroo ammaa ajaja mootummaa Wayyaane bakka hundaatti waan lagataa jiruuf humnatti fayadamuu, humna milisha baatiwwan muraasa dura dhimmuma kanaaf leenjifatee ture uummata keessa gadhiisee uumata keessa deemuun WBOn isin keessa jira isintu nyaachisa jechuun jiraattota haa hiraarsan malee uumanni takkaa fudhachuufii hin dandeenye.

Haaluma kanaan halkan halkan uummata irra deemanii reebicha hamaa qote bultootaa fi dargaggoota irratti raawataa jiru guyyaa jedhame kanaa kaasee

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kanaan namootni miidhamanii buufata fayyaatti argamanii osoo yaalamanii gaffii taasisaniif namootni kaan hallan sa'a 9:00tti manaa waamamuudhaan, gadi fuudhanii reebamuu isaanii duubbachuun Qeerroof ibsa godhanii jiru namoota reebicha kanan miidhaman:
1.Aadde Dambalii Ruudaa
2.Dar.Mohamadnuur Siraaj
3.Dar.Ashennaafii Gindaabaa
4.Dar.Isaaquu Gindabaa fi
kanneen biroos kan maqaan nun gahin hafan jiru, tikoota uummata eebuu waliin kan hiriiranii jiran keessaa bulchaa ganda kanaa kan tahe Shumbaa Daggafaa, milishaa gandichaa Margaa Agichoo kanneen biroo fuula isaanii ukkaamfachuudhaan namoota humna biraa mootumma irraa ergame waliin uummata dhaanuun reebicha irratti raawwataa jiraachuu gabaasni nu gahee jira.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/02/10/warraaqsi-bilisummaa-wallaggaqellem-keessatti-daran-jabaachuun-uummanni-ajaja-mootummaa-wayyaanee-lagate/

Wallagga,Godina Horroo Guduruu Aanaa Jaardagaa Jaartee Keessatti FDG Humna Mootummaan ol Tahe Dhohe.

Gabaasa Qeerroo Aliboo Amajjii 26,2015

Mootummaan abbaa irree Wayyaanee Bara filannoo 2015 kana milkeessuudhaaf duula Kaardii fudhadhaa humnaan gaggeessaa jiraachuun isaa beekamaa dha. Haalli kunis Aanaa Jaardagaa Jaartee Magaala Jaardagaa fi Aliiboo keessatti daran hammaataa tahuu irraan darbee tajaajilawwan hawaasaa Karoora mootummaa Guddinaa fi Tiraanisfoormeeshinii jedhamuun Uummatatti ololaman keessaa kanneen akka Ibsaa fi Bishaanii haala olaanaadhaan Uummata Magaala Aliiboo rakkisuu fi himatanis qaamni deebii deebisuuf waan dhibeef Hiriira nagaa Humna mootummaa wayyaanee ol tahe godhanii jiran. Barattootni, Barsiisotni, Jiraattootni, Daldaltootni, Hojjettootni mootummaa fi dhuunfaa magaala kana keessaa guutummaan hiriira kana keessatti hirmaachuudhaan diddaa dhageessisanii jiran. Dargaggootnii fi Uummatni Hiriira kana irratti bahuudhaan walleewwan Warraaqsaa '' SII WAYYAAREE, OROMOON LEENCUMA DURUU, ABO NUUF WAYYA,..'' Kanneen jedhaman wallisuudhaan dhaadannoowwan garaa garaas dhageessisuu irratti argamu. Dhaadannoowwan

1. Tajaajilawwan Hawaasaa kanneen akka Ibsaa argachuu qabna

2. Kanneen hidhaman haa hiikaman

3. Kaardii filannoo dharaa hin fudhannuu fi kanneen biroo kaasuudhaan Hiriira nagaa gaggeessuu irratti argamu

Ebla 2014 keessas Uummatni Magaala kanaa adda durummaan Master Plan wayyaaneen qopheessite dura kan dhaabbate yoommuu tahu FDG itti fufinsa qabu gaggeessuudhaan Mootummaa wayyaanee hundeedhaan akka buqqisuuf FDG itti fufanis hooggansi Qeerroo Magaala Aliiboo gabaasee jira.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/01/26/wallaggagodina-horroo-guduruu-aanaa-jaardagaa-jaartee-keessatti-fdg-humna-mootummaan-ol-tahe-dhohe/

Baha Oromiyaa Magaalaa Awwadaay Keessatti Filannoo Caamsaa Keessa Gaggeefamuuf Kadimamtoota Nama 7 Wayyaaneen Dhiheeffate Uummati Oromoo Diddaan Dura Dhaabate.

Gabaasa Qeerroo Amajjii 23,2015 Awadaay.

Filannoo Caamsaatti gaggeeffamuuf kaadhimamtoota jechuun namoota Wayyaaneen dhiyeeffataa jirtu irratti mormiin uummataa mudate.

Sirni abbaa irree Wayyaanee karaa lukkeewwan isaa OPDO godina Harargee bahaa magaalaa Awwadaayitti wal gahii gaafa Amajjii 21,2015 uummataa fi miseensota

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OPDO walitti qabuun kaadhimamtoota filannoo caamsaatiif kaadhimaman jechuun uummatatti beeksisuuf walitti qabe irratti mormiin jabaan uummataa fi miseensota isaa irraa isa mudate. Akka odeessa Qeerroo Awwadaay irraa nu qaqqabetti miseensota OPDO dabalatee kaadhimamtoonni kanneen namoota badii uummata Oromoo irratti dalaganii fi amantii keenya sirnaa dhiisee amantii mootummaan barbaadu dirqamaan nu irratti fe'uuf waarreen deeman waan taheef gonkumaa bakka nu bu'uu hin dandahan jechuun wal gahii walitti qabame irratti lukkeewwan Wayyaanee qaaneessuun wal gahii bittimsuun, dhaadannoo nama ''bakka nuu bu'u u dandahu kan filatu uummata Oromooti malee qaama biraa nu hin barbaachisu'' jechuun sagalee isaanii dhageessifataa akka turan gabaasni nu qaqqabe ibsa.

Kanneen kaadhimamtoota jechuun uummataaf dhiyaatanii mormiin isaan mudate keessaas; -

Sheek Qamaara, nama sirna dargii keessa bakka sagadaa uumataa fuudhee waajjira taasifachuun dargii tajaajilaa ture ammas sirna Wayyaanee tajaajilaa jiru.

1. Yuusuuf Qophee nama golgaa amantaan sirna Wayyaanee tajaajilaa jiru.
2. Ahamad Haaruun nama amantii sirna Wayyaaneen gaggeeffamu leellisu.
3. Muktaar Karroo nama waggoota kudha shanii duraa calqabee maqaa amantiin wayyaaneen walii galee hojjetu,
4. Sheek Bakarii Imaam ,
5. Mahaammad Aliyyii,
6. Sheek Mahaammad Saalihaa kanneen

Jedhaman namoota miidhama uummata Oromoo irratti gama hundaan halkanii guyyaa hojjetan waan taheef, balaaleffannaan uummata qofaan otoo hint a'iin miseensuma OPDO dabalatee mormiin jabaa akka isaan mudate gabaasin nu qaqqabe mirkaneessa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/01/24/14800/

Uummatni Magaala Finfinnee Jiraatu Carraa Argateen Filannoo Dharaa Fashalsuudhaaf Duula Wayyaanee Irratti Bahe!

Amajjii 25,2015 Gabaasa Qeerroo Finfinnee



Guyyaa har'aa jechuun Amajjii 25 Bara 2015 Waamicha Paartii mormaa Andinnet Uummata Magaala Finfinneedhaaf waamicha hiriira nagaa dabarsee booda Uummatni muraasni hiriira irratti wayita argamu; Mootummaan Wayyaanee garuu dhaadannoowwan dhageessifamaa jiran seera qabeessa miti jechuudhaan waraana hedduumminaan itti bobbaase. Wayita kanatti Uummatni magaala kana jiraatu waraana Mootummaa Wayyaanee Uummata hiriira nagaa bahetti duule dura dhaabbachuudhaan Fincila diddaa garbummaa gaggeessaa oolanii jiran. Uummatni rakkoo jireenyaa fi gidiraa mootummaan wayyaanee uummata irratti buusee jiru hadheeffachuun filannoon dharaas daran waanjoo garbummaa kana kan dabalu malee nageenya waaraa kan hin fidne tahuu ifaan dubbatanii jiran. Uummatni mana mana isaadhaa waraana wayyaaneetti bahuudhaan filannoo dharaan lammaffaa hin gowwoomnu jechuudhaan duula fincilaa godhee jira. Mootummaan wayyaanees haala kanaan kan baarage rakkoo uummata hidhaa fi reebuu hammeessus Uummatnis tarkaanfii walfakkaataa waraana wayyaanee irratti fudhachuudhaan Poolisootni hedduun madeeffamanii jiran. Paartiileen Mormitootaas filannoo dharaa fi abbaa irrummaan guutame kana keessaa akka of baasuu qaban Uummatni diddaa gaggeesse keessatti ifa godhee jira.
Addatti Uummatni Oromoo magaala Finfinnee keessa jiraatu hiriira irratti kan argaman osoo hin taane waraana Wayyaanee Uummata nagaa hiriirsuuf gadi bahe dura dhaabbachuun isaa Paartii Mormaa Andinnet haala olaanaadhaan ajaa'ibsiisee jira. Haala amma eegalame kanaan jabeeffamuudhaanis Mootummaan Wayyaanee hundeedhaan buqqa'uu akka qabuu fi Uummatnis daran diddaa isaa jabeessee akka itti fufu Jaarmayaan Qeerroo Bilisummaa waamicha isaa gadi jabeessee dabarsa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/01/25/breaking-news-uummatni-magaala-finfinnee-jiraatu-carraa-argateen-filannoo-dharaa-fashalsuudhaaf-duula-

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wayyaanee-irratti-bahe%e2%80%8f/

Wallaggaa Aaanaa Jimmaa Horroo Keessatti Filatnoo Mootummaa Wayyaaneen Wal Qabatee FDG Ka'uun Barattooti Oromoo 6 Hidhaman Kaan Amma Illee Diddaa Itti Fufan

Odeessa Jimmaa Horroo – Amajii 15, 2015



Dargaggoota godina Wallagaa aanaa Jimmaa Horroo keessatti argaman yeroo adda addaatti fincilli diddaa gabrummaa waan ka'aa tureef, kana malees humni WBOyeroo yeroon naannichatti waan sochii muldhataa muldhisuuf jecha dargaggoonni Oromoo diddaa sirna bulchiisa Wayyaanee waan qabaniif kaardiin filatnnoo Wayyaanee bara kanaa akka hin raabsamneefii murtiin darbe.

Dargaggoonni aanaa kanaa naamusa filannoo jeequuf warra qophaya jiran waan taheef



jedhamee barattootas tahee dargaggoota hundaafuu kaardiin filannoo dhorkamuu Qeerroon gabaasaa jira. Akkasuma aanama kana keessa ganda Baabboo jedhamu keesstti



dargaggootaan qarshii 3, 3 fidaa waraqaa eenyummaa baafadhaa isaan booda filannoof kaardii isiniif laanna jedhame tole jechuun dargaggoonni qarshii jedhame kana kennan, horiin isaan irraa fuudhames gara darbe dargaggoonni kaardiis fudhachuu hin dandeenye qarshii keenya deebisa Wayyaanee silaafuu hattuudha jechuudhaan daraggoonni Oromoo guyyaa kaleessaa FDG kaasanii jiru.

Haala kanaan namootni 6 dargaggoota kan qindeessu filannoon aka hin gaggeeffamneef dargaggoota ijaaraa kan jiraniidha jedhamuun ganda Baabboo irraa konkolaataa poolisiin galgala sa'a 12 booda waajjira poolisii aanichaatti

gaaffeman, namootni kun maqaan isaanii:

1. Mikaa'el Hirkisa-ogeessa fayyaa Looniiti
2. Nuuraddiin Muusaa-Daldalaa
3. Amad Horaa-Qonnaan Bulaa
4. Shaful Boshoraa-Barataa
5. Iddoosaa Raagaa-Qonnaan Bulaa
6. Shuumaa Lammeessaa-Qonnaan Bulaa

Namootni kun amma waajjira poolisii aanaa Jimmaa Horroo keessa jiru, maqaan ittiin yakkaman tokko namusa filannoo kan jeeqan, kana gochuufis uummata fi dargaggoota ijaarsa irratti kan argaman jedhamuun. Suuraaleen kun barattoota qabamanii fi loltoota sirncha muldhisa. **Suurawwan barattoota ariyamanii kanneen nama 10**

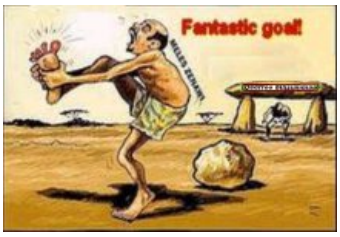
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http://finfinnetribune.com/Gadaa/2015/01/wallaggaa-aaanaa-jimmaa-horroo-keessatti-filatnoo-mootummaa-wayyaaneen-wal-qabatee-fdg-kauun-barattooti-oromoo-6-hidhaman-kaan-amma-illee-diddaa-itti-fufan/



Filannoon Dharaa Mirgaa fi Bilisummaa Hin Fidu, Jechuun Daraggoonni Adaamaa Kardii Filannoo Lagatan.

Gabaasa Qeerroo Adaamaa,Amajjii 16,2015



Filannoon baranaa uleedhan fudhatamuuf jira jedhu jiraattonni magaalaa Adaamaa fi naannawa ishee tokko tokko akkuma beekkamu filannoo bara kana adeemsifamuuf mootummaan Wayyaanee lafa jala yaalii akka hin moo'amneef olola garagaraa magaalaa hanga baadiyyaatti taasisaa jira.

Yeroo kana immoo ummanni kaardii filannoo akka fudhatuuf dirqamaan mana manarra deemee fudhachiisaa jira achumaan duula na filadhaa jedhus taasisaa jira.Sababuma kanaan dargagootni naannawa magaala Adaamaa kaardiin keessan mirga ykn bilisummaa nuuf hin fidu kaardii kijibaa hin fudhannu jechuun didan ,ergamtoonni mootummaa wayyaanes dargaggoota kaardii fudhachuu didan isin ilaalcha addaa qabdu jechuun ganda keessatti doorsisaa sodaachisaa akka ummanni kaardii dirqiin fudhatu taasisaa jiratan illee dargaggoonni lagataa jiraachuu Qeerroo gabaase. Ummannis sodaachisuu fi doorisaan kaardii mootummaan nutti hiru mirga dimokoraasii fi bilisummaa sabaa waliin waan wal hin ilaalleef gochaa abbaa irrummaa kana dura ni dhaabbatna jedhanii jiru.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/01/16/filannoon-dharaa-mirgaa-fi-bilisummaa-hin-fidu-jechuun-daraggoonni-adaamaa-kardii-filannoo-lagatan/

Ummanni Oromoo Godina Shaggar Kaabaa, Naannoo Garba Gurraachaa Jiraatan Sababaa Saamicha Lafti Qonnaan Bultootaa Irraan Kan Ka'e Walgayii Wayyaanee Lagatan!

Gabaasa Qeerroo Shaggar Kaabaa, Amajjii 8,2015

Shaggar gara kaabaa, aanaa Garba Gurraachaa irraa gabaasi Qeerroo akka ibsutti Amajjii gaafa 5 mootummaan Wayyaanee dhimma misooma guddina biyyaa jedhuu fi gumaacha hidhaa laga Abbaayiif hojjetoota isaa garagaraa uummata waliin magaala Garba Gurraachaa irratti walitti qabuun uummataa fi hojjetoota mariisisuuf

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sagantaa qabatee ture, akka walii galaatti uummatas tahe hojjetaan akka yaada mootummaatti uummata jiraattotni aanaa kana keessa jiraatu walgayii kana irratti hirmaatee akeeka mootummaa galmaan gahuuf dhibbaan namootni akka bobbahan ture, sammuu uummataa keessaa kan hin baanee fi hanga ammaatti uummanni akka Shaggar kaabaatti qabatee jiru leenjii barattootni yeroo gannaa walgayii mootummaan EPRDF teesisaa ture irratti gaaffii dhimma qotee bulaan lafa isaa irraa ariyamee, lafti qote bulaa mootummaadhaan saamamee gurguramaa ture irratti gaaffii uummata bakka bu'anii gaafataa turan irratti mootummaa biraa deebiin waan hin kennamin hafeef, akkasuma mootummaan Wayyaanee miidhaan ilmaan Oromoo irraan gahaa jiru ilaalchisee uummanni Oromoo quuqaa garaa isaa keessa jiru baafatee himachuuf carraa kan hin argatne tahuu ibsanii jiru.

Haala kanaan mootummaan Wayyaanee ammoo dhimma maqaa misoomaan uummata walitti qabuu fi hidhaa laga abbaayiif uummata irraa qarshii sassaabu kun uummata Oromoo jiraattoota aanaa kana keessa jiraatu biratti gocha saaminsa bifa isaa jijjiirratee fi tooftaa sirni gabroonfataa kun itti fufiinsaaf karaa mijeeffachaa jiru tahuu isaa waan hubateef mootummaan wayyaanee dursee walgayii kana ajajuu isaan dursa guyyaa tokkoo waan taheef uummanni aanaa kana keessa jiraatu dhaamsa waliif dhaamuudhaan hojjetan mootummaa uummata Oromoo waliin tahuun walgahii EPRDF Wayyaanee yaame lagatanii jiru.

Amajjii 5,2015 irratti namoota 15n hin caalleen hirmaatame, isaan kunis gaaffii uummataa kaasan, gama tokkoon mootummaan uummata miidha, uummata hidhaa, ajjeesaa akkamiin uummanni mootummaadhaaf ajajamaa, lafti Oromoo gurgumee dhumeera, lubbuu baayees dhimma lafa Oromiyaatiif dhabneerra, kan jedhan kanneen qaamuma mootummaa godina kanaa tahuu odeessaan nu gahe addeessa.

Tuttuqaan Wayyaanee uummata Oromoo gamteessaa jira, akka gabaasa Qeerrootti mootummaadhaan ajajamuu keenyaan dura mootummaan dura gaaffiwwan hunda ilmaan oromoo hunda irraa ka'aa jiru kallattii adda addaan kanaan dura ka'e karaa miidiyaatiin deebii haqaa akka kennu, ammas taanaan fuula durattis mootummaa hojii gara jabeessaan uummata keenya irratti raawwataa jiru hin beeknu, gocha isaa darbaniifiyyuu itti gaafatamuu qaba, jedhanii namootni walgayii kana irratti argamanis uummata aanichaa bakka bu'anii dubbatanii akka jiran odeessan qeerroo ibsa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/01/07/uummanni-oromoo-godina-shaggar-kaabaa-naannoo-garba-gurraachaa-jiraatan-sababaa-saamicha-lafti-qonnaan-bultootaa-irraan-kan-kae-walgayii-wayyaanee-lagatan%e2%80%8f/

Godinaalee Oromiyaa Garagaraa Keessatti Uummanni Ajaja Wayyaanee Lagachuu fi Fesheleessuu Eegale

Gabaasa Qeerroo Amajjii 5,2015

Godinaalee Oromiyaa garagaraa keessatti ayyaanni jijjiirraa bara haarawaa fi guyyaan WBO Amajjii 1/2015 haalaan kabajamee jira. Gabaasoti Qeerroo kallattii Oromiyaa gara garaa irraa kan dhaamamaa jiru akka ibsutti. Waggaan haaraa Amajjii 1 fi guyyaa WBOn uummata Oromoo birattis kan durii caalmaadhaan beekamee barattootaan, hojjetootaan, qonnaan bulaadhaan, caasaa opdo keessaallee uummata Oromoo waliin kan hiriiraniin haala hoo'aadhaan kabajamee darbe.

Walumaa gala kabajaan guyyaa kanaa bara kana mootummaa Wayyaane biratti mufii fi aariin bakkoota gara garaatti humnoota tikaa bobbaasuun yerootti uumata adamsaa turan muldhata. Wayyaaneen uummatni Oromoo duukkaa akka hin jirre yeroo hubatee naasuu guddaadhaan guutameedha yeroon kun, Oromiyaa godinaa hanga gandaatti kan mul'atus ijoolleedhaa hanga abbootii Oromootti Wayyaaneen galafaataa, gabroonfataa, ajjeesaa tahuu isaa caasaa mootummaatti ifaa ifatti yeroo itti baasanii dubbatanii fi waajjiraalee, manneen barnootaa, buufata fayyaa, bulchiinsa magaalota garagaraa fi naannoolee isaanitti barruulee mootummaa Wayyaanee abaaruu fi dhaadannoolee uummata Oromoo jajjabeessuutu mul'ata, kunis caasadhuma OPDO keessaa qabaniin kufaatii mootummaa Wayyaaneef warra yaadda'an irraa gara

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mootummaatti gabaasa tahu irraa Wayyaaneen waan dhagayuuf haala uummata Oromoo yeroo ammaa irra jiru ilaalchisuun keessattuu ayyaanni guyyaa WBO kan miillanaa kun uummata Oromoo biratti haalaan beekamee waan jiruuf akkuma beekames kabajamuun isaa ifatti waan mul'ataadha. kanumaan wal qabsiisuudhaan:-

Godina wallagga lixaa, Gimbii, Najjoo, Dambi Doolloo, Anfilloo, Jimmaa Horroo, Aayira Gullisoo, fi buufata manneen barnootaa keessatti caasaa OPDO irraas amantaa waan dhabeef, humna waraana isaa keessaa kanneen sabaan Oromoo hin taane filee gara kanatti erguuf karoora keessa galchee jira jechuun odeessaan qaama mootummaa keessaa bahe nu gahaa jira. naannolee kanatti guddaa kan shakkee jiru yeroodhaa yerootti kan gabaafamaa ture uummanni ilaalcha ABOn dhugamee, ajaja ABOtiin socho'aa jira malee mootummaadhaan miti, fincilli ka'uun dura caasaa OPDO irraa abdiin waan hin jirreef humnuma waraana isaa keessayyuu kan sabaan Oromoo hin taanetti fayamuuf akka jiru qophii mootummaa Wayyaanee gama kanaan dursee odeessaan ibsa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/01/06/godinaalee-oromiyaa-garagaraa-keessatti-uummanni-ajaja-wayyaanee-lagachuu-fi-fesheleessuu-eegale%e2%80%8f/

For 2014 reports on Oromians Protests click and read @

https://oromianeconomist.wordpress.com/2014/new-master-plan-of-ethnic-cleansing-against-the-oromo-in-the-name-of-development-expansion-of-finfinnee-addis-ababa/

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Oromia: Irreecha Oromo Spring Celebrations: Ayyaani Irreecha Arfaasaa Oromoo haala ho'aa fi gammachiisaan Dilabata Ebla 5, bara 2015 kabajamee oole. May 7, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Irreecha (Irreesa) 2014, Irreecha (Irreessa) 2014, Irreecha Arfaasaa, Irreecha Birraa.
Tags: Africa, African culture, African Studies, Irreecha Arfaasaa (SPring Celebration) in Oromia, Irreecha Oromo, Spring equinox in Oromo Culture
2 comments

Spring equinox known as Irreecha Arfaasaa in Oromo culture colorfully celebrated in Oromia on 5th April 2015. Dressed in cultural costumes, Oromians revel in the return of spring by visiting the ancient sites including mount Furii in Central Oromia.

Ayyaani Irreecha Arfaasaa Oromoo haala ho'aa fi gammachiisaan Dilabata Ebla 5, bara 2015 Tulluu Furii irraatti kabajamee oole. Tulluun furii Tulluuwwaan Ulfoo Oromoon qabu keessaa ishee tokkodha. Guyyaa kana Waaqeffattoonni fi jiraatonni Magaalaa Finfinnee, Sabbataa fi Naannawaa ishee Irrati argamanii Haala Addaan Kabajameera.

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kun Suuraa guyyaa har'aa , 5/4/2015 . Ayyaana Irreecha Arfaasaa Tulluu Furiiti Raawwatameedha. Milkoofnee Galle galaani Umaf Haata'u. Tulluun furii Tulluuwwaan Ulfoo Oromoon qabu keessaa ishee tokkodha. Guyyaa har'aa Waaqeffattoonni fi jiraatonni Magaalaa Finfinnee, Sabbataa fi Naannawaa ishee Irrati argamanii Haala Addaan Kabajameera. Baga gammaddan Baga gammanne . Qindeessitoota Ayyaanichaa Galma Malkaa Sabbataa Galata guddaa Seenaa qabdu. Leel leel jedhaa.
Irreecha Arfaasaa Oromo, Oromia at Furi Mountain.
5th April 2015.



kun Suuraa guyyaa har'aa , 5/4/2015 . Ayyaana Irreecha Arfaasaa Tulluu Furiiti Raawwatameedha. Milkoofne
Tulluun furii Tulluuwwaan Ulfoo Oromoon qabu keessaa ishee tokkodha. Guyyaa har'aa Waaqeffattoonni fi jir
Sabbataa fi Naannawaa ishee Irrati argamanii Haala Addaan Kabajameera. Baga gammaddan Baga gammanı

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Irreecha Arfaasaa Oromoo, Oromia, 5th April 2015. Spring Celebration. Celebration of Spring equinox in Oromo Culture.

Irreecha Arfaasaa Oromoo, Oromia, 5th April 2015. Spring Celebration. Celebration of Spring equinox in Oromo Culture.



Irreecha Arfaasaa Oromoo, Oromia, 5th April 2015. Spring Celebration. Celebration of Spring equinox in Oromo Culture. At Tulluu Furii.

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Irreessii Arfaasaa JImmaa fi Naannoo isheen Eebla, 26, Baraa 2015 Tulluu Irreessaa/Beegittii Taasifameeoole. Guyyiichii kan Waaqeffattoonnii dheebuu Eenyummaa Amantaa isaani qaban ittiin ibsataniif ergaawwaan amanticha dhugeeffannaa Uumaa ilaallataan itti darbanii dha. Uumaan Ganna Dukkuna as deema jiru kana jala nagaan akka isaan ulluuqsisuuf kan irreeffatamuu dha. Walumattii, Irreechaa milkii kan namoonnii kumaatamaan lakkaa'amaan irrattii hirmaatanii dha.

Ebla 26, 2015 Ayyaanni irreecha Arfaasaa Godina Jimmaa Tulluu Deeddeetti Bifa Addaa Ta'e
Oromoo Dabalatee Kabajame. Spring Celebration in Oromia (Jimma). Tulluu Deeddee. 26 Ap



Ebla 26, 2015 Ayyaanni irreecha Arfaasaa Godina Jimmaa Tulluu Deeddeetti Bifa Addaa Ta'een, Yaadannoo Gootota Barattoota Oromoo Dabalatee Kabajamuu Qeerroon Gabaase

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Ebla 26/2015 Ayyaanni irreecha Arfaasaa Godina Jimmaa Tulluu Deeddeetti bifa addaa taee fi yaadannoo Gootota Barattoota Oromoo dhabbilee barnoota olaanoo Oromiyaa garaagaraa fi Godinaalee Oromiyaa garaagaraa keessatti bara darbee Ebla 2014 gaaffii mirga abbaa biyyummaa fi Mormii master plan Finfinnee kaachisuun FDG irritti wareegamniif addatti yaadannoon Waggaa 1ffaas bifa hoaa taaeen kabajame.

Ayyaanni Irreecha Arfaasaa Oromoo Godina Jimmaa Tulluu Deeddeetti kan Uummatni Oromoo 6000 olitti lakkamu Dhabbilee barnoota olaanoo gootota barattoota Oromoo Yuunibarsii Jimmaa, fi kolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa, Sabboontota hojjettootaa fi barsiisotaa Oromoo Yuunibarsiitii Jimmaa fi kolleejjii barsiisota Jimmaa, sabboontota uummata Oromoo magaalaa Jimmaa fi naannoo ishee, Sabboontota uummata Oromoo godinaalee Oromiyaa akka Iluu Abbaa Booraa,Wallagga Bahaa, fi Kibba Lixa shaggar irraa illee kan hirmaachise Ayyaanni Irreecha arfaasaa Jimmatti bifa hoaa fi adda taeen kabajame.

Ayyaanaa Irreecha Arfaasaa kana Irraatti goototni dargaggootni Qeerroon barattootni Oromoo Yuunibarsiitii Jimmaa Mooraalee Yuunibarsiitichaa arfan irraa iyyuu uuffata gaddaa uffachuun gootota dargaggoota barattoota Oromoo fi uummata Oromoo bara darbee gaaffii mirga abbaa biyyummaa karaa naagaa fi dimookiraasii gaafachuun baatii Eblaa 2014 keessa wareegama qaalii kanfalaniif yaadannoo bifa adda taeen gochuun gootota Oromoo fi dargaggoota Oromoo Wareegama qaalii uummata Oromoo bilisoomsuuf baasaa jiran faarfachuun, tokkummaa uummata Oromoo jabeessuuf walleelee warraaqsaa qabsoo bilisummaa Oromoo, fi gootota oromoo faarsuun haala adda taeen ayyaanni Irreechaa Arfaasaa bara 2015 kun bifa haalan qindaaeen kabajamaa olee jira.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/04/26/ebla-262015-ayyaanni-irreecha-arfaasaa-godina-jimmaa-tulluu-deeddeetti-bifa-addaa-taeenyaadannoo-gootota-barattoota-oromoo-dabalatee-kabajamuu-qeerroon-gabaase/

May (Caamsaa) 6, 2015 – Adaamaa (Oromia) May (Caamsaa) 5, 2015 – Naqamte (Oromia)

Irreecha Arfaasaa (Oromo Spring Celebration) colorfully celebrated with great joys.

Irreechi Tulluu Shanee Adaamaa qaama mootummaatin dhoorgamuu yaalamus haala gaariin gaggeeffameera mootummaan abbaa irree Irreechi Tulluu akka him bahamne jedhee sodaachisaa tire human isaatii ol taanaan baasastota isaa garage ayyaanichaatti bobbaasuun yaalii maqa balleessii amanttii Waaqeffannaa taasisus hin milkoofne. Waaqeffattoonni iddoo garagaraa jiranis ayyanicharratti argamuun sirnicha dabarsaniiru milkiidhan roobaan galanii kadhatanii argataniiru. Naqamtettis haala wal fakkatuni Caamsaa 5 bara 2015 ayyaaneffatamee oole.

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Akka aadaa Oromootti, Irreechaan yeroo bonni dhumatu kabajamu kun nagaan bona keessa darbanii gara gannaatti dhiyaachuuf Waaqa itti galateeffatanii dha.

Abbootiin Gadaas sirna kana irratti eebba gabbinaa namaa fi sa'aaf kan dhiyeessaniiru.

Ayyaanni Irreechaa waggaatti yeroo lama: Irreecha (Irreessa) Birraa fi Irreecha (Irreessa) Arfaasaa jedhamuun Birraa fi Arfaasaa keessa Akabajama.

https://www.oromiamedia.org/2015/04/omn-london-oduu-ebla-26-2015/

Voices: Traveling to Africa? Think twice about using the word 'tribe' By McKenzie Powell, Ohio University May 7, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, African American, Ancient African Direct Democracy, Ancient Rock paintings in Oromia, Chiekh Anta Diop, Muscians and the Performance Of Oromo Nationalism, Oromo, Oromo Nation.
Tags: Africa, African culture, African Studies, Decolonizing Development, National Self Determination, Oromia, Oromo, Oromo people
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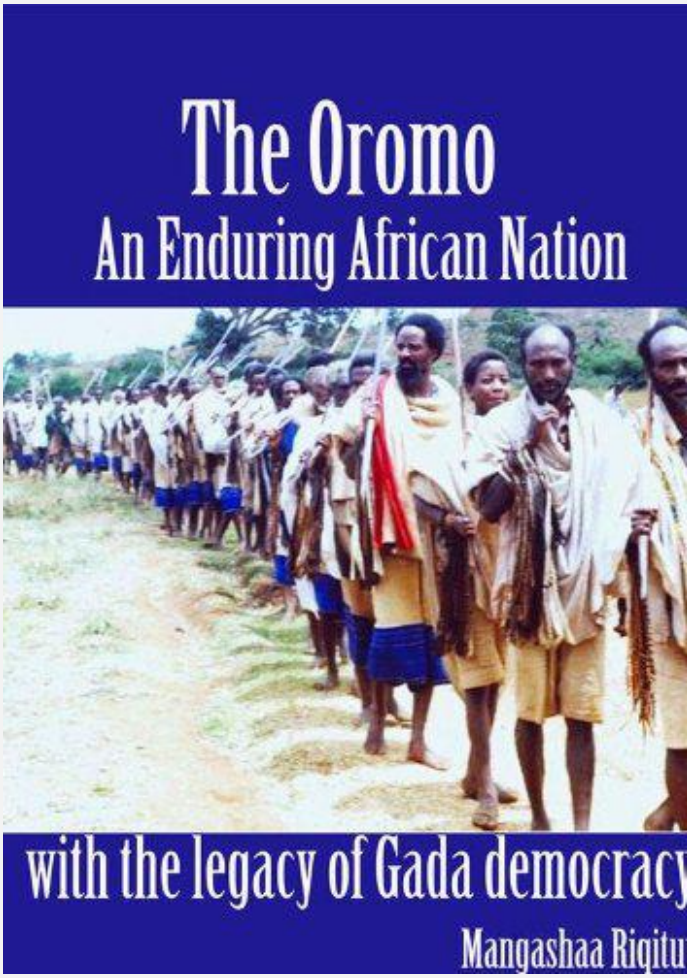


Oromo culture from ancient to present, Irrechaa time





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Oromo nation and Gadaa system

Please do not call the Oromo people (the Oromians) a tribe and by extension all African nations and nationalities:

You know Why?

Read the following: What Achebe wrote referring to his Igbo people is equally applicable to the Oromo.

Chinua Achebe the renowned African novelist and poet, the author of *Things fall apart,* the best known and best selling novel ever in his book Home and exile (Oxford University Press, 2000, pp.3-5) says the following:

"The Igbo people of south eastern Nigeria are more than ten million and must be accounted one of the major peoples of Africa. Conventional practice would call them a tribe, but I no longer follow that convention. I call them a nation. 'Here we go again!,' You may be thinking. Well, let me explain. My Pocket Oxford Dictionary defines tribe as follows: 'group of people (esp. primitive) families or communities linked by social , religious or blood ties and usually having a common culture and dialect and a recognized leader.' If we apply the different criteria of this definition to Igbo people we will come up with the following results:

a. Igbo people are not primitive; if we were I would not be offering this distinguished lecture, or would I?;

b. Igbo people are not linked by blood ties, although they may share many cultural traits;

c. Igbo people do not speak one dialect; they speak one language which has scores of major and minor dialects;

d. and as for having one recognized leader, Igbo people would regard the absence of such a recognized leader as the very defining principle of their social and political identity.

Therefore, all in all, Igbo people would score very poorly indeed on the Oxford dictionary test for tribe.

My little Oxford dictionary defines nation as, ' a community of people of mainly

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of common descent, history or language, etc, forming a state or inhabiting a territory. This may not be a perfect fit for the Igbo, but it is close. In addition I like it because, unlike the word tribe, which was given to me, nation is not loaded or derogatory, and there is really no good reason to continue answering a derogatory name simply because somebody has given it to you."

https://oromianeconomist.wordpress.com/2015/01/04/decolonising-developmentthe-political-and-cultural-locations-of-nationalism-and-national-self-determination/

Voices: Traveling to Africa? Think twice about using the word 'tribe'

By McKenzie Powell, Ohio University

We see the word everywhere: throughout news reports of African struggles, in old films and on the latest television shows. You've probably even heard it used in a recent class covering topics related to history or anthropology.

"Tribe" has become a well-known, frequently used word to describe a particular group of people, specifically within a non-Western nation. The word seems to predominantly flood media outlets when an African ethnic group is involved in conflict or famine.

According to the *Oxford Dictionaries*' newest definition of the word, a tribe is described as, "A social division in a traditional society consisting of families or communities linked by social, economic, religious, or blood ties, with a common culture and dialect, typically having a recognized leader."

But what exactly are we implying when we use the word "tribe?" In an African context, when did this word originate and what words can we use as alternates?

Assan Sarr, assistant professor of history at Ohio University, says the word tribe first began spreading throughout Africa during the Scramble for Africa, or the period of European colonization of the continent.

"For much of Africa it seems that the word tribe became associated with the continent more during the 19th century, which means that it coincided with European imperialism," Sarr says. "So, for Africans, the use of the word is really wrapped up in colonialism and that is one of the major reasons why Africans, or scholars who work on Africa, do not prefer the use of the term tribe to describe Africans."

With a powerful history and past, the word "tribe" reflects social theories of the 19th century regarding stages of evolution and primitivism.

Even today, many negative connotations and falsities have continued with the use of the term to describe certain peoples within continents like Africa. The fallacies provoked by this pejorative language can include visuals of ethnic groups as clusters of half naked, barbarous, uncivilized and uneducated individuals with long feathers in their hair or spears in hand.

Definitions of the word also seem to point toward a society that exists outside of the state, one that is simple, small and static, and without the same structure as that which may be found in other complex societies and civilizations.

Sarr says the discrepancies are easily noticeable when comparing a commonly labeled tribal group, such as the Igbo, with that of Flemings, or the Flemish. The Igbo and Flemings are similarly categorized by their language and culture, and the Igbo are actually drastically greater in size — yet only the Igbo are considered a tribe.

"You don't hear of the Irish tribe, or the Italian tribe, or the Spanish tribe. It's always the various Arab tribes, or the Indian tribes, or the African tribes and that, for me, is one of the most potent issues that we need to be aware of.

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> Here we are essentializing these people, we're making them look distinctive," Sarr says. "You are using it to refer to a group of people that share a certain historical experience, certain cultural traits, a language. This seems to me to be the perfect definition of an ethnic group, so why use the word tribe?"
>
> Americans and Westerners are not the only people using this term, as some Africans refer to themselves as a part of a tribe. However, Sarr says that Africans do not use this word with the same assumptions and implications as those who brought it to the continent in the 19th century, or as those who may use it today in Westernized states.
>
> In fact, as mentioned in *Talking About Tribe* by Africa Action, when some Africans are taught English, they are told that the correct, recognizable word to describe their ethnic group is "tribe." In their own language, such as Zulu, the word used to describe their ethnic group actually translates to "people" or "nation."
>
> People and nation are two alternatives of tribe that can also be used in English to portray these multifaceted groups. Using the term "ethnic group" is also acceptable, or just simply calling them by their names – the Mende, the Wolof, the Hausa and so on.
>
> "If they call themselves Igbo that means that word itself has a cultural meaning that the people themselves can associate with, rather than this foreign concept, this idea, that is used by others to describe them that does not capture all of their complex sets of ideas and histories and relationships," Sarr says.
>
> Using words like tribe and continuing to view places such as Africa as one place with one culture and one type of people is common, yet very detrimental. It is vital to be conscious of the history of the language we are using, and what our words may be negatively implying or stereotyping.
>
> "How do we talk about Africa in a more intelligent, culturally sensitive, and helpful way? It's this idea of unpacking all of the things that one acquired and grew up with," Sarr says. "You have all these assumptions, these Eurocentric views, but once you start unpacking that and seeing that this is not true, then you begin to see some real interesting facts about the world."

http://college.usatoday.com/2015/05/06/voices-travelling-to-africa-think-twice-about-using-the-word-tribe/

How to Overcome Creativity Roadblocks May 6, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in 10 best Youtube videos, 25 killer Websites that make you cleverer, Africa, Ideas.
Tags: 10 best youtube videos, 25 killer Websites that make you cleverer, How to Overcome Creativity Roadblocks, Ideas
add a comment



OromianEconomist:

> 
>
> There's always going to be space for reading, curating and cheering on others' work. But there should also be a

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space for building on it and creating stuff of one's own. Each of us has something to say, and we have the responsibility and privilege of adding to the discourse. It's up to us to find and nurture the right balance and feel inspired by—not intimidated by–the work that others do. After all, everything is a remix.

Originally posted on TIME:

I have a lot of ideas in my head. And for the most part, that's where they used to stay.

In my head. Where other people couldn't see them, interact with them or build upon them. Where they were safe and untested and uncriticized. All mine.

Sure, I've created some. Some might say I've created plenty. But that's only because they can't see what I'm *not* creating. For example, this very post sat dormant for at least a month while I pondered, waited and nitpicked at it.

Because the riskiest, most dangerous and potentially most interesting ideas are the easiest to hold back. I would pin them down like butterflies on a mat, like art at a museum. They were in spreadsheets, in notebooks, on scrap paper around my desk.

And while it might feel creative to think of these ideas, they were dying a lonely death when I...

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Oromia:Historian Obbo Edao Boru Narrates the Life of Badho Dachaasaa and Muhe Abdo May 6, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Obbo Edao Boru, Oromummaa.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Badhoo Dachaasaa, Muhe Abdo, Obbo Edao Boru, Oromiyaa, Oromo, Oromo people, Oromummaa
add a comment



Oromo historian Obbo Edao Boru narrates the life of Badhoo Dachaasaa and Muhe Abdo. Muhe Abdo was one of Oromo Liberation Front (OLF) senior leaders and founders. It was Muhe Abdo who wrote the first OLF manifesto. Badho Dachaasaa was the first to join the Oromo Liberation armed struggle lead by Jarraa Abbaa Gadaa, Baaro Tumsaa and Lenchoo Lataa.

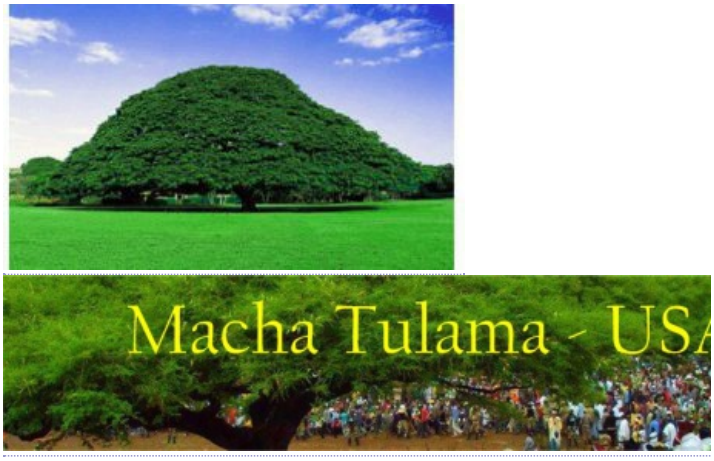
Hayyuun seena Obbo Edao Boru akka jedhanitti, Muhe Abdo warra ABO dhaabanii fi calqaba ogganuun nama tajaalilan keesa isa tokko. Labsa ABO

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calqbaa kan barreesse Muhe Abdo akka ta'e Obbo Edao Boru ibsan. Badhoo Dachaasaa sabboontota Oromoo calqaba WBO seenani qabsoo geggeesan keessa isa tokko.

Macha-Tulama-USA: Urgent Letter to #UNHCR About Conditions of Refugees in Libya, Yemen & South Africa May 5, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Macha & Tulama Association.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Because I am Oromo, Genocide against the Oromo, Macha & Tulama Association, Oromo, Oromo refugees in Yemen, UN, UNHCR
add a comment



May 3, 2015

Mr. António Guterres, UN High Commissioner for Refugees
Case Postale 2500 CH-1211 Genève 2 Dépôt Switzerland

Your Excellency Mr. Guterres,

The Board of Directors of the Macha-Tulama Association, USA, is writing this urgent letter to bring to your attention about the suffering of thousands of Oromo refugees and other nationals in Yemen, South Africa, Libya as well as in the Middle East and Africa. Among these refugees were individuals who were killed or beheaded by terrorists and other criminal elements. Furthermore, the most vulnerable elements of these refugees such as the sick, women, children and elderly are dying every day. At this moment no calling is more urgent and noble and no responsibility greater for the leadership of UNHCR than trying its very best for saving the lives of thousands of Oromo refugees and others who are trapped among warring factions in Yemen and attacked by terrorists in Libya and burned by criminals in South Africa.

The Macha-Tulama Association (MTA) is a non-profit organization legally registered in the United States of America for advancing the objective for which the main MTA was established in Oromia (Ethiopia) in 1963. For your information, the Oromo constitute the single largest national group in Ethiopia. And yet, they are political minority in that country. Consequently, successive Ethiopian governments, including the present one, have banned MTA, the only civic institution of the Oromo people in the Ethiopian Empire. The MTA envisioned mobilizing Oromo citizens for fighting illiteracy, diseases, constructing schools, building roads and clinics, promoting Oromo self-consciousness, and reviving Oromo language, culture and history. It also struggled to restore the human dignity and inalienable rights of the Oromo people that have been suppressed by successive Ethiopian regimes.

Continuing the policies of the previous regimes of Ethiopia, the current minority Ethiopian government has intensified political repression as well as land-grabbing and transferring other economic resources of the Oromo and other peoples to the current government officials, their supporters and foreign corporations. It is the Ethiopian government's policy of illegal land grabbing and political persecution of the Oromo and others that have forced the young, old, women and children to flee from their fatherland and get exposed to dangerous conditions in foreign lands. Oromo refugees and other nationals who have been forced to leave their homeland by the political and economic repression of the current minority Ethiopian government are exposed to gross human rights violations and terrorism. These refugees have been forced to flee

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from their homeland in order to seek protection from persecution, arbitrary imprisonment, torture and extra-judicial killings because of their ethno-national and religious identities, political opinions and their economic resources. According to Amnesty International report, entitled 'Because I am Oromo: Sweeping Repression in the Oromia Region of Ethiopia, between 2011 and 2014 at least 5000 Oromo were arrested, tortured, and faced extra-judicial executions because of being Oromo, and for also peacefully demonstrating against the regime's land grabbing policies and the so-called Addis Ababa Master Plan that has been intended to evict millions of Oromo farmers from their prime land around Addis Ababa (Finfinnee), the capital city of the Ethiopian Empire.

Unfortunately, global powers and international financial institutions indirectly finance the gross violations of human rights of the Oromo and other people claiming that the current minority Ethiopian government is "democratic" and promotes "development." For the Oromo and other people who have been terrorized and evicted from their ancestral lands, the claims of democracy and development are just propaganda ploys. In fact, the policies of this dictatorial regime are exposing the Oromo and others to unimaginable misery. When the people have resisted illegal removal from their ancestral lands, the current Ethiopian government's police force and soldiers have beaten and detained them without trial, and many have been killed. It was for the purpose of saving their lives that thousands of Oromo and others have fled from Ethiopia to foreign lands. However, those who fled to South Africa, Yemen and Libya have faced torture, looting, and burning; they have been also beheaded, raped, tortured and killed by criminal elements and extremists. (Please see the following sites and videos for further information).
http://www.ayyaantuu.net/ethiopia-muslim-martyr-among-those-killed-by-isis/; http://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2015/apr/20/south-africa-xenophobic-violencemigrant-workers-apartheid;
http://www.csmonitor.com/World/Security-Watch/terrorism-security/2015/0420/Islamic-Statemurders-30-African-migrants-in-Libya-while-up-to-700-died-off-coast-video

Particularly, there are thousands Oromo refugees in Yemen alone in areas including Sana, Eden and other refugee camps. The current political crises and turmoil in Yemen has put the lives of these refugees in a very dangerous condition. These refugees are trapped among warring factions without any help from international and regional organizations such as yours. Many of these refugees have been raped, imprisoned, wounded or killed. They are also exposed to terrorists, fundamentalists, slavers and human traffickers. We are gravely concerned about the deteriorating conditions of Oromo and other refugees in Yemen, South Africa and Libya. These refugees are concentrated in camps and other places without adequate food, shelter and medical services. Therefore, we appeal to the UNHCR and your leadership to take the following urgent actions:

• First, we request that the UNHCR demand that the governments in Yemen, Libya and South Africa provide protection for Oromo and other refugees who have sought protection and safety in their countries.

• Second, we request that the UNHCR provide material support urgently for those Oromo refugees and others who are trapped among warring factions, especially in Yemen.

• Third, we appeal to the UNHCR to arrange suitable conditions with other countries for these refugees to have an opportunity for permanent settlement in third countries.

• Fourth, we request that the UNHCR seeks permanent solutions through the United Nations for eliminating political and economic conditions that have produced tens of thousands of Oromo and other refugees from Ethiopia.

• Fifth, we request that the UNHCR persuade big powers and international financial institutions not to finance the Ethiopian government's policy of land grabbing, which has evicted tens of thousands of Oromo nationals and others from their ancestral lands.

We believe that as the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the principal voice on refugee issues, you have an extraordinary opportunity to alleviate the incredible human sufferings of the Oromo and other refugees in Yemen, Libya and South Africa and in other countries. We urgently request you to take a concrete measure that will save the lives of Oromo and other refugees who are trapped among warring factions in Yemen. Additionally we request you to urge the government officials of Libya and South Africa to protect Oromo and other nationals in their countries. Finally, we thank you for your interest in the wellbeing of the Oromo and other refugees from Ethiopia and for taking concrete actions to protect them.

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Sincerely,

Abera Tefera,

For the Board of Directors of the Macha-Tulama Association, USA

CC:

His Excellency Ban Ki-moon,

U.N. Secretary-General

The United Nations, New York.

NY 10017 Fax: 212-963-7055

E-mail: Inquiries@UN.Org

His Excellency John Kerry

US Secretary of State

Washington, D.C.20520

E-mail: Secretary@state.gov

European Union

Fax: +32-2-285-73 97 / 81

E-mail: public.info@consilium.eu.int

U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants

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LetterToUNHCR_5-3-2015

Elections, Ethiopian style. #Africa. #Oromia

May 5, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, Sham elections, The Ethiopian government's systematic repression of independent media, The Tyranny of TPLF Ethiopia.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Because I am Oromo, Eth, Ethiopia and Internet

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censorship, Ethiopia's sham elections, The Tyranny of Ethiopia
add a comment





Opinion: Elections, Ethiopian style

By Felix Horne, Horn of Africa researcher at Human Rights Watch.

> **Since the last election, the ruling party has exerted more control and increased its repression of basic liberties.**
>
> Dissent of any type, particularly in rural areas, is dealt with harshly. The long-standing 5:1 system of grassroots surveillance – under which one individual is responsible for monitoring the activities of five households – has let local officials clamp down on dissent before it spreads beyond the household level.

This is what an election campaign looks like in Ethiopia, where the ruling coalition took 99.6 percent of parliamentary seats in the last national elections, in 2010.

Jirata, who asked that his real name not be used, is a 19-year-old student who was campaigning for a legally registered opposition party recently, when security officials arrested him.

They told him that he was working for a "terrorist group" that sought to forcibly bring down the government. He was badly beaten over the course of three nights and released on the condition that he end his involvement in politics. He is still limping from his injuries, and he told me he no longer has any interest in getting involved in politics. He says he will vote for the government party "because life is easier that way".

Jirata was working for an Oromo party, representing an ethnic group long targeted by the government. But as Ethiopians go to the polls in late May, the prospects for opposition parties to fully and fairly campaign are grim.

Since the last election, the ruling party has only exerted more control and increased its widespread repression of basic liberties, including the rights to free expression, assembly, and association.

The courts provide no justice in cases of political importance. While election day is unpredictable, it's clear that the avenues by which opposition parties can fully function and citizens can engage on political issues are largely closed.

While there are 75 registered opposition groups, several of the largest parties

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have talked of boycotting the elections because of flawed electoral processes. Challenges with registering candidates, acquiring the funds they are legally entitled to, mobilising their supporters, and keeping their members out of prison have taken their toll.

In short, there is limited space for government critics to play a peaceful and constructive role.

Suppression of non-governmental voices

The Ethiopian media provides little coverage of relevant political issues ahead of the election since what vestiges of independent media existed have largely been eliminated since 2010.

Reporters critical of the government are regularly harassed, threatened and detained. In 2014 alone, over 30 journalists fled Ethiopia and at least six publications were closed down.

Sources providing information to media and human rights groups are regularly targeted. Many diaspora media websites, while heavily politicised, remain blocked in Ethiopia. Journalists must choose between self-censorship, harassment, imprisonment, and exile.

The situation hasn't been much better for opposition parties that want to organise peaceful protests and rallies ahead of the election. The Semayawi party (Blue Party), for example, is one of the newcomers in Ethiopia's electoral landscape, and since 2013 has tried to hold regular and peaceful issue-based protests.

Protesters and organisers have frequently been arrested and harassed, their equipment has been confiscated, and permits unfairly denied. One of their leaders is on trial on trumped-up terrorism charges.

The lone opposition parliament member is not running this time due to a split in his party, the Union of Democracy and Justice, in which Ethiopia's national electoral board played favourites. The net effect is that the government awarded the party name to an offshoot of the party that is more closely aligned to government policies and interests.

No dissent allowed

There are few ways for Ethiopians to peacefully express dissent or to contribute to the national political dialogue. Dissent of any type, particularly in rural areas, is dealt with harshly. The long-standing 5:1 system of grassroots surveillance – under which one individual is responsible for monitoring the activities of five households – has let local officials clamp down on dissent before it spreads beyond the household level.Telephone surveillance is commonplace, and the ongoing trial of a group of bloggers called Zone 9 has resulted in increased self-censorship online.

In short, there is limited space for government critics to play a peaceful and constructive role. The only international observers to the election will be the African Union. The European Union is not sending observers, noting that Ethiopia has not implemented recommendations by previous election observers. As Human Rights Watch documented after the 2010 elections, those who complain about election irregularities risk arrest and harassment.

"If we have an issue with government where do we go?" an Ethiopian who lives in a rural area recently told me, summing it up: "There is no media that will write our story, there are no more organisations that work on issues that the government does not like, if we take to the streets we are arrested, and if we go to their office to question we are called terrorists. If we go to the courts, there is no independence – we go to jail. There are no large opposition parties to vote for in the election, and even if there were, if we vote for them our lives then become very difficult. So what can we do? The elections are just another sign of our repression."

Felix Horne is a Horn of Africa researcher at Human Rights Watch.

http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/2015/04/elections-ethiopian-style-150430084220440.html

The Tigray only and unbalanced discriminatory growth: Severity of poverty increases in Ethiopia, UNDP reveals in its National Human Development Report 2014 which was launched on 1st May 2015. May 3, 2015

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Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, African Poor, Amnesty International's Report: Because I Am Oromo, Ethiopia's Colonizing Structure and the Development Problems of People of Oromia, Free development vs authoritarian model, Poverty, Schools in Oromia, The State of Food Insecurity in Ethiopia.
Tags: Africa, Africa Rising, African Studies, Animal Farm and The Ethiopian Empire System, Applied economics, Causes of poverty, Corruption, Dead Aid, Genocide against the Oromo, Human Development Index for Oromia and Ethiopia, Incidence of Poverty in Oromia and Ethiopia, Land grabs in Africa, Land Grabs in Oromia, poverty, The Tyranny of Ethiopia
add a comment



"All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than others."

-George Orwell, Animal Farm

"The very common way that the EPRDF and its agents try to shift the public attention from lack of human and democratic rights and the daylight looting of the country's resources, is by referring to the 'impressive' economic development registered in their rule. If they are talking about the only region that they are exclusively devoted to developing, then, they are absolutely right."

https://oromianeconomist.wordpress.com/2015/04/07/opinion-why-ethiopias-growth-rhetoric-is-faulty-africa/

In TPLF /Tigray dominated minority tyrannic regime of Orwellian social and development policy, all nations and nationalities in theory are equal in Ethiopia, but in reality Tigray is more equal than others. This is not a development process.

According to UNDP report, while more than 45% of children in Tigray have achieved Net Lower Secondary Enrollment, the statistics for Oromia is only 16.9%, very huge inequality variations. The report indicated that while Human development Index (HDI) of Tigray is the highest (above national average), states such as Oromia, Afar, Ogaden and Amhara have the lowest HDIs, below the national HDI of 0.461. These are the outcomes of Tigray only, exclusionist, social, economic and development policies of the ruling regime. UNDP is not exposing the Tigray only growth and development strategy but we can read from its data and graphs.

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Ethiopia: Expected Years of Schooling

	2012/13
Primary Net Enrolment (%)	85.9
Lower secondary net enrolment (%)	19.4
Upper secondary net enrolment	5.3
Primary Net Enrolment	6.872
Lower secondary net enrolment	1.94
Upper secondary net enrolment	0.636
Tertiary net enrolment	1.57
Expected Years of schooling	11.00

Source: UNDP, National Human Development Report 2014 - Ethiopia, p. 98.

Distribution of Regional Expected Years of Schooling (2012/13)

16.9 45.4

	Net Primary Enrolment Rate	Net Lower Secondary Enrolment Rate	Net Upper Secondary Enrolment Rate	Expected years of schooling
Oromiya	83.9	16.9	3.7	8.8
Afar	41.5	2.5	1.2	3.7
Southern* Nations	88.9	21.9	4.9	9.9
Somali (Ogadenia)	81.8	3.4	1.9	7.1
Gambella	98.0	15.9	4.9	10.0
Ben. Gumuz	91.6	20.1	7.2	10.2
Amhara	91.7	19.4	5.6	9.9
Tigray	92.0	45.4	9.9	13.1

*Multi-nations/nationalities state mainly populated by Sidama, Hadiya, people of Omo Valley, Wolayita, Kaficho, Kambata and Gurage people.

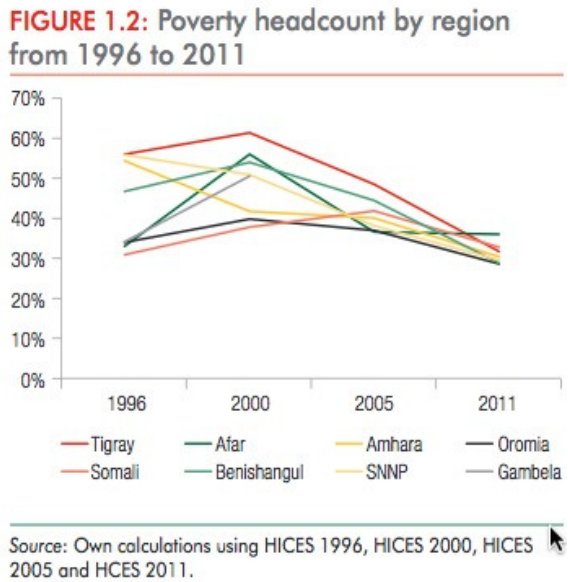
Source: UNDP, National Human Development Report 2014 - Ethiopia, p.98

As the TPLF has been engaged (https://oromiaeconomist.wordpress.com/2014/10/30/amnest internationals-report-because-i-am-oromo-a-sweeping-repression-in-oromia/) in destabilizing, robbing and massive evictions of people from their ancestral home and land grabs in Oromia, by all sorts of engagement, resource and soil transfers, it has conducting massive subsidized development in its Tigray home. In other studies, BBC Magazine in its 20th April 2015 publication under the title '**Turning Ethiopia's desert green**,'reports: " A generation ago Ethiopia's Tigray province was stricken by a famine that shocked the world. Today, as Chris Haslam reports, local people are using ancient techniques to turn part of the desert green. In the pink-streaked twilight, a river of humanity is flowing across Tigray's dusty Hawzien plain. This cracked and desiccated landscape, in Ethiopia's far north, occupies a dark corner of the global collective memory. Thirty years ago, not far from here, the BBC's Michael Buerk first alerted us to a biblical famine he described as "the closest thing to hell on earth". Then Bob Geldof wrote Do They Know It's Christmas? - a curious question to ask of perhaps the world's most devoutly Christian people - and thereafter the name Tigray became synonymous with refugees, Western aid and misery. The Tigrayan people

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were depicted as exemplars of passive suffering, dependent on the goodwill of the rest of the planet just to get through the day without dying. But here, outside the village of Abr'ha Weatsbaha, I'm seeing a different version. From all directions, streams of people are trickling into that human river." http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/magazine-32348749.

Martin Plaut's analysis which is based on world banks report is also interesting and important to refer here which is as follows:-

> The World Bank has just published an authoritative study of poverty reduction in Ethiopia. The fall in overall poverty has been dramatic and is to be greatly welcomed. But who has really benefited?
>
> This is the basic finding:
>
> In 2000 Ethiopia had one of the highest poverty rates in the world, with 56% of the population living on less than US$1.25 PPP a day. Ethiopian households experienced a decade of remarkable progress in wellbeing since then and by the start of this decade less than 30% of the population was counted as poor.
>
> There are of course many ways of answering the question – "who benefited" – were they men or women, urban or rural people. All these approaches are valid.
>
> **The Ethnic Dimension**
>
> But in Ethiopia, where Ethic Federalism has been the primary driver of government policy one cannot ignore the ethnic dimension.
>
> Here this graph is particularly telling:
>
> 
>
>
> **Tigray first**
>
> The answer is clear: it is the people of Tigray, whose party, the TPLF led the fight against the Mengistu regime and took power in 1991, who benefited most. What is also striking is that the Oromo (who are the largest ethnic group) hardly benefited at all.
>
> This is what the World Bank says about this: "Poverty reduction has been faster in those regions in which poverty was higher and as a result the proportion of the population living beneath the national poverty line has converged to around one in 3 in all regions in 2011."
>
> The World Bank does little to explain just why Tigray has done (relatively) so well, but it does point to the importance of infrastructure investment and the building of

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roads. It also points to this fact: "Poverty rates increase by 7% with every 10 kilometers from a market town. As outlined above, farmers that are more remote are less likely to use agricultural inputs, and are less likely to see poverty reduction from the gains in agricultural growth that are made. The generally positive impact of improvements in infrastructure and access to basic services such as education complements the evidence for Ethiopia that suggests investing in roads reduces poverty."

Not surprisingly, the TPLF under Prime Minister Meles Zenawi and beyond concentrated their investment on their home region – Tigray. The results are plain to see. https://martinplaut.wordpress.com/2015/01/23/ethiopias-poverty-reduction-who-benefits/

In its 2014 National Human Development Report, which has been written on the theme of "Accelerating Inclusive Growth for Sustainable Human Development in Ethiopia," UNDP indicates that 25 million Ethiopians currently remain trapped in poverty and vulnerability. This and many Ethiopians just above the poverty line are vulnerable to shocks and food insecurity. Maternal health care has lagged well behind other health statistics and the availability of effective health care is inconsistent across the country. UNDP's educational indicators suggest ongoing problems with the quality of education, as shown by retention rates and educational performance markers. UNDP says, perhaps most worrying from the standpoint of inclusive growth are the high rates of un- and underemployment in both urban and rural areas, especially as large numbers of productive jobs for the poor and near-poor are needed under current and projected labour market trends. Economic growth over the past decade has generally meant an increase in productivity and output levels in some parts of the economy, but these have been accompanied by increasing severity of poverty. The absolute number of the poor is roughly the same as 15 years ago and a significant proportion of the population hovers just above the poverty line and is vulnerable to shocks. Moreover, the severity of poverty 2 increased from 2.7 per cent in 1999/2000 to 3.1 per cent in 2010/11 (MoFED, 2013b). The prevalence of vulnerabilities and food insecurity are on the rise.

According to UNDP report, during the last three years (2010/11-2012/13), inflation was in double digits. The inflation rate, which was 18 per cent in 2010/11, increased to 33.7 per cent in 2011/12, declined to 13.5 per cent in 2012/13 and fell further to 8.1 per cent in December 2013. Other studies demonstrate that inflation figures have always been in double digits including 2013 and 2014 and at present.

Further, UNDP says with a Human Development Index (HDI) of 0.435 in 2013, the country is still classified as a "low human development" country, based on UNDP's Human Development Index. Even though Ethiopia is one of the 10 countries globally that has attained the largest absolute gains in its HDI over the last several years, in the most recent Human Development Report (2014) Ethiopia ranks 173rd out of 187 countries. Thus, its Human Development Index (HDI) has not moved appreciably during the past decade, when compared with other developing countries that have registered similar growth rates. Looking at the HDI values of Seychelles, Tunisia and Algeria, which are in the high HDI bracket, and the other 12 African countries, which are in the medium HDI bracket, the major reasons why Ethiopia is still in the low HDI bracket are low education performance (particularly low mean years of schooling) and low GNI per capita. The minimum mean years of schooling and GNI per capita for medium HDI countries were 3.5 years and US$3,000, respectively in contrast to Ethiopia's mean years of schooling of 2.6 years and GNI per capita of US$1,300. The inequality-adjusted Human Development index (IHDI), which is basically the HDI discounted for inequalities, is also computed for Ethiopia. Between 2005 and 2013, the IHDI increased from 0.349 to 0.459 indicating an average human development loss of 0.5 per cent per annum due to inequalities in health, access to education and income. According to (UNDP 2014), Ethiopia's IHDI for 2013 was 0.307 in contrast to HDI of 0.435 indicating an overall human development loss of 29.4 per cent.

With regard to regional disparities in HDI values, while Tigray is significantly

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above national average, the four states of Afar, Somali, Amhara and Oromia have the lowest HDIs, below the national HDI of 0.461.

The outcome of the development strategy of Tigray only when mathematically averaged to the whole regions cannot hide TPLF's Apartheid policy on Oromia and the rest as it is only the development focus for 5% of the 94 million population. Thus, Tigray is rich but Ethiopia is poor. Ethiopia is rich and fast growing only for development tourists those who lodge in Finfinne and tour to Tigray to take a sample and conclude the result for the whole states.

With regard to regional disparities in HDI values, while Tigray is significantly above national average, the four states of Afar, Somali, Amhara and Oromia have the lowest HDIs, below the national HDI of 0.461.

Another social indicator which demonstrates that Tigray is more equal than others is health services. UNDP's report confirms that there are wide inequalities in the immunization status of children in Ethiopia. Children of educated women, rich households, and Finfinnee (Addis Ababa) and Tigray State have higher chances of being fully immunized. Children from the richest and middle income households are less likely to have no immunization at all (by 74 per cent and 57 per cent respectively) compared with those from the poorest households. Children from SNNPR, Oromiya and Amhara are 3.82, 7.00 and 3.65 times less likely to be fully immunized compared with those from Tigray, which has the second highest proportion of fully immunized children. According to UNDP, a report by Save the Children (2014) also raises concerns about equity in health services citing how immunization coverage is different among different income groups, and between urban and rural areas. According to the report, children from richest households are twice as likely to be immunized compared to those from the poorest households and children in urban areas are twice as likely to be immunized as those in rural areas. Based on revised data from the National Water Sanitation and Health Inventory, national potable water supply coverage increased from 58 per cent to 68.4 per cent between 2009/10 and 2012/13, reflecting an increase in both rural and urban coverage. Even though many health outcomes have improved significantly over the last decade, Ethiopia is still lagging behind on some measures. For example, Ethiopia has still higher than expected shares of malnutrition compared with countries at the same income level. What is especially striking about Ethiopia's health data is the exceptionally high level of maternal mortality, given Ethiopia's income level.

UNDP argues that that development can be inclusive and reduce poverty only if all people contribute to creating opportunities, share the benefits of development and participate in decision making.

Ethiopia at a Glance (UNDP Report Data)

Ethiopia at a Glance (UNDP)

Population:	**85.8 million (2013)**
GDP:	**US$46.6 billion (2013)**
GDP per capita:	**US$550 (2013)**
Annual Average Br/US$ exchange rate:	**18.3 (2012/13)**
Life expectancy at birth (years):	**62.2 (2013)**
Primary school gross enrolment rate (%):	**95.3 (2012/13)**
Births attended by skilled health professional (%):	**23.1 (2012//13)**
Contraceptive prevalence rate (%):	**28.6 (2011)**
Literacy rate (% of both sexes aged 15 and above):	**46.7 (2011)**
Unemployment rate (urban) (%):	**16.5 (2012/13)**
Unemployment rate among urban youth (15-29) (%):	**23.3 (2011/12)**
Areas further than 5 km from all-weather roads (%):	**45.8 (2012/13)**
Mobile phone subscribers (million):	**23.8 (2012/13)**
Poverty incidence (%):	**26.0 (GTP/APR 2012**
HD Index:	**0.435 (2013)**
HDI rank:	**173/187 (2013)**

Population: 85.8 million (2013)

GDP: US$46.6 billion (2013)

GDP per capita: US$550 (2013)

Annual Average Br/US$ exchange rate: 18.3 (2012/13)

Life expectancy at birth (years): 62.2 (2013)

Primary school gross enrolment rate (%): 95.3 (2012/13)

Births attended by skilled health professional (%): 23.1 (2012//13)

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Contraceptive prevalence rate (%): 28.6 (2011)

Literacy rate (% of both sexes aged 15 and above): 46.7 (2011)

Unemployment rate (urban) (%): 16.5 (2012/13)

Unemployment rate among urban youth (15-29) (%): 23.3 (2011/12)

Areas further than 5 km from all-weather roads (%): 45.8 (2012/13)

Mobile phone subscribers (million): 23.8 (2012/13)

Poverty incidence (%): 26.0 (GTP/APR 2012/13)

HD Index: 0.435 (2013) HDI rank: 173/187 (2013)

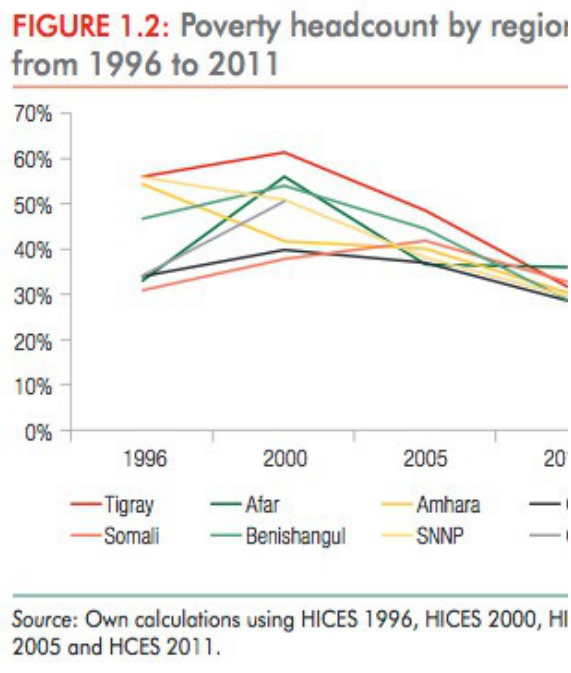
http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/nhdr2015-ethiopia-en.pdf

Poverty and Underdevelopment in Low Income Countries May 2, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, Economics, Economics: Development Theory and Policy applications, The extents and dimensions of poverty in Ethiopia.
Tags: Africa, Africa Rising, African Studies, Causes of poverty, poverty, The extents and dimensions of poverty in Ethiopia
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OromianEconomist:





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Poverty can be an outcome of inefficient use of common resources and a result of exclusive mechanisms. Weak policy environment, inadequate infrastructures, weak access to technology and credits can cause poverty. Poverty can also result from the use of mechanisms by some groups in a society or community to exclude others from participating in democratic and economic development process (Ajakaiye and Adeyeye, 2002). This is defined by Hazell and Haddad (2001) as social deprivation...From the different reasons mentioned above in relation to poverty in developing countries, it is clear that strategies to alleviate poverty and help poor people must aim at improving the productivity and the living conditions of smallholder farmers and landless agriculture workers who constitute the majority of poor people. Furthermore, agriculture is seen as central to rural development. It is the major economic driver, the hub of rural activities, and permanent estate (IRG, 2002). The improvement in agriculture productivity is based on agricultural research and improved technologies. In many developing counties government must play an important role in this domain. However poor people may benefit from agriculture productivity only if favorable macroeconomic and trade policies good infrastructure and access to credit, land, and markets is in place.

As far as land is concerned, government in many developing countries must undertake land reform program not only for a better distribution of land but also to create mechanism capable to define and enforce property right. Land reform can promote smallholder entry into the market, reduce inequalities in land distribution, increase efficiency and thus boost output.



Originally posted on africagrowthdiscourse:



The ubiquitous problem of poverty continues to confound development

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practitioners, politicians and researchers alike. In spite of countless efforts to eliminate poverty over the past decade, 2.5 billion people live on less than $2 a day and 880 million people still live on less than $1. Most of these depend on agriculture for their livelihoods (World Development Report, 2008). While some progress has been made in some countries, the ambitious goal of halving poverty by the year 2015 appears like it will not be achieved. The objective of this paper is to characterize the problem of poverty and attempt to proffer possible insights on pathways that may jettison the rural poor out of misery into prosperous economic agents with a brighter hope for the future.

An Anatomy of Poverty

Poverty is a multifaceted concept. It affects many aspects of the human conditions, including physical, moral and psychological. According to Sen...

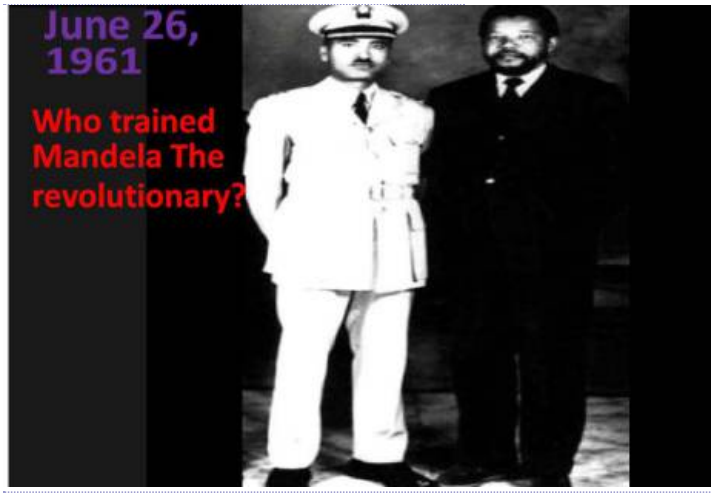


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Galmee Seenaa Jeneeral Taddasaa Birruu April 30, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, Macha & Tulama Association.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Human Rights and Liberties, Jeneeral Taddasaa Birruu, Nelson Mandela and Taddasaa Birruu, Oromia, Oromiyaa, Oromo people, Oromummaa, The Inspirational Nelson Mandela
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Tolchaa Wagitiin

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Galmee Seenaa Jeneeral Taddasaa Birruu



Tolchaa Wagitiin.

Dhalooni karaa adeemadha.

Karaa adeemuu kana, irraa eenyu iyyuu h

kan haafu yoo jirate, bara jireenya isanii gaarii ykn badii isaan ummata isaniif u dalagaa turan ta'uu isati .

Seenaan badii, akkuma badii isatti,gaa garummaa isatti ,dhaloota harraa fi boori

Adeemsa daandii Qabsoo Blisummaa keessatti, Lammii kana keessaa ba'anii, U kanneen gita bitootaf dabarsuun Um Oromoo irratti dhereessan, akku gabirrummaa gababisuun fi Lammii isar isaa, dhugoomsuuf jecha, biqiila blis kanneen darban seenaan galmee isaa kee kenneerafi.

Seenaan Yoom illee irranfaachuu bu'uressaa Qabsoo blisummaa Oromo Jen.Taddasaa Birruu dhaloota isanii Daargiidhn ajjeefamanitti gababisee dhiy

Jen. Taddasan Birruu bara 1914 koonyaa

Abotee keessatti dhalatan.

Galmee-Seenaa-Jeneeral-Taddasaa-Birruu

Descent into hell continues in the Horn of African Country: Ethiopia is 'not free', global press freedom survey finds April 30, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, Ethiopia & World Press Index 2014, Internet Freedom, The Tyranny of TPLF Ethiopia.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Enemies of Press Freedom, Ethiopia and Internet censorship, The Ethiopian government's systematic repression of press freedom, The Tyranny of Ethiopia
add a comment





> The levels of poverty and authoritarianism are higher in the Horn of Africa than anywhere else in the continent. Civil liberties are collateral victims. Post-Zenawi Ethiopia – a missed chance to liberalize Prime Minister Meles Zenawi's death in August 2012 and his replacement by Hailemariam Desalegn raised hopes of political and social reforms that would benefit freedom of information. Sadly, these hopes have been dashed. The repressive anti-terrorism law adopted in 2009 is a threat that continues to hang over journalists, forcing them to censor themselves. Media that dare to violate the code of silence, especially

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> as regards government corruption, are systematically intimidated. ...There is no sign of any loosening of the vice that grips the Ethiopian media and the regime is unlikely to tolerate criticism before the elections in 2015.
> http://rsf.org/index2014/data/index2014_en.pdf

Ethiopia has been ranked at 176th spot among 199 countries on press freedom by US-based non-governmental organisation Freedom House.

In its Press Freedom Report 2014, not surprisingly, Ethiopia achieved a press freedom score of 81 and is categorized as "not free", with North Korea, Belarus, Syria and the like. Ethiopia's score in 2015 is 83 which is a declining trend.

According to Freedom House, each country or territory is given the press freedom score from 0 (best) to 100 (worst) on the basis of 23 methodology questions which are divided into three sub categories: economic environment, political environment and legal environment.

The total scores determine the status designation of free, partly free or not free.
A total score of 0-30 means press freedom status of "free", 31-60 is categorised as "partly free", and 61-100 is "not free".

Neighboring Kenya and Uganda are with 122nd and 125th ranking spots respectively.

The top nations which scored the highest in press freedom are the Scandinavian countries of Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark, as well as European countries like Belgium, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

Freedom House noted that global press freedom declined in 2014 to its lowest point in more than 10 years.

It said the steepest decline relates to two factors – the passage and use of restrictive laws against the press, often on national security grounds, and the ability of local and foreign journalists to physically access and report freely.
https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-press-2015/harsh-laws-and-violence-drive-global-decline#.VUIpMtJViko



Freedom House 2015 World Report

[redacted]

> https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-press/2015/ethiopia#.VUKpitJViko
>
> Press freedom in Ethiopia declined in 2014 as the government launched a crackdown on journalists and bloggers ahead of the May 2015 elections. Among those arrested were six members of the Zone 9 blogging

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collective who regularly wrote on issues of human rights and governance. The government of Prime Minister Hailemariam Desalegn continued to use the draconian antiterrorism law to stifle dissent, targeting both print and online journalists, with some prosecuted in absentia. Others faced charges such as defamation. With 17 journalists behind bars as of December 1, according to the Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ), Ethiopia was the second-worst jailer of journalists in Africa, after Eritrea.

Legal Environment

While the constitution guarantees freedom of the press, the 2005 criminal code contains many provisions that limit this right, including restrictions on "obscene" communication, defamation, and criticism of public officials. In April 2014, the state-owned broadcaster—the Ethiopian Radio and Television Agency (ERTA)—was found guilty of defaming the opposition Unity for Democracy and Justice party in a multipart documentary. The court ordered ERTA to air a correction, though an ERTA journalist who served as a presenter for the film was acquitted. In October, Temesghen Desalegn, the former editor and owner of the now-defunct independent weekly *Feteh*, was sentenced to three years in prison for incitement, criminal defamation, and false publication related to 2012 articles that criticized the government's repression of student activists and ethnic minorities.

The 2009 antiterrorism law, ostensibly designed to address crimes related to armed insurgencies, has been used extensively against journalists. Most journalists prosecuted under the law have been accused of collaboration with government-designated terrorist organizations simply for publishing information about such groups or conducting interviews with their leaders. In February 2014, Somali journalist Mohamed Aweys Mudey was sentenced to 27 years in prison on terrorism charges. He had been arrested in November 2013 and detained for four months for allegedly possessing information about the operations of Somali extremist group the Shabaab in Ethiopia. In April 2014, six bloggers associated with the Zone 9 collective were arrested along with three independent journalists. The nine detainees were charged in July with receiving aid and instructions from terrorist groups with the intention to destabilize the country. In August, the government also brought criminal charges against five magazines—*Lomi*, *Enqu*, *Fact*, *Jano*, and *Addis Guday*—and the weekly newspaper *Afro-Times*. They were accused of "encouraging terrorism, endangering national security, repeated incitement of ethnic and religious hate, and smears against officials and public institutions." The publishers of three of the magazines fled the country, but they were convicted in absentia and sentenced to over three years in prison. At least five other journalists were already serving sentences or in pretrial detention for alleged terrorism offenses, while two Eritrean journalists have been imprisoned without charge since 2006, also for suspected terrorist activities. Several additional journalists have been convicted in absentia.

Other restrictive laws that impede the practice of journalism include the 2008 Freedom of the Mass Media and Access to Information Proclamation, which imposes onerous licensing and registration requirements and harsh sanctions for violations, and the 2012 Telecom Fraud Offences Proclamation, which prescribes significant fines and up to eight years in prison for those convicted of using the telecommunications network to disseminate a "terrorizing message." The latter law also criminalizes the use of popular voice over internet protocol (VoIP) communications software such as Skype for commercial purposes, or to bypass the telecommunications monopoly of state-owned Ethio Telecom.

The government's selective enforcement of the laws and the lack of an independent judiciary mean that journalists

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have few guarantees of due process or a fair trial. Charges are often filed arbitrarily in response to personal disputes. Court cases can continue for years, and many journalists have multiple charges pending against them.

Ethiopia has one of the continent's most progressive freedom of information laws, but access to public information is largely restricted in practice, and the government has traditionally allowed only state-owned media outlets to cover official events.

The 2009 Proclamation for the Registration and Regulation of Charities and Societies has crippled the ability of nongovernmental organizations to monitor and advocate for media freedom and other human rights issues, in part by restricting foreign funding and imposing rigid and intrusive spending rules.

In April 2014, a staff member of the international advocacy group Article 19 was detained upon arrival in Ethiopia from Kenya, held without access to a lawyer for more than a day, and deported with a warning not to return. He had been scheduled to provide journalists with security training. International organizations and activists have mounted public campaigns on behalf of jailed Ethiopian journalists, but they have had little concrete effect. Eskinder Nega, a journalist and blogger who was sentenced to 18 years in prison in 2012 for his critical reporting, was named as the recipient of the 2014 World Association of Newspapers and News Publishers (WAN-IFRA) Golden Pen of Freedom Award. The Zone 9 bloggers received significant international support after their arrest, particularly on social media. Nigerian and Tanzanian bloggers organized the first Africa-wide "tweetathon" to call for their release, and legal petitions were submitted to the African Union and the United Nations.

Political Environment

Censorship and self-censorship are routinely practiced. Many private newspapers report that officials attempt to control content through article placement requests and telephone calls to editors about stories that are critical of the government. In June 2014, 20 journalists from the state-owned Oromia Radio and Television Organization were fired with no formal explanation. The journalists said the mass dismissal could be linked to their views on a student protest movement that challenged a government plan to cede parts of Oromia State to the federal capital region of Addis Ababa.

The government obstructs access to numerous websites, including independent and international news sites, opposition websites, and the sites of groups designated as terrorist organizations. Controversial political blogs, many of which are based abroad, are blocked, preventing important voices from contributing to the local political debate. Tor, a software package that allows users to circumvent internet filtering and browse the web anonymously, has been blocked since Ethio Telecom adopted deep packet inspection (DPI) to control internet traffic in 2012. In 2013, employees of the independent Ethiopian Satellite Television Service (ESAT), a satellite broadcaster run by diaspora journalists operating abroad, were targeted with sophisticated spyware that can be used to copy files, obtain passwords, and intercept Skype calls and instant messages.

Media outlets face significant restrictions on coverage of mass protests, particularly those by the Muslim community against policies that threaten their religious freedoms, which began in 2012. Journalists who cover the demonstrations have faced arrests and harassment. In July 2014, photojournalist Aziza Mohamed of *Addis Guday* was arrested and held without charge for supposedly inciting protesters to violence. The editor and the managing director of the defunct Muslim weekly *Ye Muslimoch Guday were similarly arrested for coverage of*

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the protests in 2012 and 2013, respectively, and their trials on terrorism charges were ongoing in late 2014.

Harassment and intimidation of critical journalists in Ethiopia remains a common practice among law enforcement officials. A 2013 Human Rights Watch report documented dozens of cases of abuse and mistreatment of inmates at the Maekelawi detention center—a key federal facility for journalists and other political prisoners in Addis Ababa—including unlawful interrogation tactics and denial of access to basic needs, as well as to family members and lawyers, in order to obtain coerced confessions. Growing concerns about politically motivated charges and possible imprisonment have led a record number of Ethiopian journalists to flee abroad. According to CPJ, more than 30 journalists left the country during 2014, twice as many as in the previous two years combined.

Economic Environment

The number of print outlets covering politics decreased significantly after 2005, while weekly papers and magazines on business and lifestyle topics—catering to the growing urban middle class—are proliferating. The state operates the only national television station and owns almost all radio outlets, the primary sources of information for Ethiopians. State-controlled media are biased in favor of the government and the ruling party. Broadcasting law prohibits any political, religious, or foreign entities from owning stations, though the owners of the few private radio stations are generally seen as friendly to the authorities. The signals of international broadcasters such as Deutsche Welle and Voice of America (VOA) have occasionally been jammed, reportedly with technical support from the Chinese government.

Fear of prosecution and heavy taxes on the publishing process have effectively concentrated the printing industry in the hands of the largest state-run printer, Berhanena Selam Printing Press. In 2012, Berhanena Selam introduced a revised "standard contract" that allows it to refuse distribution of content deemed to be contrary to state interests. Publishers must submit to the contract or risk losing their printing privileges. The printer voided agreements with *Feteh* and the opposition daily *Finote Netsanet* that year, effectively putting the former out of business. By giving the state enterprise the power to vet and review articles before printing them, the new contract essentially reestablished official prepublication censorship in Ethiopia.

Ethiopia and neighboring Djibouti, which has a population of less than a million, are the only countries in Africa to maintain a complete monopoly on telecommunications, including provision of internet service. With the support of the Chinese government, Ethio Telecom managed to raise mobile connectivity to nearly 29 percent of the population in 2013, though internet connectivity remained at a meagre 2 percent. The government's control of the telecommunications sector has allowed it to contain the potential of new communication technologies to enable civic and political mobilization, but it continues to invest massive resources in these technologies to support its own state surveillance apparatus and development agenda.

Global press freedom hits decade low – survey

AFP, Washington, 29 April 2015

Freedom of the press around the world has plummeted to the worst level in a decade, a survey warned Wednesday, with the United States and China both tightening the noose.

Journalists globally encountered more restrictions from governments, militants, criminals and media owners, the

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annual report by the human rights group Freedom House said.

"Journalists faced intensified pressure from all sides in 2014," said Jennifer Dunham, project manager of the report.

"Governments used security or antiterrorism laws as a pretext to silence critical voices, militant groups and criminal gangs used increasingly brazen tactics to intimidate journalists, and media owners attempted to manipulate news content to serve their political or business interests."

One factor was the passage and use of restrictive laws, often on national security grounds.

"One of the most troubling developments of the past year was the struggle by democratic states to cope with an onslaught of propaganda from authoritarian regimes and militant groups," Dunham said.

"There is a danger that instead of encouraging honest, objective journalism and freedom of information as the proper antidote, democracies will resort to censorship or propaganda of their own."

Of the 199 countries and territories studied in 2014, a total of 63, or 32 percent, were rated "free" for the news media, while 71 (36 percent) were "partly free" and 65 (32 percent) "not free."

Only 14 percent of the world's inhabitants live in countries with a free press, Freedom House said.

The rating for the United States fell due to detentions, harassment, and rough treatment of journalists by police during protests in Ferguson, Missouri, the report said.

Elsewhere in the Americas, declines in press freedom were seen in Honduras, Peru, Venezuela, Mexico and Ecuador.

The report said only five percent of people in the Asia-Pacific region have a free press, and that the rating for China fell as "authorities tightened control over liberal media outlets."

Europe as a region had the highest score but also experienced the second-largest decline over the past 10 years.

The report also cited tougher conditions for journalists in Russia, Syria, Algeria, Nigeria and Ethiopia, while Tunisia "registered the best score of any Arab country."

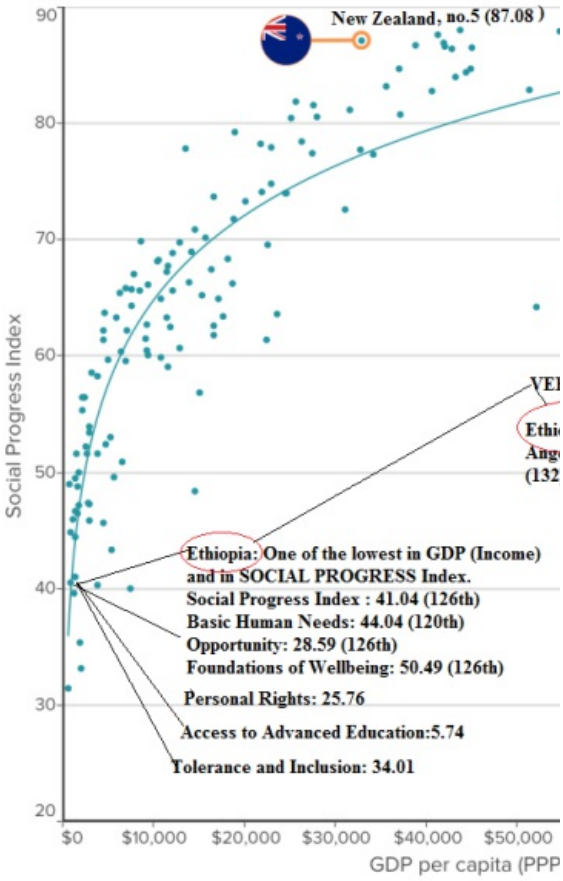
Why are African citizens leaving their countries ? Xenophobia – Mediterranean Sea – Killing in Libya... April 30, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, Amnesty International's Report: Because I Am Oromo, Ethiopia's Colonizing Structure and the Development Problems of People of Oromia, Ethnic Cleansing, Groups at risk of arbitrary arrest in Oromia: Amnesty International Report, Human Rights Watch on Human Rights Violations Against Oromo People by TPLF Ethiopia, Janjaweed Style Liyu Police of Ethiopia, Jen & Josh (Ijoollee Amboo), Nimoona Xilahuun Imaanaa, The 2014 Ibrahim Index of African Governance, The Mass Massacre & Imprisonment of ORA Orphans, The Tyranny of TPLF Ethiopia.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Because I am Oromo, Because I Am Oromo: Amnesty International Report, Ethiopia and social progress index, Ethnic Cleansing, Genocide against the Oromo, Land Grabs in Oromia, The Tyranny of Ethiopia, why are young people leaving?
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Picture source: Ayyaantuu News http://w
the-oromo-refugees-in-yemen/

When we are condemning J-Zuma and his fellow Zwelithini's statement, we must not skip the fundamental question of "why are citizens running away from their countries in Africa? Why Zimbabweans, Nigerian, Mozambicans etc. are so many in South Africa? What Malian, Senegalese, Eritreans... are doing on the Mediterranean Sea? What Ethiopian, Eritreans... are

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looking for in Libya on their way to cross the sea? And Why African Leaders and institutions are silence on these questions? Close to 2000 migrants died crossing the Mediterranean to Europe this year only, many times more than during the same period in 2014…

Many in our continent, many of our leaders and institutions know the answers to these questions. Unfortunately, there are no actions being taken to resolve them; there are not even any honest acknowledgements of the problem; rather we are served with empty diplomatic statements everyday with no decisive action for change. We are turning around and the situation is getting worse.

https://oromianeconomist.wordpress.com/2015/04/28/if-ethiopias-economy-is-so-vibrant-why-are-young-people-leaving/

Originally posted on assodesire:

President Jacob Zuma, reacting to criticisms from African countries over the xenophobic violence against foreigners in South Africa recently declared: *"Why are their citizens not in their countries? Why are they in South Africa?* This is an unacceptable statement from a leader of a big country, and made in a very wrong time. We all know that the xenophobic violence started last month after the Zulu King, Goodwill Zwelithini said *that "foreigners should pack their belongings and leave the country".*

In that context, President Zuma's declaration this week is a dangerous move that can be understood by those South African involved in the violence as a justification of their evil actions… This is really unfortunate especially as it is coming from an African Union member that is investing and doing business in most of African countries.

Wrong timing again because South Africa is due to host the 25th

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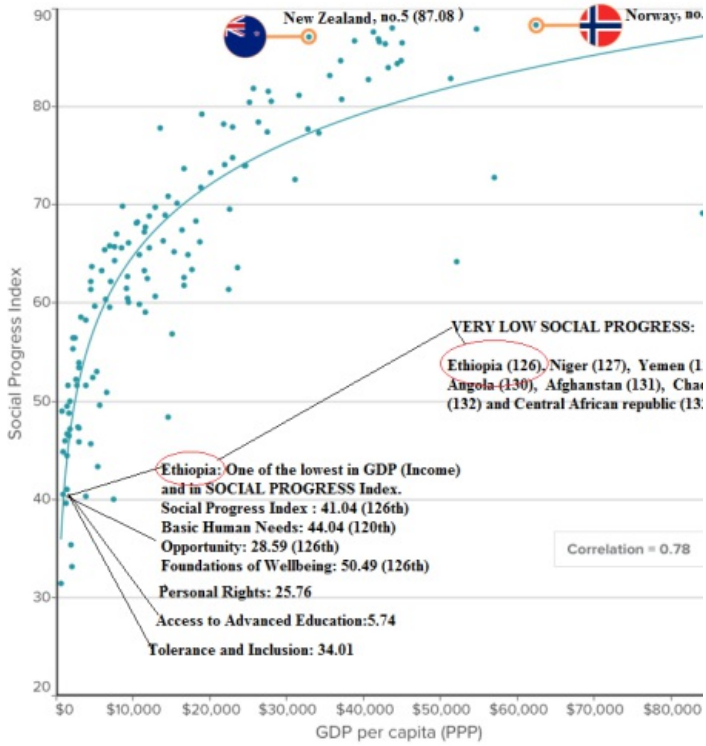
If Ethiopia's economy is so vibrant, why are young people leaving? April 28, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, Africa Rising, Ethiopia the least competitive in the Global Competitiveness Index, Ethiopia's Colonizing Structure and the Development Problems of People of Oromia, The 2014 Ibrahim Index of African Governance, The extents and dimensions of poverty in Ethiopia, The State of Food Insecurity in Ethiopia, The Tyranny of TPLF Ethiopia.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Economic and Social Freedom, economics, Ethiopia, Ethiopia and the social progress index, If Ethiopia's economy is so vibrant, State and Development, Tyranny and poverty
1 comment so far



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If Ethiopia is so vibrant, why are young people leaving?

Al Jazeera

April 28, 2015

By Hassen Hussein* @HusseinHxhuss10

Within a week, Ethiopians were hit with a quadruple whammy. On April 19, the Libyan branch of the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) released a shocking video purporting to show the killings and beheadings of Ethiopian Christians attempting to cross to Europe through Libya. This came only days after an anti-immigrant mob in South Africa killed at least three Ethiopian immigrants and wounded many others. Al Jazeera America reported that thousands of Ethiopian nationals were stranded in war-torn Yemen. And in the town of Robe in Oromia and its surroundings alone, scores of people were reportedly grieving over the loss of family members at sea aboard a fateful Europe-bound boat that sank April 19 off the coast of Libya with close to 900 aboard.

These tragedies may have temporarily united Ethiopians of all faiths and ethnic backgrounds. But they have also raised questions about what kind of desperation drove these migrants to leave their country and risk journeys through sun-scorched deserts and via chancy boats.

The crisis comes at a time when Ethiopia's economic transformation in the last decade is being hailed as nothing short of a miracle, with some comparing it to the feat achieved by the Asian "tigers" in the 1970s. Why would thousands of young men and women flee their country, whose economy is the fastest growing in Africa andwhose democracy is supposedly blossoming? And when will the exodus end?

After the spate of sad news, government spokesman Redwan Hussein said the

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tragedy "will be a warning to people who wish to risk and travel to Europe through the dangerous route." Warned or not, many youths simply do not see their dreams for a better life realized in Ethiopia. Observers cite massive poverty, rising costs of living, fast-climbing youth unemployment, lack of economic opportunities for the less politically connected, the economy's overreliance on the service sector and the requirement of party membership as a condition for employment as the drivers behind the exodus.

A 2012 study by the London-based International Growth Center noted (PDF) widespread urban unemployment amid growing youth landlessness and insignificant job creation in rural areas. "There have been significant increases in educational attainment. However, there has not been as much job creation to provide employment opportunities to the newly educated job seekers," the report said.

One of the few ISIL victims identified thus far was expelled from Saudi Arabia in 2013. (Saudi deported more than 100,000 Ethiopian domestic workers during a visa crackdown.) A friend, who worked as a technician for the state-run Ethiopian Electricity Agency, joined him on this fateful trek to Libya. At least a handful of the victims who have been identified thus far were said to be college graduates.

Given the depth of poverty, Ethiopia's much-celebrated economic growth is nowhere close to accommodating the country's young and expanding population, one of the largest youth cohorts in Africa. Government remainsthe main employer in Ethiopia after agriculture and commerce. However, as Human Rights Watch noted in 2011, "access to seeds, fertilizers, tools and loans ... public sector jobs, educational opportunities and even food assistance" is often contingent on support for the ruling party.

Still, unemployment and lack of economic opportunities are not the only reasons for the excessive outward migration. These conditions are compounded by the fact that youths, ever more censored and denied access to the Internet and alternative sources of information, simply do not trust the government enough to heed Hussein's warnings. Furthermore, the vast majority of Ethiopian migrants are political refugees fleeing persecution. There are nearly 7,000 registered Ethiopian refugees in Yemen, Kenya has more than 20,000, and Egypt and Somalia have nearly 3,000 each, according to the United Nations refugee agency.

As long as Ethiopia focuses on security, the door is left wide open for further exodus and potential social unrest from an increasingly despondent populace.

Ethiopians will head to the polls in a few weeks. Typically, elections are occasions to make important choices and vent anger at the incumbent. But on May 24, Ethiopians will be able to do neither. In the last decade, authorities have systematically closed the political space through a series of anti-terrorism, press and civil society laws. Ethiopia's ruling party, now in power for close to 24 years, won the last four elections. The government has systematically weakened the opposition and does not tolerate any form of dissent.

The heightened crackdown on freedom of expression has earned Ethiopia the distinction of being the world'sfourth-most-censored country and the second leading jailer of journalists in Africa, behind only its archrival, Eritrea, according to the Committee to Protect Journalists.

There is little hope that the 2015 elections would be fundamentally different from the 2010 polls, in which the ruling party won all but two of the 547 seats in the rubber-stamp national parliament. The ruling party maintains a monopoly over the media. Authorities have shown little interest in opening up the political space for a more robust electoral contest. This was exemplified by the exclusion of key opposition parties from the race, continuing repression of those running and Leenco Lata's recent failed attempt to return home to pursue peaceful political struggle after two decades of exile. (Lata is the founder of the outlawed Oromo Liberation Front, fighting since 1973 for the rights of the Oromo, Ethiopia's marginalized majority population, and the president of the Oromo Democratic Front.)

A few faces from the fragmented and embittered opposition maybe elected to parliament in next month's lackluster elections. But far from healing Ethiopia's gashing wounds, the vote is likely to ratchet up tensions. In fact, a sea of youth, many too young to vote, breaking police barriers to join opposition rallies bespeaks not of a country ready for elections but one ripe for a revolution with unpredictable consequences.

Despite these mounting challenges, Ethiopia's relative stability — compared with its deeply troubled neighbors Somalia, South Sudan, Eritrea and Djibouti — is beyond contention. Even looking further afield, across the Red Sea, where Yemen is unraveling, one finds few examples of relative stability. This dynamic

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and Ethiopia's role in the "war on terrorism" explains Washington's and other donors' failure to push Ethiopia toward political liberalization.

However, Ethiopia's modicum of stability is illusory and bought at a hefty price: erosion of political freedoms, gross human rights violations and ever-growing discontent. This bodes ill for a country split by religious, ethnic and political cleavages. While at loggerheads with each other, Ethiopia's two largest ethnic groups — the Oromo (40 percent) and the Amhara (30 percent) — are increasingly incensed by continuing domination by Tigreans (6 percent).

Ethiopian Muslims (a third of the country's population of 94 million) have been staging protests throughout the country since 2011. Christian-Muslim relations, historically cordial, are being tested by religious-inspired violence and religious revivalism around the world. Ethiopia faces rising pressures to choose among three paths fraught with risks: the distasteful status quo; increased devolution of power, which risks balkanization; and more centralization, which promises even further resistance and turmoil.

It is unlikely that the soul searching from recent tragedies will prompt the authorities to make a course adjustment. If the country's history of missed opportunities for all-inclusive political and economic transformation is any guide, Ethiopians might be in for a spate of more sad news. As long as the answer to these questions focuses on security, the door is left wide open for further exodus and potential social unrest from an increasingly despondent populace.

*Hassen Hussein is an assistant professor at St. Mary's University of Minnesota.

http://america.aljazeera.com/opinions/2015/4/if-ethiopia-is-so-vibrant-why-are-young-people-leaving.html

UNPO: Cartoon Democracy – Authoritarian Rule and Elections in Ethiopia. #Africa. #Oromia April 27, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, Ethiopia's Colonizing Structure and the Development Problems of People of Oromia, The Colonizing Structure & The Development Problems of Oromia, The Tyranny of Ethiopia, The Tyranny of TPLF Ethiopia, UNPO.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Ethiopia's sham elections, Oromia at UNPO, The Tyranny of Ethiopia
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OROMO LIBERATION FRONT (OLF) AND OTHER PROMINENT OPPOSITION POLITICAL GROUPS AND SOME CIVIC SOCITIES OF ETHIOPIA HELD A CONFERNCE IN EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

April 27, 2015By Qeerroo



report-of-eu-conference-23042015-brussels

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On 23 of April 2015, a high level conference entitled **'Cartoon Democracy – Authoritarian Rule and Elections in Ethiopia'** was held in European Parliament, Brussels, Belgium. The conference was organised by some members of European Parliament from different Party Groups and member states and UNPO. The conference was unique in a sense it is standing against the established mind set-ups and traditional working system of politics in the Ethiopia Empire. It managed to assemble a diversified gathering that includes various opposition leaders, journalists, international experts, politicians and human rights advocators. The conference was aimed at consulting and coordinating various voices on the ever worsening political landscape in Ethiopia.

This Conference which was held a week after the US official Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs **Wendy Sherman** praised Ethiopia as a democracy, suggesting Ethiopia made great strides toward an open and inclusive electoral process. Despite the US official already endorsed the outcome of Ethiopia's traditional National election, on the other side the Atlantic Ocean, the Europeans are showing a firm stand against endorsing Sham and ceremonial election. The keynote speaker of the conference clearly indicated that assisting Authoritarian one party rule might lead the country to formidable civil conflict. The current prevalent inter- and intra-regional armed conflict, popular uprising, desperate repressive acts of the regime against civilians, rampant corruption, mismanagement, Hunger, population growth, Environmental degradation, displacement of peoples as a result of land grabbing, high rate of the expansion of pandemic diseases, government-instigated ethnic conflicts as an instrument of divide-and-rule, etc. are all indicative for Ethiopian regime's authoritarian nature and lack of democracy in the country. **Read More:-Report of EU conference 23042015 Brussels**

United in Opposing Ethiopian Cartoon Democracy: European Parliament Conference Offers Platform for Dialogue ahead of 24 May Election

> Overall, there seemed to be a strong agreement among the speakers on two main points: firstly, that any real democratic change and cessation of ongoing human rights abuses in Ethiopia can only be achieved through joint action involving all ethnic and political opposition movements; and secondly, that the EU and other major donors must hold the Ethiopian government accountable for its actions, by conditioning and better overseeing the flow of funds, thus ensuring that foreign aid is not being misused to perpetrate human rights violations and oppress the people it is supposed to serve. Following this successful conference, UNPO, together with its partners, will continue to work towards ensuring the Ethiopian peoples' voices are better heard on the international stage, and encourage different ethnic and political groups to put their differences aside and work together towards positive change in Ethiopia.

http://unpo.org/article/18152

Enter the Dragon: China in Africa April 27, 2015

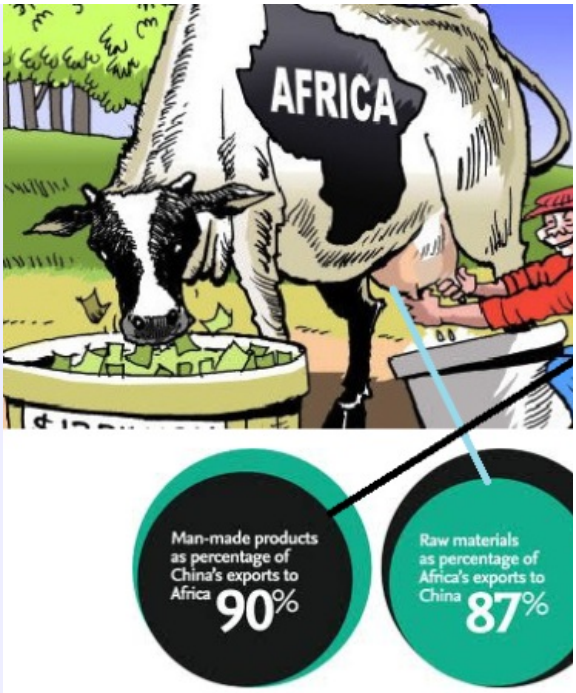
Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, China and Africa.
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Chinese-African investment has been dubbed 'neo-liberalism with Chinese characteristics'. Africa's trade links with Asian economies, where Africa supplies primary commodities and Asia supplies manufactured goods, simply replicate Africa's relationship of dependency with Western traditional partners. There are grounds for this argument as many academics and policy-makers perceive China as another capitalist state following its corporate interest and profit motives (Li, Wenping, and Mbaye, 2010). Bond (2006) reiterates, 'Chinese penetration only presents the ugly face of predatory capitalism'.

Originally posted on The Secularist Conversation:



From New Media and Development Communication

Written by Tane Rogers

Tane throws away all caricatures of 'evil states' and carefully evaluates the economic relationship between Africa and China; which is not a straight forward as one might assume.

The economic impact of China's engagement in Africa has been widely discussed by Western governments, and international and civil society have all expressed worry over China's increasing presence in Africa.

African organisations are beginning to voice their concerns China's support for non-democratic regimes and rogue states. This has also raised concerns among Western donors over the negative implications of non-intervention on governance and human rights. Much of the Western critiques on China-Africa relations revolve around issues of democracy, human rights, good governance, accountability and transparency, often failing to grasp the broader picture of Chinese engagement (Mawdsley, 2008).

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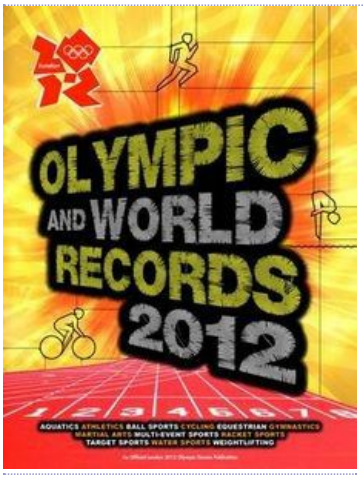
Beijing has officially pledged its diplomatic and economic support to a wide range of African countries, even...

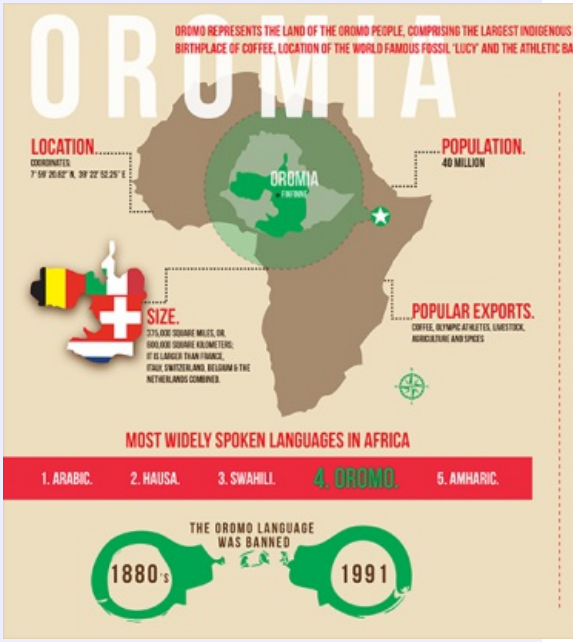
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Oromo nation: The Most Athletically Blessed on Earth April 26, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, Culture, Fatuma Roba, Humanity and Social Civilization, Oromia, Oromiyaa, Oromo, Oromo Culture, Oromo Identity, Oromo Nation, Oromo Sport.
Tags: Abebe Bikila, Africa and Athletics, African culture, African Studies, Athletic Nation, Darartu Tulluu, Derartu Tulu, Fatuma Roba, Genzebe Dibaba, Kenenisa Bekele, Mamo Walde Dagaga, Marathon, National Self Determination, Olympic, Oromia, Oromia Sport Culture, Oromo, Oromo Sport, Oromummaa, Tirunesh Dibaba
4 comments







"The Oromo ethnic group in Ethiopia must be one of the

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most athletically blessed on earth. The list of long distance running champions it has produced includes Haile Gebrselassie, Abebe Bikila, and Sileshi Sihene, as well as Dibaba sisters and Derartu Tulu." Says Olympic and World Records 2012, Keir Radnedge (Author), pp- 62-82. This is an Official London 2012 Olympic Games Publication. Wami Biratu, Mammo Dagaga, Tolasa Qotu, Fatuma Roba, Tikki Galana, Lesisa Desisa, Tsegaye Kebede, Meseret Defar, Maryam Yusuf, Gelete Burka, Tariku Bekele, Atsede Bayisa, Mohammed Aman, Gete (Gexee) Wami, Lamma Kumsa, Abebe Mekonnen, Fita (Fixa Bayyisa), Ayelech Worku, Worku Bikila, Kuture Dulacha, Elfnesh Alemu, Abebe Tola, Maru Dhaba, mariam Hashim, Ibrahim Said, Berhane Adere, Magarsa Tullu, Abarraa Ayyano, Mohammed Kadir, Shibbiruu Raggasaa, Nugussie Roba and Markos Geneti Guta are Oromians of world stars.



London Marathon 2015:Oromo athlete Tigist Tufa wins women's elite race at mile showpiece.She finished the gruelling 26-mile course in 02:23:22. Kenyar Keitany 2nd and Oromo athletes Tirfi Tsegaye (3rd) and Aselefech Margaa (

London Marathon 2015: #Oromo athlete #Tigist #Tufa wins #women's elite race at the 26-mile showpiece.
Tigist Tufa has won the women's elite race at the #London #Marathon.

She finished the grueling 26-mile course in 02:23:22 Kenyan Mary Keitany 2nd and compatriot #Tirfi #Tsegaye 3rd.

Oromian runner #Aselefech#Margaa came in fourth while Florence Kiplagat of Kenya came fifth.

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Double victory for #Oromo athletes in #ORLEN#Warsaw #Martahon (#Poland), Sunday 26 April 2015. Hayile Berhanu #Lemi and #Markos #Geneti 1st and 3rd in men's race respectively. Fatuma #sado (1st) and Chaltu Tafa #Waqa (3rd) in women's Marathon.



Oromo athele Lelisa #Desisa is the winner of the 2015#Boston men's #Marathon. In the Women's race Oromo athletes Mare #Dibaba and bizunesh #Dhaaba2nd and 3rd respectively.
http://sports.yahoo.com/blogs/the-turnstile/boston-marathon-154725203.html



World indoor champion Oromo athlete Genzebe Dibaba was named sportswoman of the year at the Laureus World Sports Awards in Shanghai on 15th April 2015.

World indoor champion #Oromo athlete #Genzebe#Dibaba was named sportswoman of the year at the Laureus World Sports Awards in Shanghai on Wednesday (15th April 2015).

DIBABA NAMED SPORTSWOMAN OF THE YEAR AT LAUREUS WORLD SPORTS AWARDS

World indoor champion Genzebe Dibaba was named sportswoman of the year at the Laureus World Sports Awards in Shanghai on Wednesday (15).

The middle-distance runner became the first sportsperson from Ethiopia to win an award in any category at the prestigious event, which began in 2000.

Dibaba was rewarded for her 2014 season in which she set world indoor records for 1500m and 3000m as well as a world indoor best for two miles.

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Outdoors, she went on to record world-leading times over 5000m and 2000m before ending her season with 3000m victory at the IAAF Continental Cup in Marrakech.

On a night in which Renaud Lavillenie, Valerie Adams and Jo Pavey were nominated for other awards, Dibaba was the only winner from the sport of athletics.

Adams was nominated in the same category as Dibaba, while Lavillenie was nominated for the sportsman of the year award, which was given to tennis star Novak Djokovic. Pavey was one of the contenders for the comeback of the year award, which eventually went to rugby player Schalk Burger.

But other legendary athletes played a part in the ceremony. USA's 400m world record-holder Michael Johnson presented Chinese tennis player Li Na with the exceptional achievement award, while recently retired sprint hurdler Liu Xiang joined Chinese opera singer Liao Changyong on stage for a surprise performance.
http://www.iaaf.org/news/news/laureus-awards-2015-genzebe-dibaba

OROMO ATHLETE GENZEBE DIBABA RUNS SECOND-FASTEST 5KM IN HISTORY AT CARLSBAD 5000.
29 MAR 2015 REPORT CARLSBAD, UNITED STATES



OROMO ATHLETE GEN
SECOND-FASTEST 5KM
CARLSBAD 5000. 29 M
CARLSBAD, USA.
Two-time world indoor ch
narrowly missed out on br
Carlsbad 5000, but her wi
second-fastest ever record

The 24-year-old owns the
across four distances indo
add another mark to her g
three of her indoor record
was targeting a time that h
Oromo athlete Meseret D
champion ran 14:46 in Car

But a 4:50 opening mile –
than Defar managed nine
Dibaba left herself with to
a 10-woman lead group at
pace and was left with just
Gelete Burka and Wude A

Two-time world indoor champion Genzebe Dibaba narrowly missed out on breaking the world best at the Carlsbad 5000, but her winning time of 14:48 was the second-fastest ever recorded for 5km on the roads.

The 24-year-old owns the fastest times in history across four distances indoors, and had been hoping to add another mark to her growing collection. Just like three of her indoor record-breaking performances, she was targeting a time that had been set by Meseret Defar. The two-time Olympic champion ran 14:46 in Carlsbad in 2006.http://www.iaaf.org/news/report/carlsbad-5000-2015-genzebe-dibaba-lalang

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Oromo athlete Abera pulled away from his r kilometres of the 35th Rotterdam Marathon, Road Race, to win in Kenya's Mark Kiptoo 2:07:20 and his compa who did a lot of work i race, was third in 2.08 "I was waiting for the runners to make a mo after the third marath come here for a perso pace slowed down, I d race."
Oromo athlete Abdi N in the race for the Dut finished ninth overall i

Oromia Athletics New

Injifannoo gammachisaa!!!
#Oromo athlete Abera #Kuma from Oromia, pulled away from his rivals in the last seven kilometres of the 35th edition of de NN #Rotterdam #Marathon, an IAAF Gold Label Road Race, to win in 2.06.46 on Sunday (12).
Kenya's Mark Kiptoo finished second in 2:07:20 and his compatriot Bernard Koech, who did a lot of work in the second part of the race, was third in 2.08.02.
"I was waiting for the more experienced runners to make a move," reflected Kuma after the third marathon of his career. "I did come here for a personal best but, when the pace slowed down, I decided to try to win the race."
Oromo athlete Abdi Nageeye was the fastest in the race for the Dutch national title. He finished ninth overall in 2.12.32.

Sisay #Lemma won the 32nd #Vienna City Marathon in 2:07:31 in windy and relatively warm weather conditions at the IAAF Gold Label Road Race on Sunday (12). Kenya's Duncan Koech was second with 2:12:14 while #Siraj Gena took third in 2:12:48.



Oromo athletes Meseret Mengistu Biru and her compatriot Amane Gobena win the Paris Womens Marathon. Seboka Tola was 3rd in mens marathon. 12 April 2015.

On same day Oromo athletes #Meseret Mengistu Biru and her compatriot Amane Gobena win the Paris Womens Marathon. Seboka #Tola was 3rd in men's marathon.
#Oromo athletes Meseret #Mengistu Biru and her compatriot Amane #Gobena win the #Paris Womens#Marathon. Seboka #Tola was 3rd in mens marathon.

http://bleacherreport.com/articles/2428191-paris-marathon-2015-results-men-and-womens-top-finishers

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2015 Tokyo Marathon Results

WOMEN'S MARATHON

RESULT

1	B.DIBABA	2°23'15"
2	H.KIPROP	2°24'03"
3	T.GELANA	2°24'26"
4	K.S.CHEPYEGO	2°26'43"
5	F.C.DANIEL	2°26'54"
6	Y.ESAYIAS	2°30'15"
7	M.OGI	2°30'25"
8	A.MAYOROVA	2°34'21"
9	Y.ABE	2°34'43"
10	Y.KINOSHITA	2°35'49"

Injifannoo atileetota Oromoo.
Oromo athletes E. Shumi and B. #Dibaba were crowned champions of#Tokyo#Marathon, Sunday 22nd February 2015. #Oromia. #Africa
Endeshaw #Negesse Shumi clocked a time 2:05:59 to win the men's race and to beat Olympic and World Champion Stephen Kiprotich of Uganda, who clocked a personal best and national record time of 2:06:30. Kenya's Dickinson Chumba finished 3rd in 2:06:32.

The women's Tokyo Marathon winner Birhane Dibaba clocked 2:23:15. Kenya's Helah Kiprop clocked a personal best time of 2:24:03 to take second while Olympic Champion Tiki #Gelana (#Oromia) was third with a time of 2:24:26.

Men Top 10 Results Tokyo Marathon 2015

1. Endeshaw Negesse Shumi – 2:06:00
2. Stephen Kiprotich – 2:06:33 – NR
3. Dickson Chumba– 2:06:34
4. Shumi Dechase – 2:07:20
5. Peter Some – 2:07:22
6. Markos Geneti – 2:07:25
7. Masato Imai – 2:07:39 – PB
8. Tsegaye Kebede – 2:07:58
9. Hiroaki Sano – 2:09:12 – PB
10. Benjamin – 2:09:18 – PB

Women Top 10 Results Tokyo Marathon 2015

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1. Birhane Dibaba – 2:23:15
2. Helah Kiprop – 2:24:03 – PB
3. Tiki Gelana – 2:24:26
4. Selly Chepyego – 2:26:43
5. Flomena Cheyech Daniel – 2:26:54
6. Yeshi Esayias – 2:30:15
7. Madoka Ogi – 2:30:25
8. Albina Mayorova – 2:34:21
9. Yukari Abe (– 2:34:43
10. Yumiko Kinoshita – 2:35:49 – PB

Congratulations to Oromia's marathoners Angasaa and Qanani in Indore just like those in Tokyo!

INDORE: Runners from Oromia dominated the inaugural edition of Indore Marathon organised by the Association of Indore Marathoners in the city on Sunday 22nd February 2015.

While all three winners in men's 21-km open category were Oromians (Oromos), it was their compatriots who were among two of the top three finishers in the women's open category of the same event.

In the 21-km half marathon men's open category,Oromia's Angasa Ware clinched the first place clocking a time of one hour, five minutes and just over 42 seconds, while compatriot Abera Demelash was a close second. Their country mate, management graduate Belay Shimelis stood third.

In the women's open category of the same event, Oromian Keneni Kome timed one hour, 18 minutes and 58 seconds to win the race, while Kenyan Linal Chirchir stood second and Oromia's Adanech Jefare secured the third position.

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/Sports/More-sports/Athletics/Ethiopian-marathoners-conquer-inaugural-Indore-Marathon/articleshow/46335388.cms

Dibaba broke her fourth indoor world record in just over a year



World indoor champion Oromo athlete Genzebe Dibaba clocked 14:18.86 to beat previous record by more than five seconds at XL Galan meeting in Stockholm, Sweden on 19th February 2015.

Netherland's European 1500m champion Oromo athlete Sifan Hassan clocked a world-leading indoor personal best of 4:00.46 to win the women's race. German based **Homiyu Tesfaye** ran world-leading 1,500 time of 3:34:13.

> Oromo athlete Genzebe Dibaba is now the holder of four world indoor records or world bests after clocking 14:18.86 to break the 5000m mark at the XL Galan meeting in Stockholm, Sweden, on Thursday.

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With that time the two-time world indoor gold medallist beat the previous world indoor 5000m record set by her compatriot Meseret Defar – also run in Stockholm in 2009 – by more than five seconds. Her 3000m split time of 8:37 is the quickest that distance has been run so far this year.

Dibaba adds this most recent world record to the world indoor records she ran over 1500m and 3000m and the world indoor best she clocked over 2 miles all within 15 days last year. The 3000m record was run at XL Galan, with Defar the previous holder of that record, too.

On Thursday Dibaba finished more than a minute clear of her closest rival, Birtukan Fente, who ran 15:22.56. Oromo athletes filled the top three spots as Birtukan Adamu was third with 15:34.15.

Only two Oromo athletes – Dibaba's sister Tirunesh (14:11.15) and Defar (14:12.88 and 14:16.63) – have gone quicker outdoors over the distance.
http://www.siitube.com/the-oromo-genzebe-dibaba-smashes-500...

http://www.iaaf.org/.../genzebe-dibaba-sets-world-indoor-5000



LAVILLENIE, ADAMS, OROMO ATHLETE GENZEBE DIBABA AND PAVEY AMONG 2015 LAUREUS WORLD SPORTSMAN AND SORTSWOMAN NOMINEES.
Read more as follows:

'IAAF World Athletes of the Year Renaud Lavillenie and Valerie Adams are among the nominees for the 2015 Laureus World Sportsman and Sportswoman of the Year awards.

Lavillenie, in addition to memorably breaking Sergey Bubka's long-standing pole vault world record last February, was only beaten once during a momentous year.

Outside of athletics, the other male nominees are (in alphabetical order) Serbian tennis player Novak Djokovic, British racing driver Lewis Hamilton, British golfer Rory McIlroy Spanish motorcyclist Marc Marquez and

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Portuguese footballer Cristiano Ronaldo.

Adams is joined on the list of female nominees by Ethiopian distance runner Genzebe Dibaba; as well skiers Marit Bjorgen and Tina Maze, from Norway and Slovenia respectively, and tennis players Li Na and Serena Williams, from China and the USA.

British distance runner Jo Pavey, who won the European 10,000m title in Zurich last summer at the age of 40 and just 10 months after giving birth, is nominated in the Comeback of the Year category.

The 16th Laureus World Sports Awards will recognise sporting achievement during the calendar year of 2014 and is the premier honours event on the international sporting calendar.

The winners are voted for by the Laureus World Sports Academy, which is made up of 48 of the greatest sportsmen and sportswomen of all time, and they will be unveiled at a globally televised Awards Ceremony staged in the Grand Theatre, Shanghai, on Wednesday 15 April.

"This is going to be yet another classic year. Each year we think the list of Nominees cannot get better, but then it does. The Sportsman of the Year and Team of the Year categories look amazing. You could make a case for every nominee to be the winner," said Laureus World Sports Academy chairman and former 400m hurdles world record-holder Edwin Moses.'
http://www.iaaf.org/.../news/lavillenie-adams-dibaba-pavey-la...



February 2, 2015 (IAAF) — The world 5000m bronze medallist and Continental Cup winner Oromo athlete Almaz Ayana chats about some of the best things in her world.

Best friend in athletics

My best friend in athletics is Soresa Fida (a 3:34 1500m runner) who is also my husband and always my first source of advice.

Best achievement in athletics

My best achievement is the 5000m victory at the 2014 Continental Cup in Marrakech The other one would be

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winning a bronze medal in the 5000m at the Moscow World Championships, which was a real breakthrough performance.

Best piece of advice

Every one of us, wherever we live or whoever we are, must work for peacefulness in our world. We are given this world to live in for free and leave it only by the grace of almighty God.

Biggest regret

Up until this point in my life, I have no regrets.

Biggest weakness

I have a weakness in terms of the finish of my races. This is something I am working hard to improve.

Biggest disappointment

I am always highly disappointed when I cannot make a good result in top competitions, like at the 2014 IAAF Diamond League in Brussels (Almaz placed down in ninth in the 3000m). I always want to show my best and I'm unhappy if other circumstances such as illness or injury hold me back.

Best athlete I ever saw

Tirunesh Dibaba is my idol. She has shown great discipline and character throughout her career.

Biggest rival

I have many great rivals but, in the race, time is my biggest rival.

Biggest achievement outside of athletics

I was living in a very small rented room for long time, but recently I bought my own residential house where I am living with my beloved husband.

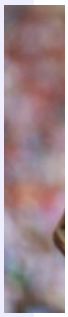
Best stadium/venue

Competing at the Moscow Olympic Stadium at the 2013 World Championships was the most exciting event in my life. It was an impressive stadium with a great atmosphere and crowd.

Almaz Ayana on her way to winning the 5000m at the IAAF Continental Cup, Marrakech 2014 (Getty Images) [/caption]Almaz Ayana in the 5000m at the 2013 IAAF World Championships (Getty Images)[/caption]



Almaz Ayana in the 5000m at the 2014 IAAF Continental Cup (Getty Images)



Almaz
the IAA

Source: **IAAF.org** and **http://ayyaantuu.com/sport/personal-bests-almaz-ayana/**

See more at:http://www.iaaf.org/news/feature/almaz-ayana-ethiopia-5000m

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HASSAN THE STAR ON A NIGHT OF SIX WORLD LEADS IN KARLSRUHE



February 3, 2015 (IAAF) — The Netherlands' European 1500m champion Sifan Hassan provided the outstanding performance at the first **IAAF Indoor Permit** meeting of 2015 when she sped to a national record and world-

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leading 1500m time of 4:02.57 at the Indoor Meeting Karlsruhe on Saturday (31).

Hassan moved away from Ethiopia's 20-year-old world indoor silver medallist Axumawit Embaye off the final bend, although the latter was second in an indoor personal best of 4:02.92.

There were five other world-leading marks in the German city.

Turkey's Ilhan Tanui Ozbilen won the men's 1500m in 3:38.05, edging out Kenya's Nixon Chepseba who was second in 3:38.12.

France's Dmitri Bascou won the 60m hurdles in 7.53, having run the same time in his heat.

"Moments after the start tonight (in the final), I made a big mistake. Had this not happened, I would have run under 7.50 tonight," said Bascou.

China's Xie Wenjun was second in 7.62 and Great Britain's Lawrence Clarke was third in 7.63, equalling his personal best.

Great Britain's Dina Asher-Smith sped to a 60m time of 7.12, like Bascou, having run as quickly in her preliminary round.

The Briton's route to victory was eased by the fact that the Netherlands' European 100m and 200m champion Dafne Schippers, who had also run 7.12 in her heat, was disqualified in the final for a false start.

"I had not reckoned with this time tonight," bubbled Asher-Smith. "I'm quite surprised how well I ran tonight."

Spain's Eusebio Caceres took the long jump honours with an indoor PB of 8.16m.

The Spaniard was languishing down in fifth place with 7.75m before posting his winning attempt in the final round. It spoiled a potential celebration for Germany's Julian Howard, who actually hails from Karlsruhe and who had leapt an indoor best of 8.04m in the second round

Russia's former European junior 3000m champion Yelena Korobkina won over 15 laps of the track in a personal best of 8:47.61, almost three seconds faster than she had ever run before under any conditions.

Great Britain's Laura Muir was second in 8:49.73 with the first seven women home in indoor personal bests.

Lavillenie fails at 6.01m

Not participating in the orgy of world-leading marks was the evening's headline act, Renaud Lavillenie.

The French vaulter initially looked a bit off his game, after going over 6.00m in Rouen last Saturday, and missed his opening jump at 5.73m.

He then recovered on his next attempt, posting a meeting record of 5.86m on his first try for the victory.

However, he was unsuccessful at what would have been a world-leading 6.01m.

"I was feeling a little tired tonight," said Lavillenie. "It's not easy to jump six metres every time out. I had great pleasure in breaking the meeting record, so I'm not unhappy."

Russia's Aleksandr Gripich finished second in an indoor best of 5.73m.

USA's Funmi Jimoh won the women's long jump with a 6.71m leap right at the end to beat Sweden's Erica Jarder, who was second with 6.69m. Germany's world-leading Sosthene Moguenara finished third, also with 6.69m.

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Paul Kipsiele Koech's win in the men's 3000m never seemed in doubt as he cruised to a 7:45.41 win ahead of Germany's Richard Ringer, who clocked a best of 7:46.18

US shot putters Christian Cantwell and Ryan Whiting, second and first in Dusseldorf on Thursday, swapped places as Cantwell won with 20.77m to Whiting's 20.72m.

Susanna Kallur returned to the city of her 2008 world record in the 60m hurdles, running a competitive race over the barriers for the first time since 2010.

The Swede, in the wake of her well-documented injury woes over the past few years, posted creditable 8.14 times in both her heat and final but the competition belonged to Germany's Cindy Roleder, who won with 8.03 in the final.

Phil Minshull and Ed Gordon for the IAAF



The 21 years old Oromia Lemi Berhanu emerged as the unexpected champion at the 2015 Standard Chartered Dubai Marathon, crossing the line at the IAAF Gold Label Road Race in a world-leading time and big personal best of 2:05:28 on Friday (23). Oromo athlete Lelisa Desisa, the 2013 Dubai and Boston Marathon champion, took second in 2:05:52 while Deribe Robi completed the all- Oromian podium with a time of 2:06:06. Fourth was another Oromian Feyisa Lilesa in 2:06:35.

Oromo athletes: Lemi Berhanu surprises while Aselefech Mergia makes magnificent Marathon Comeback in the 2015 Dubai Marathon

Note: 90% of Athletes in the ranking positions are Oromo athletes from Oromia

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January 23, 2015 (IAAF) — Ethiopia's Lemi Berhanu emerged as the unexpected champion at the 2015 Standard Chartered Dubai Marathon, crossing the line at the **IAAF Gold Label Road Race** in a world-leading time and big personal best of 2:05:28 on Friday (23)

It was not a debutants' triumph as has been the case for the past three years but it was definitely surprise as the 21-year-old Ethiopian – wearing a bib with his extended family name of Hayle on it – left behind some of the biggest names in long-distance running.



Lelisa Desisa, the 2013 Dubai and Boston Marathon champion, took second in 2:05:52 while Deribe Robi completed the all-Ethiopian podium with a time of 2:06:06.

Fourth was Ethiopia's Feyisa Lilesa in 2:06:35 followed by two more Ethiopians, Sisay Lemma in a personal best of

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2:07:06 and Bazu Worku in 2:07:09. Indeed, the top 12 men were all Ethiopian runners.

Split times of 14:39 for 5km and 29:22 for 10km initially pointed towards a sub-2:04 finishing time.

However, the pacemakers could not sustain the pace and when a group of 15 runners reached the 25km mark in 1:13:57, none of them was left in the race.

Five more runners lost contact during the next five kilometres, among them Kenenisa Bekele.

It was Desisa who surged ahead at the 30km refreshment station to take his bottle. The Ethiopian kept going and five countrymen went with him: Robi, Lemma, Lelisa, Girmay Birhanu and Lemi Berhanu.

Five kilometres from the finish a duel between Desisa, who was also second in New York last November, and Lemi Berhanu developed and the latter was able to drop the much more experienced Desisa with about one kilometre to go.

Dream come true in Dubai

"I would never have thought that I could win this race," said Berhanu, who had won his debut race in Zurich last year with 2:10:40. "It was my dream to do this in Dubai one day, but not this year! With around one kilometre to go, I sensed that I could succeed."

He has now improved by more than five minutes and is unbeaten in two races.

"If my federation selects me then I would really like to run the marathon in the World Championships in the summer," added Berhanu, who said he had no idea what to do with the first prize cheque of US$200,000. "I never thought about the money. I really don't know what I will do with it."

By contrast, Dubai proved a tough and disappointing marathon experience for Bekele.

Ethiopia's superstar, in his third marathon, dropped out just beyond the 30km mark, appearing to suffer from a leg injury. He had been in the leading group up to the 28km mark.

"Kenenisa suffered hamstring problems in both legs," explained his coach Renato Canova.

"But I think the real problem is in his right achilles tendon. At the end of November, he had to reduce training because of this but then it got better and, actually, his final training sessions looked encouraging. A world record was never a realistic target, but a 2:04 time seemed realistic.

"However, when I saw him running today he did not look relaxed, he looked tight. I think this is the reason why he developed hamstring problems. Something must have happened in the final few days before the race," added the Italian coach. "We now have to solve this tendon problem but for his future marathon career I remain very confident. I think he will do really well."

Mergia a motivated mother

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Making it a marvellous day for Ethiopian runners, other than Bekele, Aselefech Mergia produced a perfect comeback in the women's race.

Having taken an extensive break from competition to have a baby, the 2011 and 2012 Dubai champion returned to run a marathon for the first time since her disappointing 42nd place at the 2012 Olympics and won in 2:20:02, just 31 seconds outside her course record from three years ago.

In a thrilling battle right to the line, Kenya's world half marathon champion Gladys Cherono was beaten by just one second in what was the third-fastest marathon debut.

Another Kenyan, Lucy Kabuu, was third in 2:20:21 in a race which saw 10 women run faster than 2:24.

Ethiopia's Tigist Tufa broke clear shortly after the start and maintained a daunting pace, leading a talented chasing group by a minute at 20km, which was reached in 1:05:23 and suggested a 2:18 finishing time.

However, Tufa paid the price in the end and was caught at 34km by a five-woman group consisting of Mergia, fellow Ethiopians Aberu Kebede and Shure Demissie, Kabuu and Cherono.

The group was reduced to three with just over three kilometres remaining after Kebede and Demissie were dropped, before Mergia eventually proved the strongest in the final kilometre.

"I told myself after having my daughter that I could win a marathon again," said Mergia, who was watched by her husband and baby daughter. "We used the prize money from my first two wins in Dubai to begin building a hotel back home, now we'll be able to complete the job."

Ethiopian runners took the next four places. Fourth was teenager Demissie in a world junior best of 2:20:59, and the fifth fastest debut on record; with Kebede in 2:21:17,

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2014 Dubai champion Mulu Seboka in 2:21:56 and then Alemu Bekele in 2:22:51 the next three women across the line.

Men's results:



Women's results:



Source: IAAF

Read more at: http://ayyaantuu.com/sport/lemi-berhanu-surprises-while-aselefech-mergia-makes-magnificent-marathon-comeback-in-dubai/

Oromo Athlete Dibaba Successfully Defends Her Xiamen Title as Both Course Records Fall.

January 5, 2015 (IAAF)



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Oromo's (Oromian) Mare Dibaba won the Xiamen Marathon for the second year in succession, taking more than one-and-a-half minutes off the course record she set last year at the **IAAF Gold Label Road Race**, winning in 2:19:52 on Saturday (3).

For the first time since the inaugural Xiamen Marathon in 2003, both course records were broken as Kenya's Moses Mosop set a Chinese all-comers' record of 2:06:19 to win the men's race on a day when runners were met with ideal conditions with temperatures in the range of 11-15°C.

The organisers had made some adjustments to the route due to some construction-related concerns in the city. Some of the more undulating parts of the course – including the Yanwu Bridge that stretches over the sea – had been taken out.

When Dibaba won in Xiamen last year, she took 61 seconds off the course record and crossed the line five minutes ahead of her nearest rival.

This time, her victory was even more emphatic.



Dibaba built up a significant lead in the early stages of the race and maintained it all the way to the finish, despite some problems with her legs after 33km.

By equalling her PB of 2:19:52, she covered the course one minute and 44 seconds quicker than she did last year, finishing almost eight minutes ahead of Meseret Legesse, who once again finished second to Dibaba for the second year running.

"I could have run faster but I felt a little bit pain in my legs in the last 10km which forced me to slow down," said the 25-year-old who finished third in Boston and second in Chicago last year. "But I am happy with the result."

Dibaba had also aimed to break the Chinese all-comers' record of 2:19:39, set by Sun Yingjie in 2003, and the organisers had offered an extra bonus for achieving such a feat, but Dibaba missed that mark by just 13 seconds.

"I was trying to break the record and I missed it by a few seconds, which was a pity, but I am happy to break the race record," said Dibaba, who represented Ethiopia in the marathon at the 2012 Olympics. "The new course is very good and the fans along the road were so supportive from the beginning to the end of the race."

Legesse was about a minute slower than last year, finishing second in 2:27:38. In third, Kenya's Meriem Wangari set a PB of 2:27:53. It was the second time the 35-year-old had made it on to the podium in Xiamen, having finished second on her marathon debut in 2012.

Mosop back to winning ways

Back in 2011, Mosop made a promising start to his marathon-running career, clocking 2:03:06 on Boston's record-ineligible course on his debut at the distance and

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then winning the Chicago Marathon with a course record of 2:05:37 later that year.

But in recent times, the 29-year-old has struggled to recapture that form. He finished eighth at the 2013 Chicago Marathon and a distant 12th in Prague last May, clocking 2:20:37. So when he lined up in Xiamen, he was something of an unknown quantity.

Unlike the women's race, the men's contest was more competitive.

A pack of 10 runners ran shoulder to shoulder after 7.5km and passed the 15km check point in 44:50. After 20km was reached in 1:00:20, the leading group was trimmed to six men as Ethiopia's world bronze medallist Tadese Tola, the fastest man in the race with a PB of 2:04:49, was left behind.

The pace maker dropped out at the 30km mark, but the pace did not slow down. Regassa tried to pull away but was soon caught by Mosop and Ethiopia's Abrha Milaw.

The leading trio ran alongside one another for a further 5km before Milaw slowed down. Mosop seized the lead at 40km and kept extending his advantage over Regassa untill he hit the finish line in 2:06:19 to take more than a minute off the course record set in 2013 by Oromia's Getachew Terfa Negari.

Mosop's time was also the fastest marathon ever recorded on Chinese soil, bettering the 2:06:32 set by the late Samuel Wanjiru when winning the 2008 Olympic title in Beijing.

"I planned to run in sub-2:06 in Xiamen, but I am happy with this result," said Mosop, who has a PB of 2:05:03. "I have been troubled with injuries - first a knee injury and than an injury in the calf - for two years. Winning in Xiamen at the start of the season is a huge boost for me."

Mosop's next marathon will be in Paris in April.

Regassa was also inside the previous course record, clocking 2:06:54 in second place. Milaw finished third in 2:08:09, nine seconds ahead of Kenya's Robert Kwambai. Tola was a distant fifth in 2:10:30.

In total, more than 43,000 runners competed in the marathon and half-marathon races.

Leading results

Men
1 Moses Mosop (KEN) 2:06:19
2 Tilahun Regassa (Oro) 2:06:54
3 Abrha Milaw (ETH) 2:08:09
4 Robert Kwambai (KEN) 2:08:18
5 Tadese Tola (Oro) 2:10:30

Women
1 Mare Dibaba (Oro) 2:19:52
2 Meseret Legesse (Oro) 2:27:38
3 Meriem Wangari (KEN) 2:27:53
4 Meseret Godana (Oro) 2:36:11
5 Cao Mojie (CHN) 2:43:06

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WASHINGTON, DC — Abbebee Biqilaa, ilmaan Obbo Dibaabaa, Daraartuu, Qananiisaa, Hayilee dabalee yoo dorgommii fiigichaa maqaa dhaahan yoo hedduu Oromiyumatti mooha. Dorgommii biyya keessaa fi biyya alaallee taatu yoo hedduu jaruma.

Akka leenjisaa Toleeraa Dinqaa Finfinnee dubbatetti dorgommii "Great Run" Finfinneetti qopheessan 14essoo Wuddee Ayyaalewoo tokkeessoo Netsaanneti Guddataa (Oromiyaa) irraa lammeessoo bahe.

Dhiiraan ammo Azmaraa Beqqelee tokkeesoso, Addunyaa Taakkelee lammeessoo. Maratoonii km-21 Indiitti dorgoman Guyyee Adoolaatti atileetota Keenyaa caalee tokkeessoo tahe.

Gama kaaniin ammoo Federeshiinin atileetiksii biyyoolessaa atileetota Marakaash, Morookoo fi Hiyugin Amerikaatti dorgomani moohan badhaase.

Gama kaaniin Federeshiiniin Atileetiksi Itoophiyaa naannoon Oromiyaa akka naannootti baranllee atileetiksiin mootee badhaasa argatte.

Maratooni km-21 ta Indiitti dorgoman ammo Guye Adoolaa (Oromiyaa) irraa tokkeesso bahee moohe,akka kilabiitti ammoo kilabii Poolisii Oromiyaatti moohe.

Dorgommii Waancaa Afrikaa bara 2015
Kubbaa miilaa keessaa ammo maanajera Kilabii kubbaa miilaa Masrii ya hujii irraa buusanii, Naajeriyalleen ka ufii buusuuf mudduutti jirti.

Maanajerii Naayjeeriyaa, Istfeen Keyshi Kilabii isaa Waancaa Afrikaatii jabeessee hin qopheessinee jedhanii akka innii irraa bu'u mudduutti jiran.

Bafanaa Bafaana Afrika Kibbaa, A'aarbii Ayvoorii Koosti, Hurjiin gugurraalleen Gaanaa, nyenyeecnii Kameruun Rasaasii Zaambiyaa fi walumatut biyya 16 dorgommii tanaa qophiiti jira.

Federeshiiniin kubbaa miilaa Naayjeriyaa Keeshi ulfinnaan huji irraa bu'uu wayyaa jedhe itti dhaame.Keeshiin kun durii Naayjeeriaa taphataa eegee kilabi Toogoollee leenjsiee nama ganna 52ti.

Farahoos, kilabiin kubbaa miilaa Masrii dorgommii waancaa kubbaa miilaa Afrikaatiif hin dabarre manaajera isii Shawikyii Gaharibiitti balleessaa muranii hujii irraa buusan.Gaharib nama ganna 55 bara 2013 hujii tana itti kennan. Masriin Waancaa Kubbaa Miilaa Afrikaa marroo torba mootee barana hin taaneef.

Maaliin ammo tan waliin marroo torbaaf Waancaa Afrikaatiif dabarte.Maanajerii isaanii Seydoyu Keitaatii kilabii Roomaatii taphata.Yoo akka afaan keennaatti yaamne hurjiin gugurraalleen Gaanaa jennuun kilabii Toogoo 3-1 mootee dabarte.

Woma taateefuu dorgommii waancaa Afirkaa bara 2015 ta bara dhufuu biyya 16 dabre.Kudhanii jahaanuu Afrikaa gama Kaabaa, Kibbaa, Jidduti fi Dhiyaatti dabree Afrikaan gamii Bahaa fiigichaan addunyaa dura jirtu kubbaa miilaatiin ammoo addunyaa eegee jirtu baranallee hin dabarre.

Dorgommii baranaa Iquwaatoorilyaal Giinitti qopheessan.

http://finfinnetribune.com/Gadaa/2014/11/voa-atileetotii-naannoo-oromiyaa-addunyaa-fiigichaan-moohumatti-jiran/

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Oromo nation: The Most Athletically Blessed on Earth
https://oromianeconomist.wordpress.com/2014/10/20/oromo-natio
the-most-athletically-blessed-on-earth/

In a record-breaking edition of the #Airtel New #DelhiHalf-Marathon on Sunday (23 November 2014), an unprecedented nine runners ducked under the one-hour mark led by the great #Oromo athlete #Guye #Adola in a course record of 59:06.

The 24-year-old, who won a bronze medal at the #IAAFWorld Half-Marathon Championships in #Copenhagenin March, had the measure of the gold medallist Geoffrey Kamworor this time.

In the deepest race of all-time, #Adola powered to a personal best of 59:06 to defeat #Kamworor – who arrived in the Indian capital unbeaten at the half-marathon in 2014 – by one second.

"The competition was hard, but I am very happy with my podium finish. It was bit cold in the early morning. But I am happy with my timing, and more so

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because I broke the course record," said Adola.

Mosinet Geremew finished third in 59:11 while further back, the world-leader Abraham #Cheroben from Kenya placed seventh, albeit in 59:21!

The women's race was a comparatively sedate affair with world record-holder Florence Kiplagat taking the plaudits in 70:04 in a race which boiled down to a sprint finish on the track inside the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium.

"It was a very nice and strong field today, very tight group. I knew that if I stuck to the group, I could win and that was my strategy for today," said the winner.

"Coming into the race as defending champion, there was no pressure on me. I just had to believe in myself and I know I could win back the title."

World half-marathon champion Gladys #Cherono from and Worknesh #Degefa from took second and third in 70:05 and 70:07 respectively.

Oromo Athlete Amane Gobena takes the honour at the Istanbul Marathon for the third time



November 17, 2014 (IAAF) — Amane Gobena took the honours at the 2014 Vodafone Istanbul Marathon, winning at the IAAF Gold Label Road Race in 2:28:46 on Sunday (16).

The women's race had a runner who decided to take matters into her own hands early in the race.

Local road running talent Ummu Kiraz of Turkey led from the start and passed 5km in 17:50 and 10km in 35:25. However, Ethiopia's Emebt Etea, Amane Gobena and Salomie Getnet kept the gap to around 80 metres, with the home hope Elvan Abeylegesse, Ukraine's Olena Burkovska and London 2012 Olympic Games bronze medallist Tatyana Petrova Arkhipova close behind.

By the halfway point, covered in 1:14:52, Kiraz was still in the lead by 29

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seconds over what had become a six-women pack,

However, around 25 kilometres, race favourite Gobena decided to haul in Kiraz and increased her pace, taking the lead two kilometres later and she passed 30km at 1:46:03, 26 seconds faster than Kiraz and Getnet.

Abeylegesse was running just behind the chasing pair but Burkovska and Petrova Arkhipova were by now another 100 metres in arrears.

Gobena carried on forging ahead and remained unchallenged until the finish line, finishing almost two minutes ahead of anyone else.

Getnet was second in 2:30:36, Burkovska was third with 2:31:30 and Petrova Arkhipova took fourth place with 2:31:47.



Former 5000m world record holder Abeylegessie was fifth in 2:32:15 with the early leader Kiraz eventually finishing sixth in 2:32:52

"I'm very happy to be here for the third time and win for the first" said the 32-year-old Gobena, who was finished third in Istanbul in 2010 and second in 2012.

Her only disappointment was missing out on the course record of 2:27:25, set in 2010 by her compatriot Ashu Kasim Rabo, with race organisers having high hopes that the mark might be improved upon this year.
Hafid Chani, from Morocco, won the men's competition, finishing the 42-kilometer course in two hours, 11 minutes and 53 seconds, becoming the first athlete from Morocco to win the race in its history. Chani will a $50,000 prize for finishing first.

Oromo athlete Gebo Burka came second after finishing the course in 2:12.23, while Kenya's Michael Kiprop followed him in a time of 2:12.39.

Burka will receive $25,000, while Kiprop is set to go home with $15,000.

Approximately 25,000 runners from 118 countries registered to compete in today's races which also included a 15km race and a 10km race.

http://ayyaantuu.com/sport/oromo-athlete-amane-gobena-takes-the-honour-at-the-istanbul-marathon-for-the-third-time/

Oromo athlete Abarraa #Kumaa (Abera#Kuma) wins #Zevenheuvelenloop on Sunday, 16th November 2014.
The Seven Hills Run in #Nijmegen won Sunday by Oromo athlete Abarraa Kumaa. The big favorite and defending champion, Leonard Patrick Komon dropped out midway. He could not keep up the pace.
Kuma was part of a leading group with, among other world record holders Leonard Komon and Zersenay Tadese. These two top runners were on#Zevenheuvelenweg let the leaders go when Kuma accelerated. The Oromian then fought a battle with his compatriots Yigrem Demelash, Yenew Alamirew and Tesfaye Abera. Eventually he arrived solo at the finish.

In the women's #Kenyan Priscah #Jeptoo was the fastest. The Kenyan impressed and narrowly missed the world record she walked the 3rd time ever on the 15 kilometers in 46 minutes and 56 seconds. More read @http://www.hardloopnieuws.nl/.../abera-kuma-wint-zevenheuvele...

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Gammachuu!!! Gammachuu!!! Injifannoo Atileetota Oromoof! Victory to Oromo athletes!
Amanee Gobanaa (Women's race) and Gebo Burqaa (2nd in men's race) took the honours at the 2014 Vodafone Istanbul Marathon, winning at the IAAF Gold Label Road Race.

Belayinesh Oljirraa, Emane Margaa & Muktar Idris Win IAAF Cross Country series in Burgos, Spain.

The 11th 'Cross Internacional de Atapuerca' marked the opening leg of this winter's IAAF Cross Country Permit series which will reach the pinnacle with the IAAF World Cross Country Championships next March and saw victories from the Oromian duo Imane Margaa (Men's race) and Belaynesh Oljirraa (Women's race) on Sunday 16th November 2014.

Right from the gun, the men's race – held in cold conditions as the thermometer barely reached 7 degrees Celsius, and with very strong winds – turned into a two-man battle between Margaa and his compatriot Muktar Edris. Wearing identical orange vests, Edris and Margaa looked in impressive form but it was always Edris who made the pace while the former world champion Margaa ran comfortably just behind him, copying his tactics from the last three editions in Atapuerca where he had taken narrow sprint finish wins.

Oljirraa maintains the Oromians dominance!

In contrast to the men, the 7.9km women's race opened relatively gently with Spain's Sonia Bejarano reaching the one kilometre point in the lead while all the favourites were comfortably positioned behind her.

Oljirraa, who won bronze medals at both the IAAF World Cross Country Championships and also in the IAAF World Championships 10,000m last year, took command some five minutes into the race but there still were a large leading group of seven at halfway.

After successive laps of 6:43 and 6:30, two-time Atapuerca winner Hiwot Ayalew went to the front and the group was quickly whittled down to four with only Ayalew, Oljira, Kenya's 2013 World Championships 5000m silver medallist Mercy Cherono and Morocco's Malika Asahssah remaining in contention after Ayalew covered the third lap in 6:25.

With just under two kilometres remaining, Oljirraa regained command of the race and her change of speed left first Cherono and then Ayalew behind.

As Oljirraa carried on to secured her win in style, crossing the line in 25:26, Cherono caught Ayalew some 200 metres out to finish eight seconds adrift the victor.

A fading Ayalew could not even keep her third place as she was caught by Asahssah in the closing 30 metres.

"I knew Atapuerca as I already had raced here three years ago. On that occasion, I came second so I was eager to come back to what I think is the best cross country race in the world and win," said a delighted Oljirraa.

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"I knew Atapuerca as I years ago. On that occa eager to come back to country race in the wo Oljira.

Wearing identical orange vests, the two Oromo athletes Edris and Merga looked in impressive form but it was always Edris who made the pace while the former world champion Merga ran comfortably just behind him, copying his tactics from the last three editions in Atapuerca where he had taken narrow sprint finish wins.

"I knew Edris was going to be a tough rival and he proved to be so. I contested today's race in a better form than in previous years and I was always confident of my sprint finish but Edris pushed me to the end. I thought it was impossible to win by a narrower margin than the previous times but now I know I was wrong," joked Merga, after his fourth successive victory in the race.

As for Edris, he declared: "it was my debut in Atapuerca but even so my only target was to win. I tried my best by taking the lead from the beginning but that was not enough".

#Oromo athlete Belaynesh #Oljirraa won the 25th edition #Bupa Great South Run.



Oromo athlete Belaynesh Oljira won a thrilli finish in the women's section of the 25th edition of the Bupa Great South Run Half Marathon, on Sunday 26th October.

She clocked 52:40 in a thrilling dash for the li to just edge out Gemma Steel.

Around 25,000 fundraisers and eager athlete laced up their racing shoes to embark on the world's premier 10 mile race across Portsmo seafront today.
Kenya's James Rungaru won the Men's race.

Oromian Athletics News.

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Oromo Athletes in Germany: Tulu Wodajo Addisu wins the sovereign Rother fair run

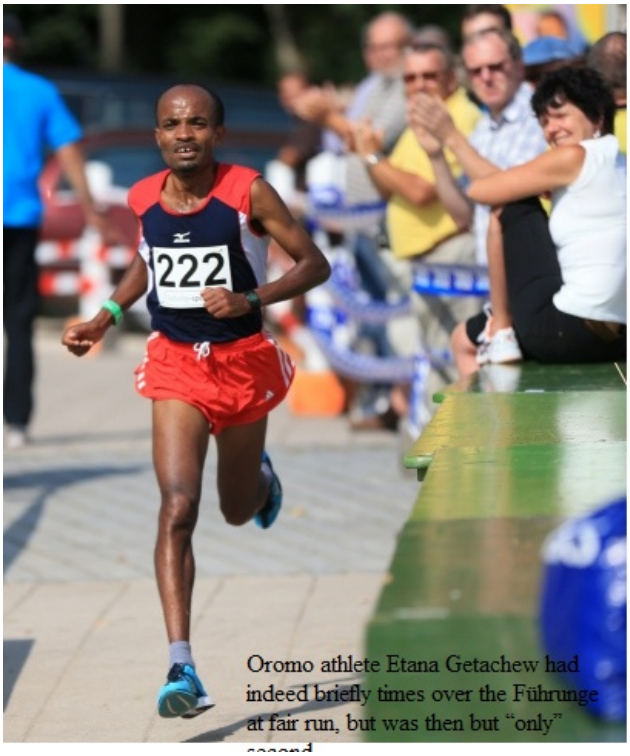
August 13, 2014

Oromo Athletes performed superb in Roth, Bayern, Germany on Sunday, August 10, 2014. Athlete Tulu Wodajo Addisu, with Oromia National flag on his shirt (214), finished first, while Etana Getachew finished second and Badhane Gamachu fourth.

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Oromo Athletes performed superb in Roth, Bayern, Germany on Sunday, August 10, 201
with OLF flag on his shirt (214), finished first, while Etana Getachew finished second and



Oromo athlete Etana Getachew had indeed briefly times over the Führunge at fair run, but was then but "only"

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What is the competition doing? Joseph Katib (number 208) risked shortly after starting a glance over at Tulu Wodajo Addisu (214) of the then but quickly settles from the field.



Badhane Gamachu also from Oromia, and stood in for the TS Bayreuth. He finished fourth.

http://ayyaantuu.com/sport/oromo-athletes-in-germany-tulu-wodajo-addisu-wins-the-sovereign-rother-fair-run/

see also :

Marathona Bonn/Germany-tti Gaggeeffame Oromootni Injifatan

Kaacha seena qabeessa Ebla 10 bara 2011 Magaala Bonn/Germany-tti Deutschepost qopheesse Presadaantii Jarmanii Christian Wulff dhukaasa dhukasaaniin Marathon eggalee.

http://gadaa.com/oduu/8895/2011/04/17/maraatoon-bonn-injiffanoo-oromotaatin-xummurame/

http://gadaa.com/Atleetoota.html
Jennifer Wenth, Sifan Hassan and Veerle Dejaeghere at Internationale loket.nl Warandeloop Tilburg.

25th November 2014

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14 SEP 2014 REPORT

REPORT: WOMEN'S 1500M – IAAF CONTINENTAL CUP 2014

Congra! Brave #Oromo athlete Sifan Hassan wins for Europe!

Sifan #Hassan collected an impressive victory in the 1500m to further cushion Team Europe's lead midway through the second day's programme.

Hassan, the #European champion from the #Netherlands, won by more than a second in 4:05.99 after taking command of the race from the 800m point. She didn't hide her delight as she crossed the line, arms held high, smiling widely.

"In the last 600 metres (Seyaum) was going fast so I had to speed up," said the 21-year-old, who ran a world-leading 3:57.00 at the #IAAF Diamond League meeting in Paris in July. "So that's how I won. It's fantastic!"

http://www.iaaf.org/competitions/iaaf-continental-cup/iaaf-continental-cup-2014-4953/news/report/women/1500-metres/final

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Oromo Athelete Sifan Hassan (Representing Netherlands) won gold medal in 1500 m at European Championships 2014 in Zurich.

686927

August 15, 2014 (Google Translation from Dutch language - NOS) — Sifan Hassan won the gold medal in the 1500m at the European Championships in Zurich, yesterday, August 14, 2014. Hassan (21) was born in Adama, Oromia, and obtained a Dutch passport only last November. Later this week, Hassan was out on the five kilometers.

It is the second Dutch gold medal in Zurich; Wednesday Dafne Schippers was the fastest in the 100m.

Hassan fitted into the finals its usual tactic. She sat only at the start of the final round in the lead and accelerated, but this time she let herself overtake weather by its biggest competitor, the Swedish Abeba Aregawi. On the final straight, the 21-year-old Arnhem hit mercilessly. Aregawi had to settle for silver in 4.05,08. The bronze medal was for the British Laura Weightman in 4.06,32.

Sifan Hassan left Oromia as a refugee and arrived in the Netherlands in 2008 at age fifteen. She began running while undertaking studies to become a nurse. Affiliated with Eindhoven Atletiek, she entered the Eindhoven Half Marathon in 2011 and won the race with a time of 77:10 minutes. She was also runner-up at two cross country races (Sylvestercross and Mol Lotto Cross Cup). She won

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those races in 2012, as well as the 3000 metres at the Leiden Gouden Spike meeting.
Sifan made her breakthrough in the 2013 season. She ran an 800 metres best of 2:00.86 minutes to win at the KBC Night of Athletics and took wins over 1500 metres at the Nijmegen Global Athletics and Golden Spike Ostrava meetings. On the 2013 IAAF Diamond League circuit she was runner-up in the 1500 m at Athletissima with a personal best of 4:03.73 minutes and was third at the DN Galan 3000 metres with a best of 8:32.53 minutes – this time ranked her the fourth fastest in the world that year.
She gained Dutch citizenship in November 2013 and the following month she made her first appearance for her adopted country. At the 2013 European Cross Country Championships she won the gold medal in the under-23 category and helped the Dutch team to third in the rankings. She also won the Warandeloop and Lotto Cross Cup Brussels races that winter. At the beginning of 2014 she ran a world leading time of 8:45.32 minutes for the 3000 m at the Weltklasse in Karlsruhe, then broke the Dutch record in the indoor 1500 m with a run of 4:05.34 minutes at the Birmingham Indoor Grand Prix. http://ethiofreespeech.blogspot.no/2014/08/sifan-hassan-won-gold-medal-in-1500-m.html

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r2Y8n2LZDww



Olympian and World Champion, Oromo athlete Tirunesh Dibaba (Xirunesh Dibaabaa) awarded Honorary Doctorate from Finfinne (Addis Ababa) University, July 2014

Olympic and World Champion, Oromo athlete Tirunesh Dibaba, awarded Honorary Doctorate from Finfinne (Addis Ababa University), July 2014 picture.

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Oromian Runners Shatter Marathon Race Records.Oromo fans showed support to Oromian athlete Deressa Chimsa as he completed the fastest marathon run in Canada (Photo: Lagatafo Studio) gadaa.com/...





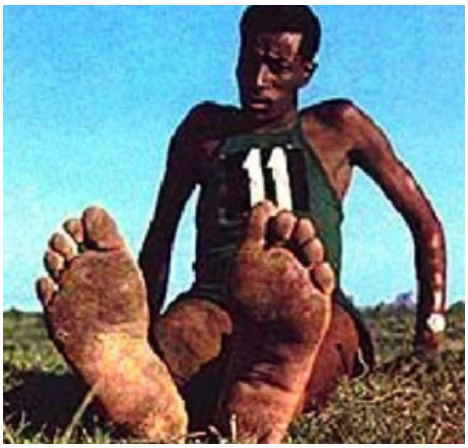
https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=0Dppdcy1pyM

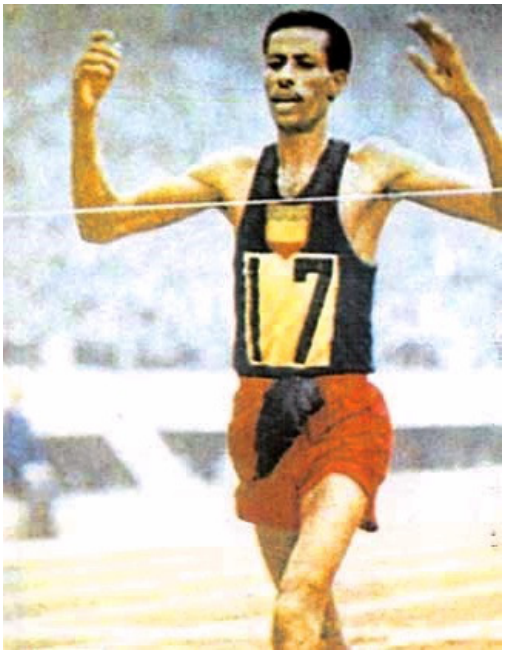
"The Oromo ethnic group in Ethiopia must be one of the most athletically blessed on earth. The list of long distance running champions it has produced includes Haile Gebrselassie, Abebe Bikila, and Sileshi Sihene, as well as Dibaba sisters and Derartu Tulu." Says Olympic and World Records 2012, Keir Radnedge (Author), pp- 62-82. This is an Official London 2012 Olympic Games Publication. Wami Biratu, Mammo Dagaga, Tolasa Qotu, Fatuma Roba, Tikki Galana, Lesisa Desisa, Tsegaye Kebede, Meseret Defar, Maryam Yusuf, Gelete Burka, Tariku Bekele, Atsede Bayisa, Mohammed Aman, Gete (Gexee) Wami, Lamma Kumsa, Abebe Mekonnen, Fita (Fixa Bayyisa), Ayelech Worku, Worku Bikila, Kuture Dulacha, Elfnesh Alemu, Abebe Tola, Maru Dhaba, mariam Hashim, Ibrahim Said, Berhane Adere, Magarsa Tullu, Abarraa Ayyano, Mohammed Kadir, Shibbiruu Raggasaa, Nugussie Roba and Markos Geneti Guta are Oromians of world stars.

Following her dramatic victory in the women's 10,000m final at Barcelona 1992, Derartu Tulu waited at the finish line for the opponent Elana Meyer, a white South African, and the two set off hand in hand for a victory lap that came to symbolise new hope for Africa. At Sydney 2000, having regained her form of eight years earlier, Tulu again won gold in the women's 10,000m event, becoming the first woman to win two gold medals in long-distance races at Games and the only woman to win 10,000m gold twice.
Women's long-distance track events are relatively new to the games programme. It wasn't until 1996 that a women's 5000m event introduced and the women's 10,000m did not make its debut until the 1988 games in Seoul. Only one women, Tirunesh Dibaba at the Beijing games in 2008, has achieved the accolade of claiming the 5000m-10,000m double.
At the 2008 Games in Beijing, Tirunesh Dibaba became the first woman in history to complete the 5000m- 10,000m double.
Gebrselassie burst on to the scene in the 1990s and progressed to become the pre-eminent marathon runner. Bekele took over his crown as king of the men's 10,000m in 2004 and four years latter laid claim to being the best ever at half the distance. Bekele is aslo arguably the finest cross-country performer the world has ever seen.
Men's 5000m and 10,000m long distance races challenge an athlete's speed and endurance. The two events were introduced at the 1912 games Stockholm

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and many athletes have competed in both over the years with the double achieved on seven occasions, most recently by Kenenisa Bekele at Beijing 2008.





Abebe Bikila, running barefoot, won the men's Marathon at Rome 1960 to become the first black African gold medallist in history. When runners lined up for the men's Marathon at Rome 1960, no one outside his own country had heard of 28-year-old Abebe Bikila. He had been drafted into his country's team at the last moment only after Wami Biratu broke his ankle playing football. By the end of the race, he had claimed the first gold medal won by a black African in the Games' history – in bare feet, and in a world record time of 2:15.16. Four years latter, he contracted appendicitis just six weeks before Tokyo Games but jogged around the hospital to maintain his fitness. This was his first marathon with shoes , and he won in another record time (2:12.11).
Olympic and World Records 2012
by Keir Radnedge (Author),Hardback, pp- 62-82.
An Official London 2012 Olympic Games Publication



Oromo athlete, a father of 12, Wami Biratu was once among the best long-distance runners in Ethiopia. Wami had at one point trained Abebe Bikila. In his career, Wami had won 30 gold, 40 silver and 10 bronze medals and won competitions in Egypt, Japan and Czhekoslavakia.

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1968 Olympic Games. Mexico City, Mexico. Marathon. Oromo athlete Mamo wolde Dagaga, the winner of mens Marathon (Gold medalist) in the event in the podium.





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Oromo athlete, Mamo Walde Dagaga 1931-2002. Mexico (1968) Olympic marathon Gold medallist.

Mamo Wolde Dagaga was born in the village of Dirre Jille in Ad'a district about 60 Km from Finfinnee from his parents Obbo Wolde Dagaga and Aadde Ganame Gobana.

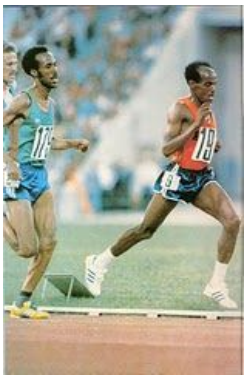
Mamo grew up in a traditional upbringing spending most of his childhood in Dredhele where he attended a "qes" schooling. In June of 1951, he was hired by the Imperial Body Guard. While at the armed forces, Mamo was able to further his education. In 1953, he was transferred to the Second Battalion of the Imperial Guard and was sent to Korea as part of the UN peacekeeping mission. Mamo spent 2 years in Korea where he had a distinguished military service. After returning from Korea, Mamo got married and pursued his passion of athletics quite regularly.

Mamo easily qualified to be a member of the Ethiopian Olympics team that participated in the Melbourne Olympics in 1962. He had the overall best performance of the national Olympics team by becoming 4-th in 1500 meter race. In 1968, Mamo competed in the 10000 meters race along with the then favorite Kenyan athletes Kip Keno and Naphtaly Temo. 200 meters before the end of the race, Mamo went to the lead. He maintained the lead until almost the end whence he was overtaken by Naphtaly Temo of Kenya. Mamo won his first Silver Olympic medal. One day before the marathon race, the team trainer Negussie Roba approached Mamo and informed him that the legendary Abebe may not be able to finish the marathon race due to bad health. Coach Negussie told Mamo that he was the nation's only hope for the next day's marathon race and orders him to prepare. The next day, October 20, 1968, 72 athletes from 44 countries started the long anticipated race. Abebe Bikila, Mamo Wolde and Demssie represented Ethiopia. Abebe later dropped out of the race at the 15-th Km after leading for the whole duration. Mamo later would muse.

Mamo Wolde completed the race victoriously giving his country a third gold medal in Marathon. Mamo became an instant hero just like Abebe. Mamo was 35 when he won the Mexico City Marathon race. In 1972, Mamo participated in the Munich Olympics at the age of 40 where he won a bronze medal in the 10000 meter. In his athletic career, Mamo had participated in a total of 62 international
competitions. http://www.roadrunnersclub.org.uk/documents/196_MamoWoldea

http://www.kennymoore.us/kcmarticles/woldehonolulu/woldestory.htm

http://www.iaaf.org/news/news/campaign-launched-to-re-erect-bikila-and-wold



Oromo athlete Tolossa Qottuu is currently the assistant coach of the Ethiopian

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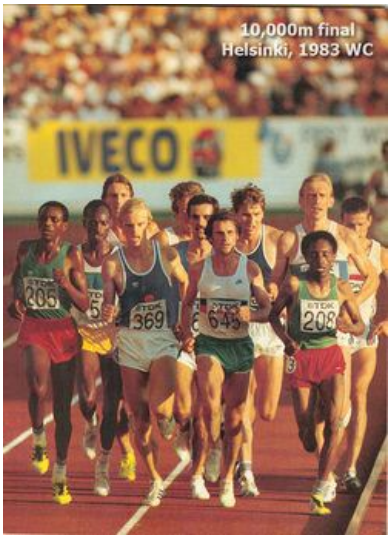
National Athletic team. Tolossa had his own successful career in long-distance running which earned him 18 gold, 3 silver and 12 bronze medals. His rise to national level was as a result of his near win in the 5K race in 1972 which he narrowly lost to Miruts. Tolossa had participated in the Montreal and Moscow Olympics.



Oromo athlete Eshetu Tura had won a total of 30 gold, 19 silver and 13 bronze medals in the 3000 meters hurdle race.

Eshetu Tura is a man whose career changed by a song. The famous song written by Solomon Tessema, the legendary sport journalist, to honor Abebe Bikila and Mamo Wolde (marathon li-lliltwa) was playing on the radio after Mamo's victory in Mexico City. Eshetu not only get inspiration but also a determination to be like Abebe and Mamo.

Eshetu joined the armed forces, the breeding-ground of athletics success in Ethiopia. His win in the 3000 meters hurdle earned him the national spot-light. Eshetu had won a total of 30 gold, 19 silver and 13 bronze medals in the 3000 meters hurdle race. Eshetu's name is recorded in the History books as Oromia's first athlete in the 3K hurdle.



Oromo athletes at Helsinki, 10,000m, 1983. www.oromiasports

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Oromo athlete Darartu Tulluu as she won the women's 10000 meters race in the Barcelona Olympics in 1992.www.oromiasports

Derartu Tulu rose to fame and an Olympics history, when she convincingly won the women's 10000 meters race in the Barcelona Olympics in 1992. The scene of this 23 year old Ethiopian young lady winning this race and then draping herself with the national tri-color and doing a lap has placed her in the ranks of the eternal Oromo heroes Abebe Bikila and Mamo Wolde.

Dearatu was born in 1969 in the village of Bokoji in the Arsi region of central Oromia as a seventh child in a family of 10 children. Even in elementary school, Derartu excelled in horse riding competitions. Derartu's first significant win came in a 400 meter race in her school where she out-run the school's start male athlete. That along with a win in 800 meters race in her district convincingly put Derartu in a path of a successful career in Athletics. In 1988, Derartu represented the region of Arsi and competed in a national 1500 meters race where she won a bronze medal.

When she was 17, Derartu was hired by the Ethiopian Police Force. In 1989, she competed in her first international race of 6 kilometer cross-country in Norway but was 23rd. In a year time, though, she competed in the same race and won the Gold Medal. Derartu won international recognition and success in the 90's. Her record-setting win in the 10,000 meter race in Bulgaria and her win in the same distance race in Cairo, Egypt are worth mentioning.

Derartu's win in the 10,000 meter race in the Barcelona Olympics goes down in the History Books as the first gold-medal win ever by an African woman.

Darartu is the first black African woman to win a gold medal which she won in the 10,000m event at the 1992 Barcelona Olympic Games. The race, where her and Elana Meyer (South Africa) raced for lap after lap way ahead of the rest of the field launched her career. She sat out 1993 and 1994 with a knee injury and returned to competition in the 1995 IAAF World Cross Country Championships where she won gold, having arrived at the race only an hour before the start. She was stuck in Athens airport without sleep for 24 hours. The same year she lost out to Fernanda Ribeiro and won silver at the World Championships 10,000.

1996 was a difficult year. At the IAAF World Cross Country Championships Tulu lost her shoe in the race and had to fight back to get 4th place. She also finished 4th at the Olympic Games where she was nursing an injury. In 1997 she won the world cross country title for the second time but did not factor in the 10,000 metres World Championships. 1998 and 1999 she gave birth, but came back in 2000 in the best shape of her life. She won the 10,000 metres Olympic gold for the second time (the only woman to have done this in the short history of the event). She had also won the IAAF World Cross Country Championships title for the third time. In 2001 she finally won her world 10,000 track title in Edmonton. This was her third world and Olympic gold medal. She has a total of 6 world and Olympic gold medals.

Her transition to the marathon was rewarded with victories in London and Tokyo Marathons in 2001. She finished 4th at the 2005 World Championships setting her personal best time of 2:23:30. She also won the Portugal Half Marathon in 2000 and 2003, and Lisbon Half Marathon in 2003. In 2009, at the age of 37, she won the New York City Marathondefeating of the likes of Paula Radcliffe,[1] Lyudmila Petrova and Salina Kosgei.

In 2004, she declined to enter the New York Marathon, where she would have

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been likely to face marathon World Record holder Paula Radcliffe, whom she has had a great rivalry with over the years, and focused instead on the Olympic Games, where she won the bronze medal in the 10 000 m behind Xing Huina and her cousin Ejegayehu Dibaba. (Radcliffe failed to finish.)

She is also remembered for her speed and her 60.3 second-last lap at the end of the 10,000 metres at the Sydney Olympics was a sprint of note. As of 2014, Derartu Tulu is still running competitively, while most of her old rivals are retired or retiring. In her short but on-going career, she has managed to win over 35 gold, 12 silver and 15 bronze medal.http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Derartu_Tulu



Derartu Tulu, the Ethiopian Iron woman, the first African woman to v
Honorary Doctors degree from the University of the Western Cape I
President Hanekom, Mrs Derartu Tulu and the Rector of the Univer



Oromo athlete Fatima (Fatuma) Roba. The first black/ African Woman to win Marathon. www.oromiasports

'Like many other African elite runners also placed her as a child a long way to school on foot. Her first big success was a third place over 10,000 m at the African Athletics Championships in 1993 in Durban . In 1996 she won the Rome Marathon and then won the marathon of the Summer Olympic Games in Atlanta , the gold medal ahead of Valentina Egorova (RUS) and Yuko Arimori (JPN). At the Boston Marathon , she won in 1997 (as the first African woman), in its 1998 personal best time of 2:23:21 and 1999. At the Tokyo

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International Women's Marathon 1999, she was second and at the 1999 World Championships in Seville , she took 4th place in the marathon. In 2000, she ran the Boston Marathon in third place. In 2001 she won the Madrid Marathon Millennium and the 2004 Nagano Marathon .'

Roba started running in her elementary school in the Arsi region that was once home also to Derartu Tulu and Haile Gebrselassie, 10,000-meter Olympic gold-medalists in 1992 and 1996 respectively.

Fatuma Roba was the fourth of eight children of subsistence farmers living in the rural countryside outside Bukeji, Derartu Tulu's hometown. Roba began winning 100-meter and 200-meter races and was chosen to represent her school in regional competitions.

"I knew of (1960 Olympic marathon winner) Abebe Bikila and (1968 winner) Mamo Wolde from the radio, so I thought I'd try it, too," she says. Unlike many rural women runners, Roba says she faced little objection from her Muslim family when she decided to take up the sport. Four years later, she moved to Finfinne became a runner on the prison police force.

'Fatuma Roba did not take the usual path to becoming a living legend in the sport of marathon running. She was a pioneer, becoming Africa's first ever female to take the sport's most prestigious prize at Atlanta in 1996 when she won the Centennial Olympic Marathon. Who would have thought it, when she had only a 2:39 PR coming into the Olympic year!'http://www.runnersworld.com/boston-marathon/fatuma-roba-twisted-path-living-legend

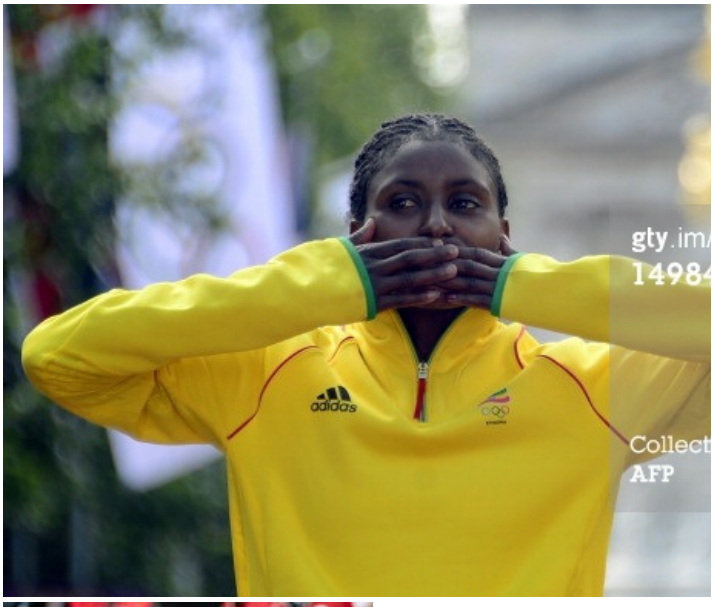


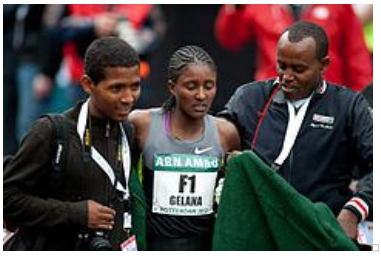
Oromo and Kenyan girls dominated 5000m final race, IAAF Moscow 2013. Bronze medal winner Almaz Ayana of Oromia, gold medal winner Meseret Defar of Oromia and silver medal winner Kenya's Mercy #Cherono, from left, compete in the women's 5000-meter final Saturday, Aug. 17, 2013. Photo: David J. Phillip,www.sfgate.com/

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Maryam Jamal was born in the Arsi Zone in the Oromia Region of Ethiopia, an area famous for distance runners, including Haile Gebreselassie, Kenenisa Bekele and Tirunesh Dibaba. She is Muslim Oromo. At the 2012 Olympics, Maryam Yusuf Jamal Represented of Bahrain and became the first Gulf female athlete to win a medal when she won a bronze for her showing in the 1,500m race.





Oromo athlete Tikki Galana, as she wins the 2012 Women's marathon in London.

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Tikki Galana, London Marathon 2013.

Tikki Gelana Erba (born 22 October 1987) is an Oromian long-distance runner who competes in marathon races. Her personal best of 2:18:58 hours is the Ethiopian national record for the event. She won the 2011 Amsterdam Marathon and the 2012 Rotterdam Marathon. She won the gold medal at the 2012 London Olympics with a time of 2:23:07, a new Olympic record.

A cousin of 2000 Olympic marathon champion Gezahegne Abera, Tiki was born in Bekoji, a town renowned for producing top runners. She began competing in road races in Ethiopia and came fourth at the 2004 Great Ethiopian Run.[1] She went to Cataloniain Spain in 2006 and made her debut over the half marathon distance, including wins in Mataró and Terrassa.[2] She won the San Silvestre Barcelonesa 10K race at the end of the year.[3] She travelled to Japan in 2007 and won the 10K at the Sanyo Road Race – her time of 31:54 minutes made her the third fastest Ethiopian that year.[4][5] She won the 2008 Women First 5K in Addis Ababa in March,[6] then came fourth at the high-profile World 10K Bangalore in May.[7] She debuted on the European track and field circuit that summer and set a 5000 metres best of 15:17.74 minutes at the Internationales Stadionfest and a 10,000 metres best of 31:27.80 minutes at the Ostrava Golden Spike.[8]

In late 2008, she took sixth place at the Delhi Half Marathon with a time of 1:10:22 hours,[9] but she was two minutes slower at the 2009 RAK Half Marathon, finishing 16th.[10] but managed second place behind Abebu Gelan at the Virginia Beach Half Marathon in her American debut.[11] Her marathon debut followed in October at the Dublin Marathon and in a close finish she took third place on the podium.[12] In 2010 she came fourth at both the Los Angeles Marathon and the Dublin Marathon, although she improved her best to 2:29:53 hours.[13]

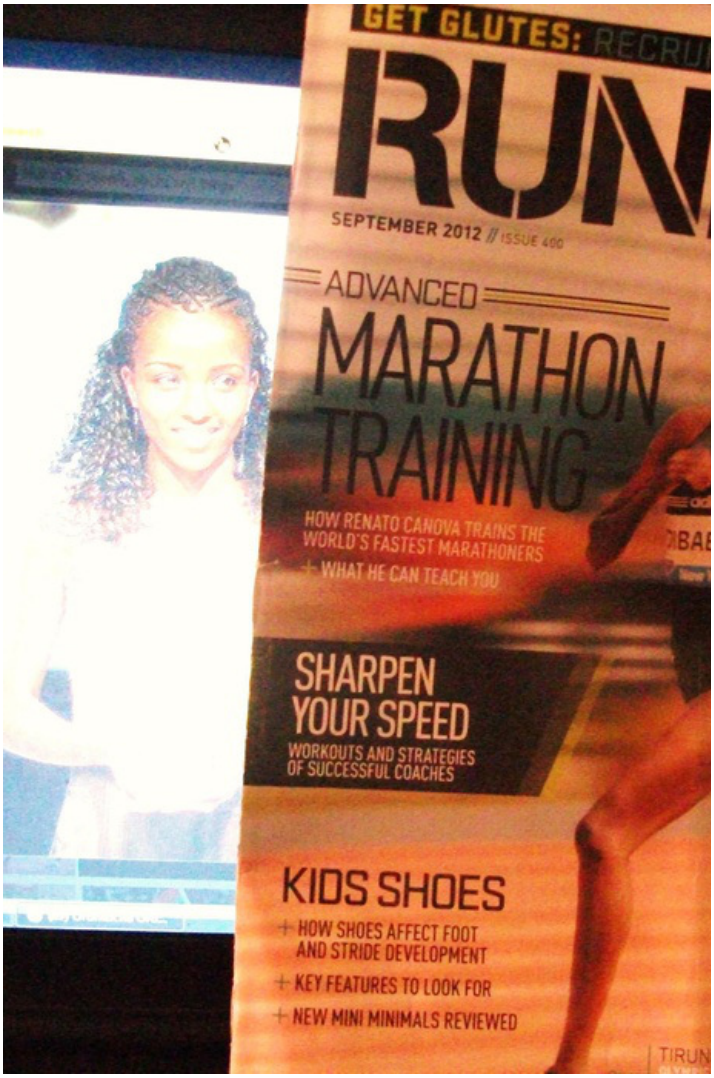
The 2011 Amsterdam Marathon marked a breakthrough for Tiki as she won the race in a time of 2:22:08 hours – almost eight minutes faster than her previous best and an improvement upon Gete Wami's nine-year-old course record.[14] At the end of that year she returned to Ethiopia, where she came

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runner-up at the Great Ethiopian Run and third at the Ethiopian Clubs Cross Country Championships.[15][16] She improved her personal best at the Kagawa Marugame Half Marathon in February 2012, going unchallenged to win the race in 1:08:48 hours.[17]

She broke the Ethiopian record at the 2012 Rotterdam Marathon, completing a solo run of 2:18:58 hours to win the race almost five minutes ahead of runner-up Valeria Straneo.[18] This made her the fourth fastest woman ever over the distance.[19] She was selected to represent Ethiopia in the Olympic marathon as a result. At the London 2012 Olympics she won the gold medal at the marathon with an Olympic record time of 2:23:07 hours, in spite of rain throughout the race and a fall at the water station.[20] After the Olympics she ran a personal best for the half marathon, recording 1:07:48 for third at the Great North Run,[21] then ran a 15 km best of 48:09 minutes at the Zevenheuvelenloop (finishing behind Olympic 10,000 m champion Tirunesh Dibaba at both races).[22] She was chosen at the AIMS World Athlete of the Year Award for her performances that year.[23]

In her first outing of 2013 she held off Kim Smith to defend her Marugame Half Marathon title.[24]http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tiki_Gelana



Oromo Athlete Dr. Tirunesh Dibaba

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https://fbexternal-a.akamaihd.net/safe_image.php?d=AQD8qM-5DKK70EhR&w=130&h=130&url=http%3A%2F%2Fi1.ytimg.com%2Fvi%2FaL_mR

Oromo athlete, Genzebe Dibaba 1500m world Champion

Oromo Athlete Genzebe Dibaba breaks 3000m indoor record in Stockholm

http://www.pinterest.com/oromtichaoromo/athletes-of-oromia-olympians-and-world-champions/

Injifannoo gammachiisa!!!!
Oromo athlete Genzebe Dibaba wins the women's 3000m for #TeamAfrica in 8:57.54. The fourth w3000 win in a row for Africa at the IAAF#ContinentalCup, 13th September 2014.

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Ibrahim Jeilan (Oromia, silver) and Mo Farah (Britain, gold) in 10,000k Moscow World Athletics 2013 final race.

Ibrahim Jeilan Gashu an Oromo long-distance runner who specialises in the5000 metres and 10,000 metres on the track, as well as cross country running. He is a former world champion in 10,000 metres.

After winning silver at the 2005 World Youth Championships, he rose to prominence in 2006 by winning the Ethiopian 10,000 m title and a gold at the IAAF World Junior Championships in Athletics. He then ran a world youth best of 27:02.81 over 10,000 m – also the second best ever run by a junior after Samuel Wanjiru.[1]

After an underwhelming 2007 season he scored greater success in 2008, becoming the 2008 World Junior Cross Country Championand then taking the 10,000 m silver at the African Championships. He also won the long-running Giro di Castelbuono road race in Italy.



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Oromo athlete Mohammed Aman Geleto (born 10 January 1994) is Oromian middle distance runner. Born in Asella town in Oromia. He is the winner of the 800-meter final at the 2013 World Athletics Championships in the Luzhniki stadium in Moscow. He displayed an impressive victory in 800m, runs 1:43.79 in Ostrava in 2013. He also won consecutive 800 m titles at the 2009 and 2011 African Junior Athletics Championships. Aman was the inaugural winner of the 1000 metres race at the 2010 Youth Olympics in Singapore. He won a silver medal in the 800 m at the2011 World Youth Championships in Athletics, finishing behind Leonard Kirwa Kosencha who set a world youth best. In September he improved his Ethiopian record to 1:43.37 minutes (also a world youth best) behind David Rudisha at the Rieti Meeting, then ended Rudisha's 34-meet winning streak at the Notturna di Milano, beating him by seven hundredths of a second in a time of 1:43.50 minutes.

He won 800 m final in the 2012 IAAF World Indoor Championships in Istanbul as the youngest gold medalist athlete.



Winner of the Boston Marathon, Oromo athlete Lelisa Desisa with United States Secretary of State John Kerry at the American Embassy in Oromian Capital, Finfinnee.

In a somber ceremony at the American Embassy on Sunday, 26th May 2013, Lelisa Desisa, the men's winner of this year's Boston Marathon, said he intended to donate his medal to the people of Boston."Sport holds the power to unify people," Desisa said.

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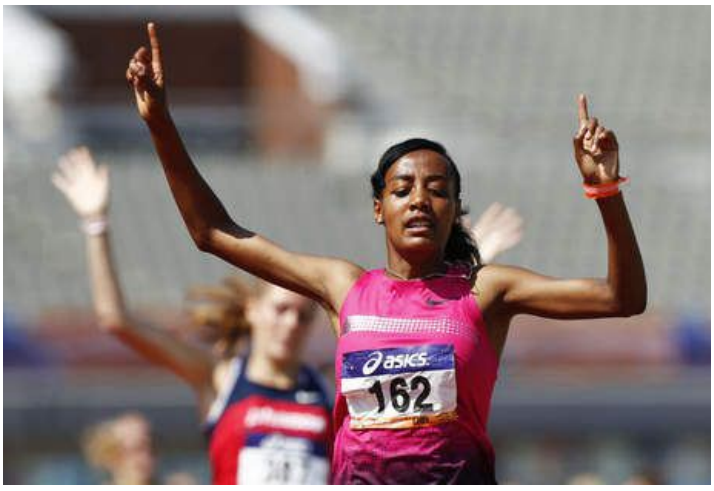


Oromia's Tsegaye Kebede won the men's London 2013 Marathon race in an unofficial time of two hours six minutes three seconds after chasing down runaway leader Emmanuel Muta.

Kebede's late surge saw him pass the Kenyan in the final mile, having been 49 seconds adrift in fifth place at the 35km mark.http://metro.co.uk/2013/04/21/london-marathon-david-weir-finishes-down-in-fifth-place-as-mo-farah-completes-his-half-3660432/

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Oromo athletes Buzunesh Daba is 2nd in 2013 New York Women Marathon and TigistTufa has demonstrated great performance as debutante. Both were leading the 1st 35 km. Priscah Jeptoo of Kenya is the 1st. The favorite Tsegaye Kebede is 2nd in the men's race as Kenyan was the 1st.

http://www.tiruneshdibaba.net/#prettyPhoto

http://tedjaleta.com/



Oromo athlete Mare Dibaba wins the 2014 Xiamen Marathon

DIBABA SHAVES XIAMEN MARATHON WOMEN'S COURSE RECORD BY MORE THAN A MINUTE

http://www.iaaf.org/news/report/mare-dibaba-xiamen-international-marathon-iaa

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Oromo athlete Negari Terfa wins the 11th Xiamen International Marathon, an **IAAF Gold Label** race (2013), and set a course record in the men's race while while Oromo athleteFatuma Sado made it an Oromiann double by winning the women's race. Eyarusalem Kuma is 3rd in the women's race.

http://www.iaaf.org/news/report/terfa-breaks-course-record-in-xiamen



Oromo athlete Markos Geneti (born May 30, 1984 in Gute, a small township about 10 km east of Nekemte in Eastern Wollega, the State of Oromia) is an Oromian long-distance runner who previously competed in track running, but now is a road specialist.

He won the 3000 metres title at the 2001 World Youth Championships in Athletics and stepped up a level to take the silver medal over5000 metres at the 2002 World Junior Championships in Athletics the following year. Turning to senior competition, he was the runner-up in the 5000 m behind Hailu Mekonnen at the 2003 Afro-Asian Games and went on to claim the bronze medal in the 3000 m at the2004 IAAF World Indoor Championships. He competed in that event twice at the IAAF World Athletics Final, in 2004 and 2005, but failed to win a medal on either occasion.

He made his global outdoor debut at the 2005 World Championships in Athletics, where he reached the semi-finals of the 1500 metres. Geneti ran a 3000 m best of 7:32.69 minutes at the Birmingham Indoor Grand Prix in February 2007.[1] The following month he then made his debut at the 2007 IAAF World Cross Country Championships, where his 15th place finish was the second best performance by an Ethiopian (after Tadese Tola).

In March 2011, he won the Los Angeles Marathon, breaking the record by almost two minutes in his first marathon attempt. His time of 2:06:35 was the sixth fastest ever for a race débutante at that point. In his second race at the 2012 Dubai Marathon he ran a personal best time of 2:04:54 hours, but in one of the fastest races ever, he took third place behind Ayele Abshero and Dino Sefir.He did not return to competition until December, when he ran at the Honolulu Marathon and placed second to Wilson Kipsang.http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markos_Geneti

Oromo Athletes win Great Manchester Run

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May 18, 2014, Manchester, England – Oromian athletics legends Kenenisa Bekele and Tirunesh Dibaba eased to victory in their respective races in the Great Manchester Run on Sunday.

World and Olympic 10,000m champion Tirunesh Dibaba earned a comfortable victory in the women's competition, finishing the 10km course in 31:09.

Bekele, a three-time Olympic gold medalist on the track, raced alongside world marathon record holder Wilson Kipsang of Kenya for much of the 10 kilometres course.

However, the 31-year-old – who indicated he may have an equally glorious career ahead of him in road racing when he won his debut marathon in Paris in April – kicked away in the final 400 metres to finish in a time of 28 minutes 23 seconds.

Kipsang, also fresh from a marathon triumph in London where he set a new course record, came in five seconds back while South Africa's Steve Mokoka was some distance back in third.

"I'm very happy to win here after having run the marathon recently," said Bekele.

"There was a lot of wind so I tried to hide behind Kipsang and save my energy."

A beaming Kipsang was delighted with his showing.

"This is a short distance for me but I still showed I have the speed.

"We shall meet again and over the longer distance (the marathon)," said the 32-year-old, who took marathon bronze in the 2012 Olympics.

Bekele, also a four-time 10 000 metres world champion as well as once the 5 000m titleholder, said that he and Kipsang would face many battles over the marathon distance in the years to come.

"I will run some races on the track still but Wilson and I are the same age and the same level so we will be competing against each other for years to come," said Bekele.

Dibaba, a three-time Olympic champion and five-time world champion on the track, was never troubled and came home over a minute clear of her nearest rivals Gemma Steel of Great Britain and Polline Wanjiku of Kenya.

"The course was very good but the wind was a problem," said 28-year-old Dibaba

http://ayyaantuu.com/sport/oromo-athletes-win-great-manchester-run/

Bishaan Amboo sana dhugdeeti.
The winner of Dubai and Houston
Marathon, #Oromo athlete #Mamitu #Daska is unquestionably the current queen of the #Bolder Boulder's elite women's 10K race.

The Oromian won her fourth title Monday 26th may 2014 well ahead of the rest of the field, finishing in 32 minutes, 21.63 seconds. She also won in 2009, 2010 and 2012 and was the runner-up in 2011. Only Portugal's Rosa Mota has more career Bolder Boulder victories with five.

Even with temperatures in the high 60s, and even with a hard early pace from Deena Kastor, Daska felt the pace was too slow. So she took off down the left side of a long straightaway before the first mile while the rest of the women followed the inside curve of the road.

The champion "did good training and felt the pace was easy at the beginning," Daska said through a translator.

That set the tone: If you want to win, prepare for bold moves and a long grind over the scorching pavement of this rolling, high-altitude course.

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Congratulations!!!!!

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mamitu_Daska

5th June 2014, Rome: Injifannoo boonsaa fi gammachiisaa atleetota Oromoo. Baga gammaddan. Congratulations!

#Oromo athletes Genzebe #Dibaba (1st) & Almaz #Ayana(2nd) win the women's 5000m at the #Rome #Diamond League 2014. Mohammed Aman vince gara 800m maschile. Viva! #Oromia the athletic nation.

Congratulazioni!

Atleti #Oromo Genzebe #Dibaba (1 °) e Almaz #Ayana (2 °) vince 5000m delle donne alla #Roma #Diamond League 2014.Viva! #Oromia la nazione atletica.

Congratulations!to **#Oromo** athlete Mohammed **#Aman** as he wins 800m IAAF #Diamond League #Rome 2014 http://konjovideo.com/v/iaaf-diamond-league-rome-mohammed-aman-mohammed-s-post-race-interview

July 26, 2014 (IAAF) —World youth 3000m champion, Oromo athelete Yomif Kejelcha led for most of the last kilometre to win the men's 5000m in 13:25.19, his best ever clocking.

Kejelcha's team mate Yasin Haji, with whom he shared pacing duties in the last third of the race, finished in 13:26.21 for silver. Moses Letoyie of Kenya took

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bronze in 13:28.11.

Oromo athlete: Almaz Ayana Ebbaa

Injfannoo atleetota Oromoo (Almaaz & Ganzabe).

Oromo women Athletes Almaz Ayana Ebbaa & Genzebe Dibaba win (1st & 2nd) African Athletics championship, 12 August 2014 in 5000m, Morocco. Janet Kisa of Kenya 3rd. http://ayyaantuu.com/sport/almaz-ayana-surprises-genzebe-dibaba-at-african-athletics-championship-in-morocco/

Oromo Athletes Bonsa Gonfa (men) and Adanech Mamo (Women) won Bonn Marathon April 2014

http://www.runnersworld.de/bonn-marathon-2014

Marathona Bonn/Germany-tti Gaggeeffame Oromootni Injifatan.

Oromo Athletes Fiqiruu Ajjamaa and Badhaanee Gammachuu won the 2011 Bonn mens Marathon. See Picture below:

http://gadaa.com/oduu/8895/2011/04/17/maraatoon-bonn-injiffanoo-oromotaatin-xummurame/

http://gadaa.com/Atleetoota.html



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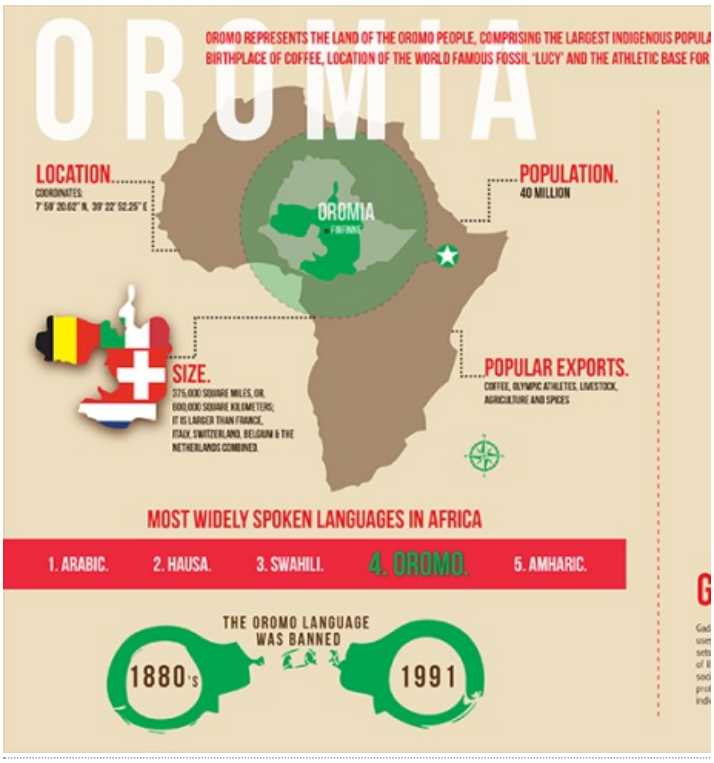


http://www.pinterest.com/oromtichaoromo/athletes-of-oromia-olympians-

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and-world-champions/

http://gadaa.com/Atleetoota.html



Who are the Oromo People?

Population:
The Oromo people are the native inhabitants of Eastern Africa. Their population is estimated at 40 million people, which comprises the single largest ethnic group in East Africa. There are thousands of Oromo people living in diaspora, largely residing in countries including the United States of America, Australia, Canada, Norway, England and Sweden.

Where is the Oromo land?
The land of the Oromo people is called Oromia. Oromia is bordered by Ogadenia and Somalia in the East, Kenya in the South, Gambella and Sudan in the West and Abyssinia in the North. The capital city of Oromia is called Finfinnee (pronounced fynn-fynn-neh), otherwise referred to as "Addis Ababa".

Language:
The Oromo people speak Afaan Oromo. They belong to the Cushitic-speaking group of Eastern Africa. The Oromo language is the 4th most spoken language in the continent of Africa.

Religion:
The Oromo people practice three main religions Waqeefanna (Traditional Oromo beliefs), Islam and Christianity.

History:

Since the late 19th century, the Oromo have been under colonization by successive Ethiopian governments. Assisted by European colonial powers with modern weaponry, many Oromo people were killed and during 1870 until 1900s. Bloodshed was intense as the Oromo population was reduced from 10 million to 5 million people. Since the forced incorporation of Oromia as part of present day 'Ethiopian' empire, the language and culture of the Oromo people was banned by the Ethiopian government and punishable as a crime, until 1991. Oromo attempts to preserve the Oromo culture and language exist despite open attempts at Oromo ethnic cleansing.

Since the official penalty for speaking the language has been lifted in 1991, many Oromo people are still identified as "Ethiopian"; a title is largely resented because of the because of the historically traumatic connotations for Oromo people.

Notable Oromo movements, particularly in the 1960's include the Oromo Raayya revolt, the Caalanqo and Aanoole Wars and The Afran Qalloo movements. Other Oromo groups and movements include the Maccaa Tuulama Association, the birth of the Oromo Liberation Front, the Oromo Student

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movements in 2005.

The Oromo people refer to themselves as Oromo and their land as Oromia.

Historical and cultural information about Oromo people:

Gadaa System:
The Oromo people live by a democratic and egalitarian political system, called the Gadaa system. The Gadaa system consists of Gadaa grades, these grades have individual titles and responsibilities and are also grouped in 8 year periods. Each Gadaa title teaches the young male from birth to develop skills and knowledge about culture, governance, family values and leadership qualities. At the age of 40, Oromo men can be elected as Gadaa officials.

Siinqee Institution:
Like Oromo men, Oromo women have an incorporated institution. Siinqee is one of the pillars of Gadaa, an indigenous system of thought and practice which forms the foundations of Oromo society. As the bride steps out of the door of her mother's house, she would be handed the Siinqee (a traditional and sacred Oromo stick) by her mother. She walks, imbued with the majesty of Siinqee, shoulder to shoulder with her bridegroom, who carries a spear. The role of Siinqee in Oromo society is to keep the peace and moral sanctity of the society. Warring groups would have to immediately halt their hostilities once the womenfolk wielding Siinqee appear on the battle scene. Most importantly, when in justice is committed, the women in the vicinity would come out in the the morning hours bearing their Siinqee and baring their hairs. According to Oromo custom, the testimony of a woman is not to be doubted. It takes only the testimony of a woman to convict a man. However, it would take the sworn testimony of three men to convict a man as guilty.

Coffee:
Coffee was first found in Oromia, in the city of Kaffa, South Western Oromia. Oromo people began using coffee for nutritional use in the beginning of the 5th century.

Athletics:
The Oromo people have some of the fastest athletes in the world. These athletes include Abbabba Biqilaa who ran barefoot at the 1960 Summer Olympics. Other famous Oromo athletes include Derartu Tulu, Fatuma Roba, Kenenisa Bekele, Tirunesh Dibaba and many others.#OromoProtests
http://oromoprotests.com/who-are-the-oromo/
http://www.oromoliberationfront.info/press/Oromo-flyer-ver.4.0.pdf
http://www.pinterest.com/oromtichaoromo/oromia-in-pictures/
https://oromianeconomist.wordpress.com/?s=athletic+nation&searchbutton=go%21

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The Tyrannic Ethiopian Government is Responsible for the Inhuman Treatments against Ethiopian Refugees and Asylum Seekers around the World April 26, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Amnesty International's Report: Because I Am Oromo, Ethiopia's Colonizing Structure and the Development Problems of People of Oromia, Afar, Ogaden, Sidama, Southern Ethiopia and the Omo Valley, Ethnic Cleansing, Genocidal Master plan of Ethiopia, Jen & Josh (Ijoollee Amboo), Nimoona Xilahuun Imaanaa, Oromo the Largest Nation of Africa., Human Rights violations and Genocide against the Oromo people in Ethiopia, The Tyranny of TPLF Ethiopia.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Because I am Oromo, Genocide against the Oromo, Human Rights violations against Oromo People, Human Traffickings, The Tyranny of Ethiopia
2 comments



The Ethiopian Government is Responsible for the Inhuman Treatments against Ethiopian Refugees and

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Asylum Seekers around the World

HRLHA Press Release

25th April 2015

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa has been greatly saddened by the cold-blooded killing of 30 Christian Ethiopian refugees and asylum seekers in the past week in Libya by a group called Islamic State in Iraq and Syria/ ISIS. The HRLHA also highly concerned about thousands of Ethiopian refugees and asylum seekers living in different parts of Yemen were victimized due to the political crises in Yemen and hundreds have suffered in South Africa because of the unprecedented actions taken by a gang opposing refugees and asylum seekers in the country. The suppressive policy of the EPRDF/TPLF government has forced millions of Ethiopians to flee their country in the past twenty-four years. The mass influx of Ethiopian citizens into neighboring countries every year has been due to the EPRDF/TPLF policy of denying its citizens their socioeconomic and political rights. They have also fled out of fear of political persecution and detention. It has been repeatedly reported by human rights organizations, humanitarian and other non - governmental organizations that Ethiopia is producing a large number of refugees, estimated at over two hundred fifty thousand every year.

The HRLHA calls upon the Ethiopian government to unconditionally release the detained citizens and allow those who have been injured during the clash with police to get medical treatment.In connection with the incident that took place in Libya, on April 22, 2015 tens of thousands of Ethiopians marched on government- organized rallies against the killing of Ethiopian Christians in Libya. However, with the demonstrators' angry expressions were directed at the authorities, the police used tear gas against them and hundreds of people were beaten on the street and arrested. On the 23rd and 24th of April 2015 others were picked up from their homes and taken to unknown destinations according to the HRLHA reporter in Addis Ababa.

Recommendations:

1. *The Ethiopian government must stop political suppression in the country and respect the human rights treaties it signed and ratified*
2. *The Ethiopian Government must provide the necessary lifesaving help to those Ethiopians stuck in crises in the asylum countries of Yemen, South Africa and others.*
3. *The EPRDF/TPLF government must release journalists, opposition political party members, and others held in Ethiopian prisons and respect their right to exercise their basic and fundamental rights enshrined in the constitution of Ethiopia and international standard of human rights instruments.*

AmnestyInternationalReport_BecauseIAmOromo014

Social Progress Index 2015: The lowest five countries in the world on Social Progress are Ethiopia, Niger, Afghanistan, Chad, Central African Republic. #Africa. #Oromia

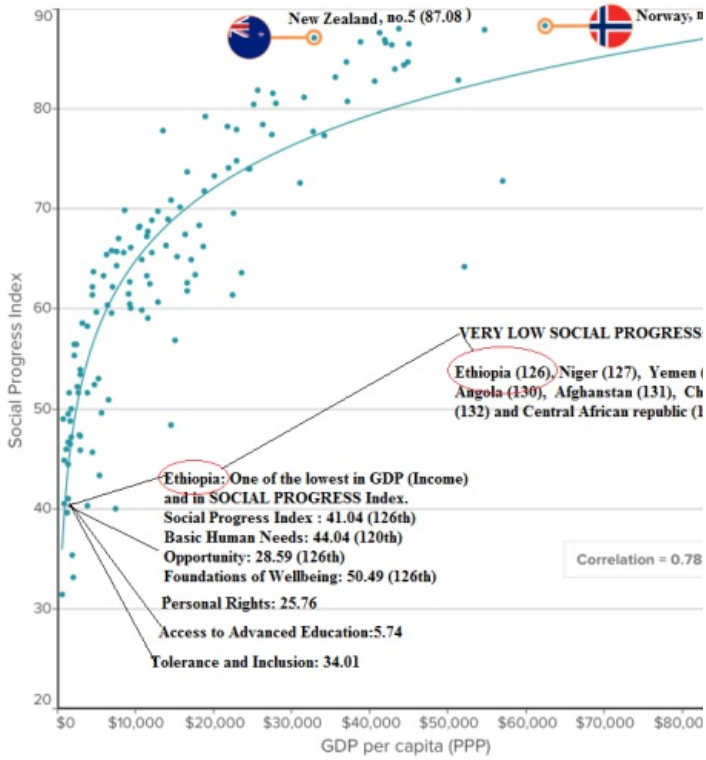
April 26, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, African Internet Censorship, Amnesty International's Report: Because I Am Oromo, Ethiopia & World Press Index 2014, Ethiopia the least competitive in the Global Competitiveness Index.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Ethiopia & The Global Innovation Index, Ethiopia and Internet censorship, Ethiopia and the social progress index, The Tyranny of Ethiopia
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In measuring national progress, Ethiopia as in its GDP per head records one of the lowest in Social Progress Index 2015. Ethiopia ranks 126 of 133 countries.



'The Social Progress Index offers a rich framework for measuring the multiple dimensions of social progress, benchmarking success, and catalyzing greater human wellbeing.... Economic growth alone is not enough. A society that fails to address basic human needs, equip citizens to improve their quality of life, protect the environment, and provide opportunity for many of its citizens is not succeeding. We must widen our understanding of the success of societies beyond economic outcomes. Inclusive growth requires achieving both economic and social progress.'

http://www.socialprogressimperative.org/data/spi#data_table/countries/spi/di

http://www.socialprogressimperative.org/system/resources/W1siZilsIjIwMTUvMI

COUNTRIES WITH VERY LOW SOCIAL PROGRESS ARE:

Ethiopia (126), Niger (127), Yemen (128), Angola (130), Afghanstan (131), Chad (132) and Central African republic (133).

Ethiopia's outcome:

One of the lowest in GDP (Income) and in SOCIAL PROGRESS Index.
Social Progress Index : 41.04 (126th)
Basic Human Needs: 44.04 (120th)
Opportunity: 28.59 (126th)
Foundations of Wellbeing: 50.49 (126th)

Water and Sanitation: 23.50
(Access to piped water, Rural access to improved water source, Access to improved sanitation facilities).
Personal Rights: 25.76
(Political rights, Freedom of speech, Freedom of assembly/association, Freedom of movement, Private property rights).
Access to Information and Communications:33.09
(Mobile telephone subscriptions, Internet users, Press Freedom Index)
Tolerance and Inclusion: 34.01
(Discrimination and violence against minorities, Religious tolerance,Community safety net).

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Access to Advanced Education:5.74
(Years of tertiary schooling, Women's average years in school,Inequality in the attainment of education, Globally ranked universities).

- Ten countries in the world have been ranked as **Very High Social Progress Countries** as these countries generally have strong performance across all three dimensions. The average dimension scores for this tier are: Basic Human Needs is 94.77, Foundations of Wellbeing is 83.85, and Opportunity is 83.07.
- As with most high-income countries, the top 10 countries score lowest on Ecosystem Sustainability and Health and Wellness.
- Nearly all of the top 10 are relatively small countries, with only Canada having a population greater than 25 million.
- The top three countries in the world on Social Progress are Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland with closely grouped scores between 88.36 and 87.97.
- Canada is the only country among the G7 countries that has been ranked in top ten on SPI 2015
- Under the **High Social Progress Countries** tier, there are 21 countries. This group includes a number of the world's leading economies in terms of GDP and population, including the remaining six members of the G7: the United Kingdom, Germany, Japan, the United States, France, and Italy. The average dimension scores for this tier are: Basic Human Needs is 90.86, Foundations of Wellbeing is 77.83, and Opportunity is 73.82
- The third tier of **Upper Middle Social Progress Countries** comprises of 25 countries. This group reveals that high GDP per capita does not guarantee social progress. Average scores for this tier are: Basic Human Needs is 80.66, Foundations of Wellbeing is 73.52, and Opportunity is 57.73.
- The fourth tier **Lower Middle Social Progress Countries** comprises of 42 countries. The average dimension scores for this tier are: Basic Human Needs is 72.34, Foundations of Wellbeing is 66.90, and Opportunity is 47.14
- Under the **Low Social Progress Countries** tier, there are 27 countries which include many Sub-Saharan African countries. The average dimension scores for this tier are: Basic Human Needs is 50.03, Foundations of Wellbeing is 58.01, and Opportunity is 38.35.
- Under the **Very Low Social Progress Countries** tier, there are 8 countries. The average dimension scores for this tier are: Basic Human Needs is 38.46, Foundations of Wellbeing is 48.55, and Opportunity is 26.05.
- The lowest five countries in the world on Social Progress are Ethiopia, Niger, Afghanistan, Chad, Central African Republic.

The Social Progress Index, first released in 2014 building on a beta version previewed in 2013, measures a comprehensive array of components of social and environmental performance and aggregates them into an overall framework. The Index was developed based on extensive discussions with stakeholders around the world about what has been missed when policymakers focus on GDP to the exclusion of social performance. Our work was influenced by the seminal contributions of Amartya Sen on social development, as well as by the recent call for action in the report "Mismeasuring Our Lives" by the Commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress.

The Social Progress Index incorporates four key design principles:

1. **Exclusively social and environmental indicators**: our aim is to measure social progress directly, rather than utilize economic proxies. By excluding economic indicators, we can, for the first time, rigorously and systematically analyze the relationship between economic development (measured for example by GDP per capita) and social development. Prior efforts to move "beyond GDP" have comingled social and economic indicators, making it difficult to disentangle cause and effect.
2. **Outcomes not inputs**: our aim is to measure the outcomes that matter to the lives of real people, not the inputs. For example, we want to measure a country's health and wellness achieved, not how much effort is expended nor how much the country spends on healthcare.
3. **Holistic and relevant to all countries**: our aim is to create a holistic measure of social progress that encompasses the many aspects of health of

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societies. Most previous efforts have focused on the poorest countries, for understandable reasons. But knowing what constitutes a healthy society for any country, including higher-income countries, is indispensable in charting a course for less-prosperous societies to get there.

4. **Actionable**: the Index aims to be a practical tool that will help leaders and practitioners in government, business and civil society to implement policies and programs that will drive faster social progress. To achieve that goal, we measure outcomes in a granular way that focuses on specific areas that can be implemented directly. The Index is structured around 12 components and 52 distinct indicators. The framework allows us to not only provide an aggregate country score and ranking, but also to allow granular analyses of specific areas of strength and weakness. Transparency of measurement using a comprehensive framework allows change-makers to identify and act upon the most pressing issues in their societies.

These design principles are the foundation for our conceptual framework. We define social progress in a comprehensive and inclusive way. Social progress is the capacity of a society to meet the basic human needs of its citizens, establish the building blocks that allow citizens and communities to enhance and sustain the quality of their lives, and create the conditions for all individuals to reach their full potential.

This definition reflects an extensive and critical review and synthesis of both the academic and practitioner literature in a wide range of development topics. The Social Progress Index framework focuses on three distinct (though related) questions:

1. Does a country provide for its people's most essential needs?
2. Are the building blocks in place for individuals and communities to enhance and sustain wellbeing?
3. Is there opportunity for all individuals to reach their full potential?

These three questions define the three dimensions of Social Progress: Basic Human Needs, Foundations of Wellbeing, and Opportunity.

http://www.socialprogressimperative.org/data/spi/methodology

Africa paying a blind eye to xenophobia April 25, 2015

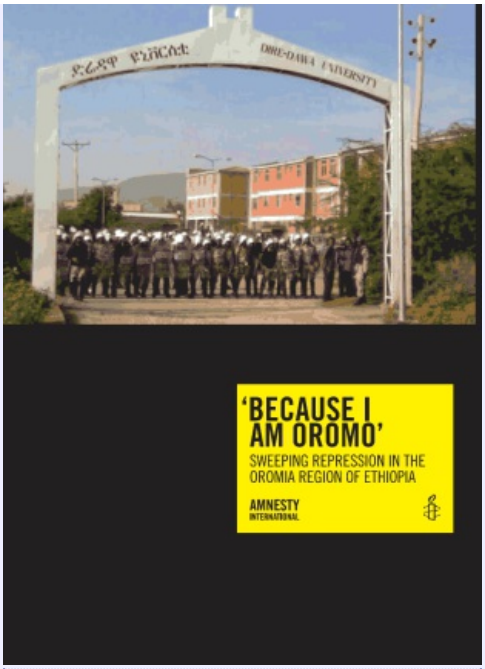
Posted by OromianEconomist in Aannolee and Calanqo, Africa, Amnesty International's Report: Because I Am Oromo, Because I am Oromo, Ethiopia's Colonizing Structure and the Development Problems of People of Oromia.
Tags: Africa, Because I am Oromo, Because I Am Oromo: Amnesty International Report, South Africa
1 comment so far



OromianEconomist:



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'Colonial laws and practices have not imposed themselves on the independent Africa; the real and biggest problem has been the unwillingness of the current African leadership to change and/ or repeal the many unjust colonial laws. If anything, colonial laws and practices have either at worst been maintained to protect whites and the black African elite interests or at best been adapted to suit the needs of the African leadership, needs of ruling tribes or clans or nations at the expense of all others....If there is anything that Africa should learn from the latest xenophobic attacks in South Africa, it is that the continent has yet to command its independence and seriously address tribal prejudice and stereotypes. Governments continue to show little or no interest in respecting people and dealing with simmering internal social injustices. African independence has perpetually shown no empathy towards any black communities carrying a different social identification from those wielding authority. Historically, we have struggled with accommodating internal diversity.

The starting point towards correcting one's mistakes is owning them. Africa needs to stop hiding behind colonialism and accept most of the problems we face today are our internal creation and only we can make the necessary changes required. Africans can conveniently blame colonialism all they want but the majority of conflicts between nations and communities show more internal prejudice and less external intervention as the cause.'



Originally posted on Mthwakazi Independent:

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If there is anything that Africa should learn from the latest xenophobic attacks in South Africa, it is that the continent has yet to command its independence and seriously address tribal prejudice and stereotypes. Governments continue to show little or no interest in respecting people and dealing with simmering internal social injustices. African independence has perpetually shown no empathy towards any black communities carrying a different social identification from those wielding authority. Historically, we have struggled with accommodating internal diversity.

View original 433 more words

Macha Tulama Association Urgent Call to Help Refugees in Yemen, Libya and South Africa. #Oromo. #Oromia April 24, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Macha & Tulama Association, Oromiyaa, Oromo, Oromo Nation, Oromummaa.
Tags: Africa, Black South Africans are attacking foreign Africans, Macha & Tulama Association, Oromia, Oromo, Oromo refugees in Yemen, Oromummaa
add a comment





Macha Tulama USA: Urgent Call to Help Refugees in Yemen, Libya and South Africa

April 21, 2015

As we all have been following the events happening in Yemen, South Africa and Libya and other countries in the Middle East and Africa, Oromos and other nationals are facing gross human rights violations, brutal and cold blooded murder. Oromos are appealing to **Macha Tulama Association (MTA)** to stand for them in any capacity as soon as possible. The appeal and plea are coming to MTA email address daily in large number. Our people are in desperate situation in the countries where they are seeking refuge to save their lives.

In the past, MTA-USA offered modest help in the wake of such emergencies. What is happening now is even more dangerous for Oromo nationals. MTA is now ready to facilitate the collection and delivery of financial support to those who are in desperate need. Time is of the essence in this issue. MTA is also

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planning to find the ways to support the resettlement works of the UNHCR and International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Therefore, we hereby request all Oromos and friends of Oromos to respond to these emergency calls for support of our brothers and sisters by contributing as much as we can online or by mailing check or money order to our address. We have created a separate account for this specific purpose. The board of MTA will look in to the means and ways of disbursing the funds soon and will announce on our website and social media.

To donate online, click on the **"Donate"** button below which takes you to **"Emergency Reponse – Yemen, Libya and South Africa"** page.

If you want to send check or money order, please make it payable to **Macha Tulama** and mail to the address below. If you have any question, email us at machatulama.usa@gmail.

MTA – USA
811 Upshur St. NW
Washington, DC 20011

Respectfully,

Macha Tulama Association

Washington, DC

http://machatulama.org/#/home

https://oromianeconomist.wordpress.com/2015/04/19/things-got-worse-and-worse-for-oromo-refugees-in-yemens-roiling-violence/

Freedom House: U.S. Wrong to Endorse Ethiopia's Elections. #Africa #Oromia

April 23, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, Ethiopia's Colonizing Structure and the Development Problems of People of Oromia, Ethnic Cleansing, Free development vs authoritarian model, Groups at risk of arbitrary arrest in Oromia: Amnesty International Report, Sham elections, The Tyranny of TPLF Ethiopia.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Ethiopia's sham elections, Freedom House in response to comments by Under Secretary for Political Affairs, Genocide against the Oromo, The Tyranny of Ethiopia, Under Secretary Sherman's comments, Wendy Sherman
2 comments



Freedom House

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Freedom House 2015 World Report

[redacted]

> "Under Secretary Sherman's comments today were woefully ignorant and counter-productive," said Daniel Calingaert, executive vice president of Freedom House. "Ethiopia remains one of the most undemocratic countries in Africa. By calling these elections credible, Sherman has tacitly endorsed the Ethiopian government's complete disregard for the democratic rights of its citizens. This will only bolster the government's confidence to continue its crackdown on dissenting voices."

https://freedomhouse.org/article/us-wrong-endorse-ethiopias-elections#

U.S. Wrong to Endorse Ethiopia's Elections

(Frredom House, Washington, April 16, 2015)

In response to today's comments by Under Secretary for Political Affairs, Wendy Sherman, in which she referred to Ethiopia as a democracy and the country's upcoming elections free, fair, and credible, Freedom House issued the following statement:

"Under Secretary Sherman's comments today were woefully ignorant and counter-productive," said Daniel Calingaert, executive vice president of Freedom House. "Ethiopia remains one of the most undemocratic countries in Africa. By calling these elections credible, Sherman has tacitly endorsed the Ethiopian government's complete disregard for the democratic rights of its citizens. This will only bolster the government's confidence to continue its crackdown on dissenting voices."

Background:
Since coming into power in the early 1990s, the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) has dominated politics through a combination of political cooptation and harassment. The country experienced a degree of democratization through the early 2000's, culminating in the most competitive elections in the county's history in 2005. Since these elections, the EPRDF has restricted political pluralism and used draconian legislation to crack down on the political opposition, civil society organizations, and independent media. In the 2010, EPRDF and its allies won 546 out of 547 parliamentary seats.

Ethiopia is rated Not Free in *Freedom in the World 2015*, Not Free in *Freedom of the Press 2014*, and Not Free in *Freedom on the Net 2014*.

Freedom House is an independent watchdog organization that supports

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democratic change, monitors the status of freedom around the world, and advocates for democracy and human rights.

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https://freedomhouse.org/article/us-wrong-endorse-ethiopias-elections#

EB ONLY
April 20, 2015

Ethiopians dispute US official's assessment of their 'democracy'

#EthiopianDemocracy101ForWendySherman trends as netizens condemn State Department official's remarks.
http://stream.aljazeera.com/story/201504201352-0024701

U.S Department of State Endorsing of Upcoming Elections: Denial and Disrespect

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA)

HRLHA Statement:

The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) strongly opposes to the position that the U.S State Department has taken in regards to the upcoming Ethiopian election and the overall democratization process in the country in the past twenty-four years; and describes the comments by the Under Secretary of State as a sign of disrespect for ordinary citizens of Ethiopia and disregard for the human miseries that hundreds of thousands of Ethiopian have gone through under the EPRDF/TPLF-led government.

The HRLHA has no doubt at all that the U.S Government in general and U.S Department of State in particular, with the biggest and highly staffed of all Western embassies in Ethiopia, are very well aware of the political realities that have been prevailing in the country over the past two decades. An excellent proof is the Country Reports on Human Rights Practices that is issued annually by the US Department of State itself. Suppressions and denials of fundamental human rights in Ethiopia under the EPRDF/TPLF Government were being reported on by various human rights and humanitarian as well as government and diplomatic agencies; and, based on the facts revealed in such reports, the Ethiopian Government has repeatedly been ranked as the worst both at the regional and global levels.

In a country that has witnessed the highest number of political incarceration in its history, where unarmed students and other civilians were gunned down in hundreds simply because they attempted to exercise some of their fundamental rights, in "one of the ten most censored countries" where the existence of independent media has become impossible and, as a result, press freedom has been curtailed completely, where all sorts of socio-economic rights have been tied to political sympathy and supports, it would be an insult and disrespect to its ordinary citizens, and a disregard for the precious lives of innocent people that have been taken away by brutal hands to say that such a country is a democracy, and that the upcoming elections would be free and fair while intimidations and harassments of opposition candidates, as well as potential voters, were taking place out in the field even while the Under Secretary of State was making the comments. While encouraging the most repressive government and governing party towards becoming more dictatorial, the Under-Secretary of State's comments discourage and undermine the sacrifices that the Ethiopian peoples have paid and are still paying to realize their century-old dream of building free and democratic country.

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The Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa (HRLHA) requests that the Under Secretary of State retract the wrong comments and apologize to the Ethiopian peoples. It also urges the U.S State Department to recognize and acknowledge the realities in Ethiopia and use the close ties that exists between the two governments to put pressure on the ruling EPRDF/TPLF party so that it allows the implementation of a genuine democracy.

http://www.ayyaantuu.net/u-s-department-of-state-endorsing-of-upcoming-elections-denial-and-disrespect/

Democracy in Action in Ethiopia; Mourners in Finfinne Beaten by the State Terrorist TPLF. #Africa. #Oromia April 23, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, Oromo the Largest Nation of Africa, Human Rights violations and Genocide against the Oromo people in Ethiopia, Oromo University students and their national demands, The Tyranny of Ethiopia.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Genocide against the Oromo, Oromia, Oromo people, The Tyranny of Ethiopia
add a comment



Democracy in Action in Ethiopia; Mourners in Finfinne Beaten by the State Terrorist TPLF

Ebla/April 22, 2015 · Finfinne Tribune | Gadaa.com |

This is the state terrorism of the TPLF-led Ethiopian regime that continues to drive thousands of Oromo and other nationals in the Ethiopian empire to seek refuge in uninhabitable, volatile and inhospitable corners of the world. During today's incident *(watch the video below)*, it's only because Finfinne is the Capital *(with many international watching eyes)* that the Tigrean regime's elite killing squad had not used live bullets to violate the mourners' freedom of assembly. Almost a year ago, on April 30, 2014, in Ambo *(some 100 or so kilometers away from the Capital),* the same federal militarized police force used deadly force during a nonviolent Oromo students protest against the 'Addis Ababa Master Plan' for Oromo Genocide; in a single day, more than 100 Oromo students and non-student civilians were killed by the federal security force in Ambo on April 30, 2014.

http://finfinnetribune.com/Gadaa/2015/04/democracy-in-action-in-ethiopia-mourners-in-finfinne-beaten-by-the-state-terrorist-tplf/

http://www.reuters.com/article/2015/04/22/us-mideast-crisis-islamicstate-ethiopia-idUSKBN0ND0QW20150422

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Har'a Ebla 22,2015 Magaalaa Fifninnee Nannoo Hullooqoo Kormaa(Masqal Addabaabay) Jedhamutti Fincilli Jabaan Uumame, Humna Waraana Wayyaanee fi Uummata Gidduuttis Rukkuttaa Ta'een Gama Lachuu Irratti Midhamni Gahe.

April 22, 2015 By Qeerroo

Har'a Ebla 22,2015 Magaalaa Fifninnee Nannoo Hullooqoo Kormaa(Masqal Addabaabay) Jedhamutti Fincilli Jabaan Uumame, Humna Waraana Wayyaanee fi Uummata Gidduuttis Rukkuttaa Ta'een Gama Lachuu Irratti Midhamni Gahe.

Gabaasa balinaan, Kaleessa akkuma gabaasne jirru lammiileen biyyaa Liibiyaatti gara jabeenyaan ajjeefaman guyyoota muraasa dura haala suukkanneessaa tahuun isaa dhala namaa kamuu kan hin dagachiisneeeha. Baqattoonni 28nuu keessaa hordoffii mootummaa Wayyaanee yeroo darbee FDG Oromiyaa keessatti dhalate mormii dhimma Master Pilaaniitiin mootummaa Wayyaanee dura dhaabbatanii falammii gaggeessuu irratti gara jabina mootummaa Wayyaanee baqachuu irraan dargaggoonni Oromoo hedduu naannoo garagaraatti godaansisee jira, Dargaggoonni kun mudatee jiru keessaa gochi kun kan irratti raawwatame kanneen akka Mangistuu Gashee,kaanis dargaggoota Oromoo maqaa hin argatin jiru, gochi kun dimshaashatti kan raawwate sabni Tigraay keessa waan jiruuf hiriirri taasifame kun hanga muummicha ministeeraa Wayyaanee hirmaachisutti gahus sababa mootummmaa wayyaanen biyya isaanii irraa bahanii carraan kun isaan kan mudateedha, kanumaan har'a hiriira taasifameen uummanni lakkoofsi isaa guddaa walakkaan ol uumata Oromoo kan tahe dhaadannoo hedduun, sirbis dhageessifameera.
Dhaadannowwan jedhamaa oolan,

1. Mootummaan Wayyaanee hattuudha,
2. Kan obbolaa keenya ajjeese mootummaa Wayyaaneeti,
3. Shorokeessaan mootummaa Wayyaaneeti, kan jedhuu fi dubbii muummichan
4. jedhames uummanni isin hin dhageenyu jechuudhaan feshaleessan.

Uummanni sagalee dhageessisaa oole kana booda aangoo irratti isin hin barbaannujechudha,kanumaan dhagaan darbatame, poolisoonni Wayyaanee 50 ol tahan baayina uummataa hanga kana keessaa kan hubatame reebicha uummataan garmalee miidhamuun beekame akkasuma uummata keessas keessattuu dargaggoota irratti miidhaan guddaanis tahee jira baayeen suuran kan olkaa'ame gocha isaanii addeessus ni jira yeroo ammaa uummanni miidhamee jiru Hospitaala Gaandii fi Zawudiituu kan ciisan dhibbaan lakkaawamu, uummata gadda isaa ibsachuuf bahe irratti ammas miidhaa gurguddaan qaama mootummaa Wayyaameetiin irra gahamee jira.

Qabeenyaan manneen mootummaa naannoo kanatti argamanis dhagaadhan hojiin ala tahanii jiru, Yeroo ammaa naannoo hiriirri kun itti gaggeeffamee fi daandii Boolee, Waddeessa(Piyaassaa)geessu martiyyuu humna waraana Wayyaaneen eegamaa jira, uaummanni qe'ee isaatti hin galu jechuudhaan mootummaan wayyaanee nu fixeera jechuun iyyaa booyichaa dhageessisaa jira.Ammas kan itti fufu uummanni Oromoo jaallan keenya gochi kun irratti

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raawwate suuraa qabannee magaala Finfinneetti wal argee hiriira adeemsisiu Qeerroon waamicha isaa dabarsuu fedha.















http://qeerroo.org/2015/04/22/hiriira-finfinnee-guyyaa-haraa/

Oromiyaa: Tarkaanfii Sukanneessaa Libiyaa Keessatti Fudhatame Irratti Ibsa ABO

April 23, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in OLF, Oromummaa.

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Tags: ABO, OLF, Oromo, Oromummaa
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Tarkaanfii Sukanneessaa Libiyaa Keessatti Fudhatame Irratti Ibsa ABO

April 22, 2015By Qeerroo

Lammiilee mootummaa dirmatuu fi lammii dhaqqabuuf dhihooti hin qabne, rakkoo fi hiraara jalaa of baasuu fi abdii nuuf dabra jedhuun gammoojjii hamaa qaxxaamuree Libiyaa gahe irratti tarkaanfii sukaneessaa ISIS (Mootummaa Islaamaa) ofiin jedhuun lammiilee Saboota Iyophiyaa irratti fudhatame tarkaanfii namoomaa ala kan tahee fi dhala namaa kamuu irraa hin eegamne waan taheef ABO gadi jabeessee balaaleffata. Gochaan bineensummaa akkanaa ulaagaa kamiinuu fudhatama kan hin qabne tahuus dabalee hubachiisa. Tarkaanfii loogummaa amantii irratti hundaauun namoota harka qulleeyyii fi sivilii irratti fudhatame kanaan gadda itti dhagaame maatii lammiiwwan gaagaamni irra gaheef ibsaa jajjabina hawwaaf. Loogummaa bifa kamuu ummataa fi lammiilee miidhu kamuu jabinaan kan dura dhaabbatu tahuus mirkaneessa. Hiree kanaanis hundee rakkoo lammiilee Itophiyaa balaaf saaxile kana hawaasni addunyaa akka hubatu yaadachiisuu fedha.

Empaayerri Itophiyaa empaayera bittaan abbaa irrummaa irratti dagaagee lammiileen mirga dhablee taasifamuun keessatti hiraarfaman,

Biyya hacuuccaan siyaasaa fi dhiittaa mirga ummata fi ilma namaa hadhaawaa tahee keessatti gaggeeffamu tahuu irraa fi tarree biyyoota hiyyeeyyii keessaa bahuu dadhabuu irraa lammiileen dhibbeentaa 40 ol tahan hiyyummaa maayyiin keessatti dhamaaa jiraatan,

Empaayera saaminsaa fi malaammaltummaan keessatti saaree murni bicuu keessatti duroomee, wayyabni keessatti hagabee jiraatu,

Empaayera ummatoota biyyattii keessaa kan miliyoonotaan lakkaaaman harayyuu gargaarsa alagaan jiraatuuf dirqaman keessa jiraatan,

Biyya bilisummaan ummatootaa fi matayyaa kabajamuu hanqatuu irraa barattootni, beektotni, gazexessotni, hogganootni jaarmayoota siyaasaa keessatti hidhaman, ajjeefamanii fi dararaman, Empaayera mirgi walaba tahanii bakka buaa ofii filatuun abjuu itti tahe, lammiileen kan hin beeknee fi hin feene filuuf itti dirqisiifaman, filannoo fakkeessiin hawwaasa addunyaa sobaa jiraatuun filmaata itti tahe,

Empaayera mootummaan Heera ofiif raggaase cabsuu dhaan dhimma amantii keessa harka naqatee matootii amantii sirna abbaa irrummaaf amanamoo tahan amantoota irratti muudamanii fi kan mootummaan dhimma amantii keessa seenuu hin qabu jedhan ariamanii fi hidhaman tahuu irraa lammiileen biyyaa kumoota dhibbaan keessaa baqatan taatee jirti.

Tarkaanfii suukanneessaa Liibiyaa keessatti fudhatame irratti Ibsa ABO.pdf

http://qeerroo.org/2015/04/22/tarkaanfii-sukanneessaa-libiyaa-keessatti-fudhatame-irratti-ibsa-abo/

Oromia: Ambo Defied TPLF's Ban of Oromo's Freedom of Assembly and Filled Stadium to Express Support for OFC for Upcoming Election

April 23, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Ambo, OFC, Oromia, Oromo, Oromo Federalist Congress.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Ambo, Oromia, Oromiyaa, Oromo, Oromo Federalist Congress, Oromo people, Oromummaa

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Ambo Defied TPLF's Ban of Oromo's Freedom of Assembly and Filled Stadium to Express Support for OFC for Upcoming Election

http://walabummaa43.blogspot.no/2015/04/ambo-defied-tplfs-ban-of-oromos-freedom.html

On April 20, 2015, Oromos in Ambo defied TPLF's ban of Oromo's *freedom of assembly* and filled a stadium, where Dr. Merera Gudina, Chairman of the Oromo Federalist Congress (OFC), was campaigning for the upcoming election *(watch the video below)*. It's to be noted that the TPLF regime tried to subdue Ambo a year ago during the Oromia-wide #OromoProtests against the 'Addis Ababa Master Plan' for Oromo Genocide. Almost a year ago, on April 30, 2014, more than 100 Oromo students and non-student civilians were killed by the Tigrean regime's elite killing squad known as the Agazi Force; and

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thousands have been arrested just *because they are Oromos*, as an Amnesty International report revealed in October 2014. Shortly after April 2014, TPLF imposed on Oromia a sort of martial law where Oromos have been prohibited from assembly. On April 20, 2015, Ambo once again showed that it can never been subdued into submission by the TPLF state-sponsored terror by defying TPLF's ban on Oromo's freedom of assembly – and holding a rally to express support for OFC.

Meanwhile, another top OFC official, *Obbo* Baqqalaa Nagaa, is on campaign tour overseas to solicit support for his organization. According to the schedule, *Obbo* Baqqalaa Nagaa will be meeting with supporters in Las Vegas on April 23, 2015, and in Seattle on April 25, 2015.

OFC/Medrek Election Campaign in Ambo with Dr. Merera Gudina:

OFC/Medrek Election Campaign in Gindeberet:

Read more at: http://walabummaa43.blogspot.no/2015/04/ambo-defied-tplfs-ban-of-oromos-freedom.html
http://www.oromofederalistcongress.net/

Letter to UN from Oromo Community in Seattle on Plight of Oromo Refugees in Yemen: Open letter to UNHCR from the Oromo Community Services of Seattle (OCSS). #Oromia. #Africa. #UN. April 21, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Because I am Oromo, Oromo the Largest Nation of Africa. Human Rights violations and Genocide against the Oromo people in Ethiopia.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Because I am Oromo, Genocide against the Oromo, Oromo refugees in Yemen, UNHCR
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Picture source: Ayyaantuu News http://www.ayyaantuu.net/future-o the-oromo-refugees-in-yemen/

Letter to UN from Oromo Community in Seattle on Plight of Refugees in Yemen

Open letter to UNHCR from the Oromo Community Services of Seattle (OCSS)

Antonio Guterres, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Case Postale 2500
CH-1211 Genève 2 Dépôt
Switzerland

Dear Commissioner Guterres,

We, the Oromo Community in Seattle*, are writing this letter to express our deep concern and dismay regarding the inhuman suffering of Oromo refugees in Yemen. Thousands of Oromo refugees have fled their homeland to neighboring countries, including Yemen, seeking protection from persecutions, large-scale arbitrary detentions, disappearances, tortures and extra-judicial killings they would be subjected to from the Ethiopian government due to their ethnic identity and political opinions. According to the *Amnesty International* report *'Because I am Oromo' - Sweeping Repression in the Oromia Region of Ethiopia*, that was released on October 2014, between 2011 and 2014, at least 5000 Oromo have been arrested, tortured, and faced extra-judicial executions due to their peaceful opposition to the government. This report is self-evident that Oromo were forced to escape to rescue their lives from possible harassment of the Ethiopian government.

Currently, it is estimated that over ten thousands Oromo refuges reside in refugee camps in Yemen, including Sana and Eden. The current political turmoil in Yemen put the refugees' lives in dire situation. Reports reaching us from Yemen indicate that refugees are trapped with no help in situation beyond their control. We have also received a report that a number of Oromo refugees have been killed, and some of them wounded by the flying bullets and indiscriminate ongoing fighting due to lack of adequate protection. Lives that they clenched to save are again put them in grave danger.

We are gravely concerned about the deteriorating condition of Oromo refugees in Yemen unless your leadership and international community intervene as soon as possible, and necessary steps are taken immediately to save the lives of the refugees. Oromo refugees in Yemen are also suffering from lack of food, shelter and medical care. Furthermore, the Ethiopian government security agents follow Oromo refugees and abduct some individuals using the current political crisis as an opportunity. This situation also jeopardizes the safety of the refugees.

We believe that, at this critical juncture, your leadership and the active engagement of the international community could mean the difference between life and death for many Oromo refugees. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, signed in 1948 and 1951, have articles that recognize the rights for refugees. Any country that has signed these declarations is obliged to respect them. When every letter of these declarations violated, member countries of the UN and humanitarian organizations should not keep silent.

Your Excellency,

We strongly believe that as a UN refugee agency, you are sanctioned to making a lasting impact on the lives of refugees and other displaced communities around the world by focusing on the basic needs and rights for refugees - like

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shelter, water, food, safety and protection from harm. Silence about the dire situation of Oromo refugees in Yemen is not only inhuman, but it is also a flagrant violation of the letter and spirit of the 1951 UN Convention, the 1967 Protocol Relating to Status of Refugees, and the UN General Assembly Resolution 2198 (XXI).

It is a duty of the United Nations High Commissioners for Human Rights, UNHCR and the international community to take a swift action to rescue the refugees whose lives and freedom have fallen in a grave danger. We earnestly demand the UNHCR and member nations to extend their humanitarian assistance so as to find a way in which the refugees could be rescued from that imminent humanitarian disaster that may result in carnage. We believe Oromo refugees, as any other people in the world, are entitled to get protection and humanitarian from the UNHCR and governments that signed 1951 Geneva Convention.

We, therefore, appeal to the UNHCR, all UN member nations and other humanitarian organizations to put all necessary pressure on the governments and groups to refrain from violating the rights of refugees in Yemen and territories under their control. As the current situation in Yemen exposes Oromo refugees to further threats, we demand respectfully the UNHCR Office to find urgently durable solutions in which the lives of the refugees can be saved. We also request urgent medical care, food and shelter for Oromo refugees in Yemen.

Sincerely Yours,

Oromo Community Services of Seattle

C.C:

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https://oromianeconomist.wordpress.com/2015/04/19/things-got-worse-and-worse-for-oromo-refugees-in-yemens-roiling-violence/

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Oromia (Nuunnuu Qumbaa): 80 farm family heads put in TPLF #Ethiopia's jail as they resisted land grabs evictions from their home and land: Wallagga,Aanaa Nuunnuu Qubmaa Keessaa, Qe'ee Keenya Irraa Hin Buqqaanu Sababaa Jedhiif Qofa Qonnaan Bultooti Oromoo 80 ol Manneen Hidhaa Gara Garaatti Hidhaman. #Oromo. #Oromia. #Africa April 20, 2015

Posted by OromianEconomist in Africa, Because I am Oromo, Ethnic Cleansing, Land Grabs in Oromia, Omo Valley.
Tags: Africa, African Studies, Because I am Oromo, Land grabs in Africa, Land grabs in Nuunnuu Qumbaa, Land Grabs in Omo Valley, Land Grabs in Oromia, Nuunnuu Qumbaa, Oromiyaa, Oromo, Oromo people, Sub-Saharan Africa, The Tyranny of Ethiopia
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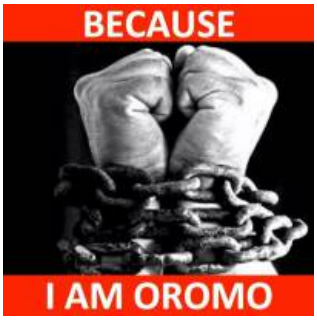


Wallagga, Aanaa Nuunnuu Qubmaa Keessaa, Qe'ee Keenya Irraa Hin Buqqaanu Sababaa Jedhiif Qofa Qonnaan Bultooti Oromoo 80 ol Manneen Hidhaa Gara Garaatti Hidhaman

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April 20, 2015 By Qeerroo

Gabaasa Qeerroo Aanaa Nuunnuu Qumbaa Ebla 20,2015



Wallagga, Aanaa Nuunnuu Qumbaa Ganda qonnaan bultaa Furdisaa lafa qonnaa fi bososna Baanqoo jedhamu mootummaa Wayyaanee investerootaaf hiruu isaa irraan kan ka'e uummanni Oromoo naannichaa diddaa fi falmatnaa dachii isaanii taasisaniin ergamtootaa fi bulchitoota Wayyaanee waliin walitti bu'uu Qeerroon gabaase.

Gaafa Ebla 19,2015 Diddaa uummanni naannoo kanaa kaaseen wal qabatee mootummaan Wayyaanee loltoota isaa Naqamte irraa gara naannichaatti erguun fincila kaafatniittu, dachii mootummaan irraa buqaaa isiniin jedhe irraa ka'uu diddan sababoota jedhuun abbootii warraa kanneen ta'an qonnaan saddeettamaa ol manneen hidhaa beekamtii hin qabne kan akka Waamaa Adaree,magaalaa Nuunnuu, mana hidhaa Jimmaa Arjoo fi Jaatoo Naqamteetti guuramanii hidhamuu isaanii Qeerroon addeessa.

Kanneen keessaa maanguddoonni umuriin bulan lama haalaan miidhamanii mana hidhaa Naqamteetti darbatamanii jiru, kanneen kunis:-

1. Obo,Qalbeessaa Donee
2. Obbo, Firrisaa Waakkennee

Jedhaman yeroo ta'an hidhamtoota warreen hafan kaan keessas shamarran Oromoo maatii qonnaan bulaa keessaa akka keessatti argaman gabaasi addeessa.

http://qeerroo.org/2015/04/20/wallaggaaanaa-nuunnuu-qubmaa-keessaa-qeee-keenya-irraa-hin-buqqaanu-sababaa-jedhiif-qofa-qonnaan-bultooti-oromoo-80-ol-manneen-hidhaa-gara-garaatti-hidhaman/

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