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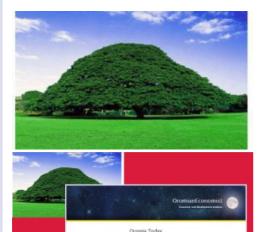
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'I can't pay': taxing times for small traders in Ethiopia hit by 300% rate hike By William Davison, The Guardian Global development, 29 August 2017

Strikes and protests in volatile Oromia state reflect widespread anger over business tax rises as the government tries to reduce its reliance on aid

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A vegetable seller at Dessie market in northern Ethiopia. About 80% of the country's workforce is employed in smallholder agriculture. Photograph: lvoha/Alamy

Tuesday 29 August 2017 13.33 BSTLast modified on Tuesday 29 August 2017 13.36 BST

In the dense cobblestone streets of Burayu town, outside Addis Ababa, Melaku Abdella* and his family had been making a living selling basic items such as vegetables, cooking oil and soft drinks at competitive prices from their kiosk. But after the Ethiopian government stung him with a more than 300% tax increase last month, Abdella says he was left with no option but to close the business.

Like many low-income traders in the country's Oromia region, the family didn't keep accounts, meaning the authorities based their annual tax demand of 7,000 Ethiopian birr (£231) on an estimate of income. "It's beyond my capacity to pay. I will have to hand in my business licence," Abdella says.



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The hikes on grocers, barbers and cafes were met with widespread anger and <u>protests</u> in parts of the volatile state, which has endured unrest and fatal clashes during the last two years.

The situation creates a dilemma for a government that is desperate to increase income tax and reduce its reliance on aid, but is also wary of further instability. Ethiopia's parliament only lifted a 10-month state of emergency earlier this month following protests over land disputes and alleged political marginalisation. The unrest since November 2015 involved security forces killing at least 600 demonstrators and tens of thousands being jailed, according to the government.

Although still one of world's least developed countries, Ethiopia's economy has grown rapidly in the last decade, as the government used loans, aid and tax revenue to build clinics, universities, roads, railways and hydropower dams. Its budget has increased roughly in line with gross domestic product. Ethiopia's tax revenue is around 14% of output, according to the International Monetary Fund, which is lower than the sub–Saharan African average. This financial year, almost a third of the federal budget of 321bn birr (£10.6bn) is projected to

TPLF Ethiopian Regime

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come from aid and loans

Ethiopia's ruling coalition has been credited for overseeing growth and improving infant mortality and life expectancy, but it is also blamed for suppressing democratic rights, maladministration, increasing corruption and, now, the draconian tax swoop.

The root of the dispute is a sizeable semi-formal economic sector – around 80% of the workforce is still employed in smallholder agriculture – entrenched mistrust between the state and traders, and an estimation system for small businesses.



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Girls on their way to school, in Goba, Oromia. Photograph:
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Enterprises with an annual turnover of less than 500,000 birr are not required to produce audited accounts. Instead, officials visit each premise to make an income assessment. That has set up a game of cat-and-mouse with many vendors running down stock in anticipation of the visits. The result has been a large discrepancy between what traders say they earn and what their assessments are based on, even if they made an accurate verbal declaration. "What most people tell the government is too low, so the officials don't believe anybody. Honesty does not work," says one Burayu business owner, who also requested anonymity.

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Oromia revenue officers take the estimation and multiply it either by 300 days for goods retailers or 360 days for services to produce a turnover estimate. Profits are calculated by applying a standard margin for each type of business, which is then taxed at marginal rates from 0% for profits of less than 7,200 birr to 35% for those earning more than 130,800 birr.

"The assessment has basic technical problems. From the selection of people to assess, to the criteria used for assessment, it does not fit into any objective presumptive tax assessment methodology. It's just an ad hoc categorisation of taxpayers," says business consultant Getachew Teklemariam.

At Burayu town revenue department, deputy head Samuel Tadesse explains that business owners were shocked at the new evaluations because the government hadn't carried out an assessment for seven years.

Annual inflation shot up to 40% in 2011, but has been hovering near 10% recently. Also, last year, the tax thresholds increased. For example, the tax-exempt portion rose from 1,800 birr to 7,000, while the upper margin was previously 60,000. "They are confused because for six years they paid a similar amount," Tadesse says.

By Lake Hora in Bishoftu town, about 50km south-east of Addis Ababa, a man in a bright yellow T-shirt and matching sunglasses repairs a door with a soldering iron and angle grinder amid a shower of sparks. He's given up on his business after a 13,000-birr tax bill that he believes was four times what it should have been, and is using a friend's workshop. "It's better to be mobile, going here and there. That is better than being licensed," he says.

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Ethiopian craftsmen shut their shops to protest against tax regulations in Holeta, Oromia, in July 2017. Photograph: Anadolu Agency/Getty Images

Others in the area say the levies on small businesses are another example that the system only works for the rich, who receive favours and tax breaks. Another small business owner believes access to jobs, land and controlled commodities such as sugar requires loyalty to the ruling party. The welder thinks the government wants the extra revenue to buy weapons – one of a number of conspiracy theories about the tax policy, testament to the extent of Oromo discontent, and the difficulty the authorities will have implementing unpopular policies. Protests over the tax, which closed businesses in July, have merged with other grievances and led to widespread strikes in Oromia last week.

Back in Burayu, rather than risk an unaffordable tax demand next year, Abdella says he will try to support his family by working in the construction industry. He has no faith that the ruling coalition will change its ways to make life easier for small businesses. "I don't think there will be a solution if this government stays," he says.

* Name changed to protect identity

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DW: Qatar-Gulf crisis spreads to Africa August 30,

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Qatar-Gulf crisis spreads to Africa By Martina Schwikowski, DW, 29.08.2017

The Qatar-Gulf crisis is now affecting Africa after Saudi Arabia called on a number of countries, including Somalia, to join its boycott of Qatar. However, not every country is prepared to obey orders from Riyadh.

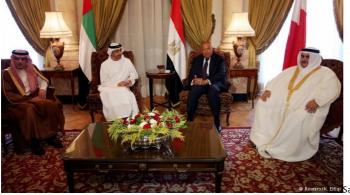


Somalia has maintained good relations with Qatar despite Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, and Bahrain continuing to demand that the Mogadishu government break off relations with the Gulf emirate. Still, Somalia won't give in to pressure.

Instead, Somalia's president, Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed, has called on all countries involved to engage in a dialogue. Much to the annoyance of Qatar's neighbors, he is even allowing Qatari planes to pass through Somali airspace.

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In doing so, Somalia is weakening the boycott imposed by the other four countries, which closed their borders to Qatar in June, followed by a breaking off of diplomatic relations and a blockade. They have accused the Qatari government of supporting terrorist organizations and demand that they sever all ties with the Muslim Brotherhood and withdraw Turkish troops from the emirate. However the emir of Qatar, Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad al-Thani, has insisted on maintaining his country's sovereignty.



Foreign Minister Adel al–Jubeir (L) meets with his counterparts from the United Arab Emirates, Egypt and Bahrain to discuss the diplomatic situation in July 2017

Somalia aligns with Qatar

Somalia's neutrality is being tested. The country has so far had a good relationship with Saudi Arabia, its biggest trade partner in the Gulf region. In return, Somalia's president has been supporting Saudi Arabia in the war in Yemen. Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates have offered the government in Mogadishu an additional 68 million euros (\$81 million) to participate in the boycott of Qatar.

Nonetheless, the Somali president sided with Qatar. One possible reason is that Qatar is rumored to have financed his election campaign. "Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed would not have become president otherwise," Somali political expert

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Muhyadin Ahmed Roble told DW. "The elections were decided by the amount of money each candidate offered to parliament." Somalia's political elite is closer to Qatar, he says. It was the president's chief of staff who initiated the contact with Qatar, and who has influenced the president to remain neutral in the conflict.

Border conflict reignited

Tensions also remain heightened because the United Arab Emirates is exerting more influence in the regions of Somaliland and Puntland. Both regions have declared their independence; however, the government in Mogadishu still considers them part of Somalia. The United Arab Emirates is building ports there and wants to establish a military base.

Read more: Qatar changes anti-terror legislation amid Gulf crisis



© Getty Images/AFP/K Jaafar The Qatari side of

the Abu Samrah border crossing with Saudi Arabia

The governments of both regions maintain a strong interest in Saudi Arabia and view it as a future financial supporter. "The president doesn't like the power games going on there, but he made the mistake of not consulting the regional governments," says Muhyadin Ahmed Roble. "Their economies are stronger; Somalia is still recovering after 20 years of civil war."

The situation in the Horn of Africa has been aggravated following the flare-up of an old border conflict in June. For seven years, the contested border between Eritrea and Djibouti was secured by peacekeepers from Qatar. When the Gulf crisis began, Qatar withdrew its troops - approximately 450 soldiers - from the Eritrean border, ending its role as mediator between the two countries. Eritrea immediately occupied the unmanned border zone northeast of Djibouti. "Eritrea doesn't want to back down. That could lead to even greater tension between the three countries," warns Muhyadin Ahmed Roble.

Tensions rise in West Africa

All countries involved in the Qatar conflict have taken different sides. "Eritrea and Djibouti have supported the Saudis and the United Arab Emirates; only Somalia and Ethiopia remain neutral," says Muhyadin Ahmed Roble. He adds that, in the regional power game, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates are in a much stronger position than Qatar, as Qatar only has good relations with Somalia.

But West Africa is also affected by the Gulf crisis. Saudi Arabia has called on the countries in the Sahel zone to make their position clear. Chad has sided with Saudi Arabia, informing the Qatari ambassador that he and his employees had to leave the country immediately. The government also recalled its diplomats from Qatar. "Chad fears instability, which is a real threat," says Abdoulaye Sounaye, a research fellow at the Leibniz-Zentrum Moderner Orient in Berlin. "We know for certain that jihadist movements in Libya are being supported by Qatar. Chad fears the Chadian rebels who are active in Libya."

Senegal, on the other hand, maintains contact with Qatar due to a longstanding relationship. "Senegal is a special case. The country has excellent economic relations with Qatar and profits considerably from Qatari investment," says Sounaye, adding that Senegal was better positioned than other countries, and could act according to its own interests. However, other Sahel countries have more to lose if they choose to cut their ties with Saudi Arabia. They've been cooperating with the Gulf kingdom for decades – but not with Qatar.

Ethiopia's Somali Region: Political Marketplace for Tigray Military Commanders August 29, 2017

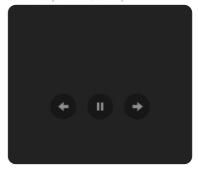
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Ethiopia's Somali Region: Political Marketplace for Tigray Military Commanders

By Karamarda Group

Crime against humanity suspect, President of Ethiopian Somali Regional State Abdi Mohamud Omar

Alex De Waal, in his book titled, The Real Politics of the Horn of Africa, Money, War and the Business of Power describes; political market place is a contemporary system of government in which politics is conducted as the exchange of political services or loyalty for payment or license. The Horn of Africa is advanced and militarized political market place, characterized by pervasive rent-seeking and monetized patronage, with violence routinely used as a tool for extracting rent. This is absolutely true none other than the Somali region of Ethiopia.

Today, The Somali Region of Ethiopia is profitable market place for military commanders of the Ethiopian defense Force. Though, the monopoly of the Somali region political and economy was in the making for quite some time, yet the different branches of the federal government offices such as the federal















































affair's, the Federal intelligence and ministry of defense used to compete to seek rent in the Somali Region. However, since the death of Meles, no one has absolute authority as Meles did to manage the day-to-day operations. Hence, various military and civilian Tigrai powerful political individuals have bargained and created a competitive political structure to govern different Regions. The prime minster, an otherwise a decent man is merely a symbolic figure put there to create the image of a non Tigrayan figurehead for political consumption. As such the Ethiopian defense forces under the leadership of General Samora has come out as a winner to seek rent and be a caretaker for the Somali Region. The General Abraha to be the de facto ruler of the Somali Region. General Abraha has in return supporting Abdi Mohamud Omer to serve as the political manager for the Somali Region.

Abdi Mohamud Omer is neither a Somali nationalist who bargain in the interest of the Somali people in the so-called ethnic federal system of Ethiopia nor a unionist with a vison of prompting centralized united Ethiopian ideology. He is an opportunist who is obsessed with reading and understanding the psyche and mood of the Tigrai military commanders and act upon what he considers will gain him sympathy and loyalty. He is also a ruthless paranoid and a cruel administrator who will do anything to get the coerced adulation of the entire Somali population in the region and beyond. In doing so, he managed to create a one-man state; he has absolute arbitrary power to kill, jail, invades any community or region and has offered in return for loyalty the entire Somali Region budget in the Ethiopian political market place.

The hallmark of Abdi Mohamed administration is to terrorize the Somali People; creating one of the biggest mass incarcerations in the Somali Region called "Jail Ogaden". Killing thousands of innocent man, women and children in the name of supporting the rebels, forced an educated mass to migrated and abandon their homes, mascaraed family remembers of those who opposed him from far and could directly retaliate against them.

Abdi Mohamed Omer have auctioned out a number of policy gains by previous Somali region leaders and politicians that had huge sentimental value for the Somali people, though these changes did not made any difference for Tigrai military leader's political capital, he used it to attest his allegiance, For example, he made a change to resemble the Somali region flag to that of Tigrai Region by totally removing the Somali identity, he changed Thursday and Friday being the holidays for the Somali region people, denying the Somali ordinary citizens to spent time with their families and opportunity to attend Friday prayers. Yet He traded the Somali people lands to Afar region without any due process as long as it is prolonging his tenure. However, the main and most significant plunder by Tigrai leaders under Abdi tutelage is the visible and hidden financial robbery of the Somali Region budget and revenue. The looting is well-designed scheme undertaking for quite some time to create a centralization economy and power. To illuminate this system that permitted the monopoly of power and economy, (one man -state), one has to look at how Abdi is tasked to cleverly organize the different administrative structures to make sure they serve him and his patronage.

Administration: Abdi Mohamed administration by design operates under strict kin (blood) and mirage arrangements. He has fired or jailed every Somali person with conscious and dignity and replaced them with his family members, the inexperienced youth and aficionado members of the society. He has recruited his clan and immediate family members from diaspora and the region to run the day today activities. Here is the list of family members in key positions;

- * His First wife, Safiya Mohamed Mohamud is a Member of the federal Parliament from Jarar Zone
- * Khadar Abdi , brother of the second wife and Abdi llay brother in-low, Minster of Trade and head of the Party ,the most powerful man next to Abdi
- * Iliyas Abdi, brother of the second wife and Abdi Ilay brother in-low. Viceminister of Water resources
- * Sucad Ahmed, Vice president, Minster of natural resources and Chairman of ESDA board, Married to Abdi Ilay cousin and commander of Presidential security
- * Yasiin Omer, minster of the revenue
- * Deeq Labagole, an MP from Mersin and Minster of Labor
- * Yasiin Abdiwaris an MP from Kabridahar and Minster of security
- * Farhan Mahamud Minster of Information
- * Nasradin Anab, Head of the design enterprise
- * Mohamed Shugri head of the finance for Liyu police
- * Mohamed Maki, Purchasing enterprise for the Liyu police
- * Lubi Kariye head of PSNP
- * Bashir Waal head of the Diaspora office





























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As any Somali leader, he used the clan card to recruit and mobilize the force. Initially, the Liyu police leaders were hired from close and trusted other sub clans to makeup the gap and implement the project; currently all of the former leaders of Liyu police are in jail Ogaden replaced by his close family members. Some of the current Leaders of the force are ex-members of ONLF and family members of Abdi llav who shifted alliance when he came to power. The Livu police are more than a militia force:

- * It is an entry point for Abdi llay administration. Currently, all administrative and judicial leaders at all level (sub-district, district and zonal) are from Liyu police
- * A revenue collectors: income and asset tax is collected by Livu police all over the Somali region.
- * A business enterprise; the Liyu police have a number of enterprise organization that are contracting to build roads, houses and other services.
- * Housing Development agency
- * Water work construction Enterprise
- * Construction & Procurement special police Enterprise

In the past two years, the Livu police have extended their rent seeking violence in the Somali Republic regions of Puntland, Somaliland, Galmudug and now in the Oromo region to gain loyalty, payment and license to continue killing innocent people. Here are the top Liyu police militia leaders that are close family members of Abdi:

- * General Abdiraham Labagole , Commander in Chief of the Liyu Police
- * General Abdi Adan Waris, second in Command of the Liyu police
- * Colonel Deeg Bujo
- * Colonel Sh Mukhtar Subane
- * Colonel Nasradin Canab
- * Colonel Sanyare
- * Colonel farahmahad
- * Colonel Deeg Jeri
- * Colonel Yasiin Abdiwaris
- * Colonel Nasra Hassan

Elder's council: Elders in the Somali community play a crucial role in managing public affairs, perceptions and providing support and legitimacy for leaders and institutions. They are highly respected and viewed as guardians of peace, resources and Welfare of their perspective communities. In the Somali Region, there has always been established traditional elders leaders and council in every clan and sub clan. Yet, Abdi Mohamed had created his own elders council (known by locals as the Livu police elders council) sidelining those traditional elders who are not in agreement with his way of doing things. This tension is very noticeable particularly in Jigjiga zone where Garad Kulmiye Gard Mohamed Gard Dool, suldan Abdirahman suldan Bade, Garad Abdimaalik (Janan) Garad Osman, in Shinle zone Ugaas Mustafa Mohamed and many others are homebound and nonfunctional. This new elder council is led by his uncle and counselor colonel Ciro.

Media: in Somali region, there is no independent media what so ever, print, radio or TV. The only Media enterprise is Abdi Ilay's TV, Radio and website managed by Ilay's cousin, the information minister. It is another important instrument in creating the one man state and the Abdi's utopia propaganda. More often, his media is also used to convey messages of intimidation for diaspora decedents. In the midst of extreme and severe drought in the region, with cost of millions of Birr, the media enterprise in 2016 has summoned a huge number of Somali musicians from diaspora to stay for almost a year in Jigjiga and sing songs of prosperity, Abdi's talent and leadership and security and safety of the Somali Region.

Economic and financial monopoly:

He also altered the entire revenue collection, budgetary planning and finical system to benefit him and the Tigrai military leaders. Currently, the budget is planned purely based on estimated amount of revenue collection. For example, when the budget is put together, the administration in Jigjiga without any consideration of resources or ability of a district to pay will assign a figure. Then the district administration will coerce the elders, small business and the handful government employees to contribute. If the district could not meet the revenue request, elders will gather their clan and sub-clan to collect, sheep, goat, camel etc. just like they are paying blood or dia. If the district could not







meet the request, they will not receive the allocated food aid. Furthermore, for the first time in the history of Somali region routine tax is collected in rural area from owning livestock. For example, if of someone has a 100 camel, he will be required to pay random amount as tax without any documentation or knowledge how often the tax will be collected. All of the many collected as tax are used to bribe military commanders so that he stays in power.

Contracts and business Licenses: in order to be able to do a business in the Somali Region whether by acquiring license or to set up a company to bid in the contracts, one has to be able to be part of an association. These associations have to be approved by the administration and often managed by assigned individuals based on the value and importance of the association. Abdi and his family members are involved in every big business in the Somali region, to mention a few;

- * The Oil Factory, Jigjiga
- * The Meat Factory in Dhagxle
- * Cement Factory in DiriDawa
- * The Khat export, taken away from Zuhura
- * The soft drink import, taken away from Zuhara and others
- * The contract to build the new Kabri-Dahar airport
- * The contract to build the new presidential Palace

Conclusions

The risk of empowering Abdi Mohamed without any checks and balances in the Somali region and beyond worries not only the Somali population, but also the bordering regions of Oromia, Somalia and the Ethiopian central intelligence. The increase in number and operations of the Livu police beyond its original intent creates uneasiness within the intelligence community. As the Livu police increase in number, their role in rent seeking in Somalia and now in Oromo region expands, Abdi Mohamed believes his bargaining power increases as well. He has positioned himself as indispensable and the intelligence community knows that the one clan militia with such a large amount of resources and weapons could instantly join the rebel group if Abdi feels threatened or they want to clampdown the power of his militia. In the absence of strong Somali government, and the new and fragile South Sudan, the TPLF military commanders found themselves not only in international peacekeeping but also in high yield rent seeking operations and are making fortunes. Yet, for those commanders who did not join in the highly paid UN blue helmet, such as General Abarah and others, they expanded their share of rent seeking in the peripheral lands of Somali, Binshangul and Gambela. The income inequality, the Tigray domination of every sector, nepotism and lack of press and freedom of speech will lead to the escalation of the Oromo and Amara protests and shows signs of spreading to Somali and other regions.

Ali Abdi

Karamarda Group

Executive Committee

The Karamarda Group is a group of Somali Regional State citizens who are interested in promoting Democracy and Good Governance in the Somali Region of Ethiopia and could be reached at karamardagroup@gmail.com

MODERN SLAVERY TODAY — African

Paradise World August 28, 2017

Posted by Oromian Economist in $\underline{\text{Uncategorized}}$ add a comment









'In Ethiopia, children are trafficked into prostitution, to provide cheap or unpaid labor, and to work as domestic servants or beggar.'

Today slavery has taken in many forms from mental to sexual and whatever. Many people are unaware that slavery is still in progress in our modern societies. Sex slavery is a major problem in South Africa. Women seeking refugee status in South Africa from other African countries are trafficked by other refugees. An estimated 1000 Mozambican girls [...]

via MODERN SLAVERY TODAY — African Paradise World

Conversations in Ideas: Liyu Police and the Oromia-Ogaden Border Conflict August 28, 2017

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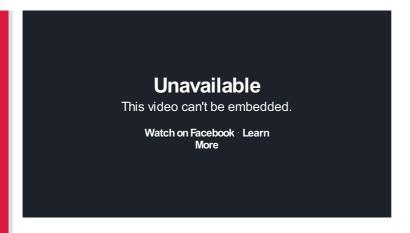
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Ethiopia: Elders From East Hararghe Call for an End to 'Liyu Police Anarchy' in Oromia - Stay-At-Home Strike Spreads Through the Region

Fascist Ethiopia's regime (TPLF) paramilitary forces (Liyu Police) continues with its ethnic cleansing and genocide against Oromo people

The Dawn of a New Era in U.S. Human Rights
Policy in Africa: Is Ethiopia Next? August 28, 2017

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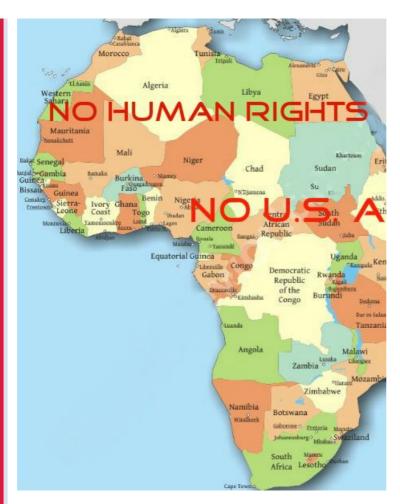


"Just Say No to U.S. Aid to African Dictators!" Is the T-TPLF next on Tillerson's agenda?

The Dawn of a New Era in U.S. Human Rights Policy in Africa: Is Ethiopia Next?

Al Mariam's Commentaries By almariam On August 27, 2017





- "... We express America's values from the State Department. We represent the American people. We represent America's values, our commitment to freedom, our commitment to equal treatment of people the world over, and that message has never changed... I don't believe anyone doubts the American people's values or the commitment of the American Government or the government's agencies to advancing those values and defending those values.... I've made my own comments as to our values as well in a speech I gave to the State Department this past week.... The President speaks for himself [regarding] his values." U.S. Secretary of State Rex Tillerson, August 27, 2017.
- "... Nowhere is [hate speech] an American value. We do honor, protect, and defend freedom of speech, First Amendment rights. It's what sets us apart from every other government regime in the world, in allowing people a right to expression. These are good things. But we do not honor, nor do we promote or accept hate speech in any form. And those who embrace it poison our public discourse and they damage the very country that they claim to love. So we condemn racism, bigotry in all its forms. Racism is evil; it is antithetical to America's values. It's antithetical to the American idea." U.S. Secretary of State Rex Tillerson, August 18, 2017.

Author's Note: "Just Say No to U.S. Aid to African Dictators!"

In my February 2017 commentary, "Join Me in My Letter to President Trump", I urged the Trump administration to "just say no U.S. aid to African dictators."

Lo and behold, U.S. Secretary of State Rex Tillerson last week just did that!

Tillerson notified <u>Egypt</u> that the U.S. will withhold \$95.7 million in military and economic aid, and would only release \$195 million in additional military aid after it makes progress in its human rights record."

These words are music to my ears.

But Tillerson did much more than that. He stood up for real American values such as free speech and against hate speech calculated to incite violence. He unreservedly condemned "racism [and] bigotry in all its forms. Racism is evil; it is antithetical to America's values. It's antithetical to the American idea."

I have been a voice in the wilderness preaching every Monday for over a decade that U.S. aid must be linked to human rights improvements in Africa,



particularly Ethiopia

Obama turned a deaf ear to my pleas to align American aid with American values. He lip-synced my song of human rights to his empty lyrics of the "right side of history" while wining and dining those African dictators on the wrong side of history at the White House.

President Donald Trump likes to talk about "fake news" propagated in the U.S. by the "establishment" media. Is there such a thing as "fake diplomacy"?

Since 9/11, the U.S. has conducted fake diplomacy in Africa in the name of counterterrorism and national security.

The Obama and Bush administrations embraced and coddled the most ruthless African dictators who not only massacred, jailed and tortured their citizens but also engaged in widespread waste, fraud and abuse of U.S. aid. Barack Obama displayed shameless pandering to African dictators when he declared the Thugtatorship of the Tigrean People's Liberation Front (T-TPLF) "democratically elected" even though the T-TPLF "won" one hundred percent of the seats in "parliament".

By his statement, Obama effectively gave a green light to all of Africa's dictators to steal elections in broad daylight by 100 percent and guaranteed them full support of the U.S.

Is Trump pulling the curtain on Obama's fake diplomacy of coddling African dictators and thugtators in the name of counterterrorism and national security?

The scaremongering foreign policy experts, professionals, consultants drinking at the U.S. aid trough along with the has-been diplomats have been predicting the sky will fall on Africa under the Trump Administration. They condemned Trump for his <u>ignorance</u> and for ignoring Africa. They said Trump will flip-flop in his Africa policy and cut back on aid causing millions of Africans to die.

I was one of the doubting Thomases who made audacious claims that Trump will continue in Obama's footsteps and ignore human rights in Africa. I was simply resigned to the fact that there will be no policy change under Trump. I even said half-jokingly that I would "eat crow" if the Trump administration made any changes to Obama's "see no evil, say no evil and hear no evil" about African dictators policy.

I began seriously thinking about eating crow (vegan style, of course) with a side of humble pie after I pondered over the <u>questionnaire</u> the Trump's transition team presented to the State Department. Truth be told, I was stunned by the four questions because those were the same exact questions I have been asking week after week for 11 years.

I could not get over the irony of the twist of fate. The man I opposed so vigorously as a presidential candidate was asking the same questions I have been asking about Africa for over a decade.

I believe asking the right questions almost always yields the right answers. It is clear now the Trump administration has the right human rights answer: "No human rights improvements in Egypt (by implication in all of Africa), no U.S. aid."

I must confess that some have complained to me privately that I stick out like a sore thumb writing approvingly of Trump's Africa policy. Truth be told, some privately wondered if I had lost my marbles in suggesting that human rights issues will likely figure prominently in the Trump administration. Others snickered.

As I have previously noted, I do not care about the motives of those in power when they do the right thing. I rarely question when the right thing is done for the wrong reason. It is never too late to do the right thing; but there is never a right time to do the wrong thing. The Trump administration is doing the right thing by insisting on human rights improvements as a condition for receiving U.S. aid. What could possibly be wrong with that?

But I remained steadfast in my claim of a likely new day for human rights in Africa in the Trump administration.

No human rights, no U.S. aid?: Should "America First" mean "human rights first" in Africa?

"May you live in interesting times," goes the old saying.

No time in living memory has been as "interesting" as living in America today.



Of course, the operative word is "interesting". Does it mean amusing? Fascinating? Dangerous? Uncertain? Unpredictable? Desperate?

Last week, Egypt cancelled "a meeting with Jared Kushner, President Trump's envoy and son-in-law, after the State Department decided to withhold and withdraw millions of dollars in aid over human rights concerns."

The Washington Post reported that "Secretary of State Rex Tillerson notified Egypt it would not give Egypt \$95.7 million in military and economic aid, and would only release \$195 million in additional military aid after it makes progress in its human rights record." The U.S. has "for a long time made a point of mentioning their concerns about human rights abuses in Egypt." A U.S. official explained, "We have serious concerns regarding human rights and governance in Egypt. At the same time, strengthened security cooperation is important to US national security."

In June, a bipartisan group of senators sent President Donald Trump an <u>official letter</u> over the "unprecedented repression" of civil society in Egypt and called for an end to "politically motivated" prosecutions of dissidents. The senators



Under the leadership of President el-Sisi, the Egyptian government has systematically cracked down on civil society groups and independent media, jailed tens of thousands of political prisoners, and used violence and intimidation against individuals critical of the government.

End of fake U.S. diplomacy in Africa?Trump Administration's single human rights action in Egypt speaks louder than all of Obama's words on Africa in 8 years

Now that the first shoe on human rights has dropped on Egypt, is Ethiopia next?

For years, I have been <u>urging</u> the Obama administration to guide U.S. Africa policy by cherished American values. Obama shamelessly <u>scorned</u> American values when he declared a dictatorial regime in Africa that claimed to have won 100 percent of the seats in parliament, "democratically elected".

In his book "The Audacity of Hope", Obama wrote:



We hang on to our values, even if they seem at times tarnished and worn; even if, as a nation and in our own lives, we have betrayed them more often that we care to remember. What else is there to guide us?... [Our values] have proven to be both surprisingly durable and surprisingly constant across classes, and races, and faiths, and generations. We can make claims on their behalf, so long as we understand that our values must be tested against fact and experience, so long as we recall that they demand deeds and not just words.

The man who wrote these words betrayed American values in Africa when he declared a thug regime "democratically elected."

What are America's values? Equality? Individual liberty? Privacy from unreasonable government intrusion? Rule of law? Free enterprise? Constitutional supremacy? Popular sovereignty? Open society? Volunteerism? Competitiveness on a level playing field?

Is stealing elections an American value? Is stealing American taxpayer provided aid an American value? Is massacring, jailing and torturing innocent citizens an American value? Should American taxpayers support gross violations of human rights in the name of counterterrorism?

Obama was asked point blank during his 2015 Ethiopia visit:



For all the incredible things that are happening here in Ethiopia... there is still a perception, sir, that human rights abuses are tolerated here...?



Obama's response:



... [Human rights] was a significant topic of conversation. We are very mindful of Ethiopia's history — the hardships that this country has gone through. It has been relatively recently in which the constitution that was formed and the elections put forward a democratically elected government."

That democratically elected government "won" 100 percent of the seats in "parliament".

Obama's National Security Advisor Susan Rice laughed uncontrollably when she said with a straight face that the regime in Ethiopia which claimed to have won 100 percent of the seats in the 2015 election was "democratically elected."

U.S. Under Secretary of State Wendy Sherman excused the human rights abuses of the T-TPLF by declaring it a "young democracy". The Washington Post condemned Sherman for her make-believe statements.

Gail Smith, USAID Administrator, completely exonerated the ruling regime from responsibility when she claimed famine and starvation in Ethiopia is solely attributable to "drought". Smith used to be a TPLF employee in the early 1980s. Smith did a great "inside job" for the T-TPLF for decades.

Elections in Ethiopia were a laughing matter for Rice. A lying matter for Obama. A semantic game for Gail Smith and Wendy Sherman.

Human rights made for interesting cocktail hour chit-chat for Obama, Rice, Smith and Sherman.

So sad! So pitiful!

In my May 7 <u>commentary</u>, "Glimpses of Trump's Foreign (Human Rights) Policy in Africa", I reflected on Secretary Tillerson's May 2nd speech to State Department employees on the direction of "America first" foreign policy. Tillerson's message was refreshing, unambiguous and encouraging. Secretary Tillerson unabashedly declared in his speech that U.S. policy will be driven by "our fundamental values around freedom, human dignity, and the way people are treated."

While I take no credit whatsoever for the apparently breathtaking changes in U.S. Africa policy as evidenced with Egypt, "the world's second largest recipient of U.S. aid at about \$1.3 billion annually", I am supremely gratified to know that so many issues I have been passionately writing and lecturing about week after week for nearly 11 years are now resonating deeply and catching the attention of the Trump Administration.

As I tried to peer into the future through Secretary Tillerson's speech, it became clear to me that Tillerson was sending a message to the old guard of Chicken Littles at the State Department, their parasitical consultants and experts who drink at the trough of U.S. aid and African dictators that their days of ripping of the American taxpayer are numbered. That did not stop them from issuing their magisterial proclamation: Trump's "America First"-driven foreign policy will mean the end of times in Africa. But they were only talking about their own end. They knew a change was gonna come despite the millions of dollars they diverted from famine relief to lobbying in Washington, D.C.

Change has come. "No human rights improvement in Africa, no U.S. aid."

When Secretary Tillerson laid out the foundations of the Trump Administration's "America first" foreign policy, few paid much attention. Instead, the drumbeat of condemnation continued. Some accused Trump of "downgrading concern for human rights in favor of a narrower conception of U.S. interests." Others charged he was selectively blind to human rights violations. Still others claimed, "Trump [has] drop[ped] 'human rights' from top White House job."

Tillerson's speech foretold what he was planning to do in the area of human rights within the framework of the "America first" creed. "Translated" in practical terms, Tillerson said "America first" means three things.

First, The U.S. will "enforce the protection of our freedoms with a strong military", and America's military allies must carry their own weight and will not get an easy ride on the backs of American taxpayers.



Second, U.S. trade and economic relations with the rest of the world, particularly China, must be "brought back into balance". This could require renegotiation of trade deals which give undue advantage to other countries.

Third, U.S. foreign policy will be propelled by "our fundamental values: our values around freedom, human dignity, and the way people are treated." Tillerson emphatically asserted, "policies change, our values never change." Those who do not like or share our values should not come to the U.S. with cupped hands and panhandles for handouts. In a speech of 6511 words, Tillerson devoted a stunning 1,057 words talking about American values and their role in the future of American foreign policy.

Tillerson rhetorically asked, "How do we represent our values?"

He offered a realistic answer. If "we condition our national security efforts on someone adopting our values, we probably can't achieve our national security goals or our national security interests. If we condition too heavily that others must adopt this value that we've come to over a long history of our own, it really creates obstacles to our ability to advance our national security interests, our economic interests." He insisted, "we should and do condition our policy engagements on people adopting certain actions as to how they treat people" and act consistent with our values.

In developing an "overarching strategic approach" for the "execution" of foreign policy, Tillerson said the salient question will be, "where are our allies?" The U.S. will determine its allies and partners on a county-by-country and region-by-region basis and their willingness to share in American values.

Tillerson warned that many governments do not like the American values—based foreign policy song he is singing. "And I hear from government leaders all over the world: You just can't demand that of us, we can't move that quickly, we can't adapt that quickly, okay?"

For 26, years that has been the song and dance of the T-TPLF. "We are a young democracy. You just can't demand human rights improvements. We can't move that quickly, we can't adapt that quickly, okay?"

When Obama visited Ethiopia in July 2015, he became the T-TPLF's head cheerleader



So we discussed steps that Ethiopia can take to show progress on promoting good governance, protecting human rights, fundamental freedoms, and strengthening democracy. And this is an area where we intend to deepen our conversations and consultation, because we strongly believe in Ethiopia's promise and its people.

From what we have seen in Egypt, Trump don't play and don't talk about "steps". Trump says, "No improvements on human rights, no U.S. aid." If that's how "America first" foreign policy is translated in Africa, I ain't got no problems whatsoever. I say. "Let's git her done!"

For the T-TPLF, 26 years in power is more than enough time to make changes.

But the T-TPLF, instead of making changes, imposed a "state of emergency decree" and jailed and massacred thousands of citizens without due process of law.

Tillerson's message to Egypt, the T-TPLF and their brethren in Africa is. "We mean what we say and say what we mean when we say, 'No human rights improvements, no U.S. aid'."

Tillerson mentioned Africa 15 times in his speech. U.S. policy in Africa in the Obama administration "really boils down to" effective counterterrorism actions to defeat ISIS and depriving it a haven in Africa.

The question for the Trump Administration is, "How do we develop policies and bring regional players together to address these threats of ISIS and counterterrorism?" How can the U.S. stop the cancerous terrorist networks from spreading in Africa?

Tillerson stated in his speech that U.S. policy will principally focus on preventing Africa from becoming a terrorist haven and to safeguard African nations by "disrupting" "terrorist networks that weave their way through Africa". He said, "The continent of Africa is so important from a national security view [that] we



cannot let Africa become the next breeding ground for a re-emergence of a caliphate for ISIS." The U.S. will continue "looking at Africa for potential economic and trading opportunities" and pursue "health initiatives, because Africa still struggles with huge health challenges."

The withholding of aid to Egypt clearly shows that the Trump administration does not see counterterrorism and human rights as mutually exclusive. Indeed, they view them as mutually reinforcing. Denial of human rights is often the fountainhead of terrorism.

Is the T-TPLF next on Tillerson's agenda?

In his speech, Tillerson reminded his employees that "it's important to [] remember that guiding all of our foreign policy actions are our fundamental values: our values around freedom, human dignity, and the way people are treated." He also talked about "how [we] [can] translate 'America first' into our foreign policy." I believe Tillerson just translated it for Egypt. Writ large for Africa, "America First" in Africa should translate into "Human rights first in Africa"

That is what "America First" means to me too: Freedom, human dignity and fair and equal treatment for all people.

"What is good for the goose is good for the gander," goes the old saying.

If the U.S. can tell Egypt, "the world's second largest recipient of U.S. aid" to clean up its human rights act or no aid, it can certainly tell Ethiopia, the "second largest recipient of U.S. aid in Africa" to do the same.

Another old saying goes, "The proof of the pudding is in the eating."

The proof of Trump's human rights policy is what we are witnessing in Egypt. Tillerson gave Egypt's el-Sisi the right pudding to eat: "No human rights, no U.S. aid."

I shall urge Secretary Tillerson to continue with his policy of "No human rights, no U.S. aid."

I ask all my readers to publicly and vigorously support the Trump administration's human rights policy of "No human rights improvements, no U.S. aid."

No doubt, what the Trump administration did in Egypt will reverberate throughout Africa and represent a teachable moment for African dictators. Today, African dictators should be on notice that the Trump administration is serious about human rights in Africa and will put its aid money where its mouth is.

Henry Kissinger reportedly said, "America has no permanent friends or enemies, only interests."

I could say the same thing about Ethiopia!

Take Barack Obama, for instance. Obama ain't no friend of Ethiopians. No doubt, he is a bosom friend of the TPLF thugs.

By the same token, Donald Trump who has said and done nothing to harm Ethiopia is no enemy of Ethiopia, or Africa. We should be careful not to conflate unrelated issues.

I believe the Trump administration's policy of linking U.S. aid to human rights improvements is absolutely the right policy. The administration's questions about U.S. aid accountability and corruption, use of counterterrorism cooperation as a meal ticket for dictatorial African regimes, bogus trade deals and the double standard benefiting Chinese businesses are absolutely on point.

The T-TPLF will no longer be allowed to milk (bleed) the American taxpayer cash cow. For eleven years, the T-TPLF and the African Union have bled American taxpayers of hundreds of millions of dollars in the name of fighting Al-Shabab in Somalia. At its peak, Al Shabab was estimated to have a ragtag army of 7-9000 poorly-equipped and -trained fighters.

The number of African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) uniformed personnel is 22, 126. Ethiopia reportedly had some 60 thousand troops at one time in Somalia. Both the AMISOM and Ethiopian forces brimming with modern heavy weapons have been unable to defeat a ragtag group of terrorists.



That is exactly what the Trump transition team asked: "We've been fighting al-Shabaab for a decade, why haven't we won?"

The answer is simple. Al-Shabab is a meal ticket for the African Union and the regime in Ethiopia. Both the African Union and the regime in Ethiopia want to keep the war against Al-Shabab going because that way they can milk the American taxpayer year after year. Counterterrorism is a very profitable business of the AU and the regime in Ethiopia.

(Note well: Did you know that African dictators corruptly withheld salaries and allowances (because of "accounting issues") from African Union troops for six months in 2016 as those brave soldiers put their lives on the line fighting terrorists?)

But the T-TPLF has not only sucked at the teats of the American taxpayer cash cow, it has also sucked dry the poor people of Ethiopia. As Global Financial Integrity observed, "The people of Ethiopia are being bled dry. No matter how hard they try to fight their way out of absolute destitution and poverty, they will be swimming upstream against the current of illicit capital leakage."

The T-TPLF bosses and lackeys only have one choice. Pack up and leave and enjoy the blood money they have bled from the poor people of Ethiopia and American taxpayers. I wish them all the happy and pleasant life of junta leader Mengistu Hailemariam.

Let's be fair. Let's give credit where it's due. Kudos to Tillerson!

The Trump administration did the right thing in withholding U.S. aid to Egypt over the deteriorating human rights situation in that country. This unprecedented policy is a far cry from Obama's double standard where human rights violators who grossly violate human rights but pledge partnership on counterterrorism are given a free pass, get-out-of-jail card, and others who are simply defiant are condemned. A case in point is what Obama did days before he left office in January. Obama extended sanctions on Zimbabwe, whose senile president remains in office in his 90s. With the same pen, Obama lifted a 25-year sanction on Sudan whose president is a fugitive from justice at the International Criminal Court in The Hague.

Measured against Obama's hypocritical and duplicitous double-standard, doesn't the Trump administration deserve some, I say a boatload, of credit for what it has done in Egypt and for the notice it sends to Africa's panhandling criminal dictators?

So far, I like what I see and hear about Trump's human rights policy in Africa.

As a lawyer, I could do no different. To paraphrase David Hume, I "proportion my belief to the evidence." The evidence is , "No human rights improvement, no U.S. aid!"

What could be more fair than that?!

Oyez, oyez, African dictators!

Alas! I have read many a verse from antiquity to the present. But a poet I am not. But I offer the following words of counsel in free verse to Africa's dictators:

Oyez, oyez, oyez, African dictators! No human rights. no U.S. aid.

Stop terrorizing your people in the name of counterterrorism!

"For human rights invented America."

Human rights made America great.

Hear ye! Hear ye!

"America First" means human rights first in Africa!

"Human rights first in Africa!"

Related article:

TPLF Ethiopia's Regime Money Laundering Activities & Its Networks

Oromia: Gumiin Waaqeffannaa Addunyaa Siidaa sobaa Mootummaan Naannoo Oromiyaa eebbise balaaleffachuun ibsa kana baasera. August 27, 2017



 $Posted\ by\ Oromian Economist\ in\ \#OromoProtests,\ Uncategorized.$ Tags: #OromoProtests, Bishoftu Massacre 2nd October 2016 at Irreecha, Genocide against the Oromo add a comment





ly lilogical.

It was a pre-planned Genocide perpetuated against Cromo people by TPEF of the Tigray. This was at Hora Harsadii while millions of Cromo People at Irreecha, 2nd October 2016. TPEF soldiens (Agazi) opened fire from ground by sinpiers and commandos and helicopter on these people celebrating Ireecha Birna at Harsadii Lake in Bishortu. Oromis, OPDO (OH DEAD)) the TPE agent in Oromia claimed the Genocide at Hora Harsadii diva Taraa (Sudden death).

As Mikhail Gorbachev from his experiences of war terror of Soviet's Red Army once said: "Airspone who has proclaimed violence his method insworably must choose lying as his principle," TPLF is claiming that the genocide war it has been conducted against the Oromo people is sudden death. It is openly clear that TPLF now have 4-slogans. The 1st 3 are originally adopted from George Commit's 1934 (ingos. And the 4th one is home made in Tigray and inplanted in OPDO (OH DEAD);

1. War is Peocle.

2. Freedom is Slavery!

3. Ilyonaron is strengeth!

4. Genocide is sudden death!



Gumiin Waaqeffannaa Addunyaa Siidaa sobaa Mootummaan Naannoo Oromiyaa eebbise balaaleffachuun ibsa kana baasera. Waliif dabarsaa

Ibsa gaazexaawwaniif Hagayya 27.08.2017



Dhimma: Siidaa wareegamtootaf Irreechatiif ijaarame laallata Motumman Naannoo Oromiyaa Siidaa Wareegamtoota irreechatiif ijaarsise jedhee guyyaa 27/08/2017 siidaa fudhatama hin qabne tokko ebbisiisee jira. Nuti miseensonni Gumii Waaqeffannaa Oromoo siidaa ijaarame jedhame kana hadheefanne mormina. Sababiin nuti morminuufis:

- 1. Siidan kun hawaasa bal'aa, qaama hawaasaa dhimmi isaan ilaalu fi hayyoota wajjin mariin osoo hin godhamin maal na dhibdeen ijaaramu isaa
- 2. Iddoon itti ijaarame bakkuma dhumaatii sun gahe ta'uu osoo qabuu iddoo taate sun itti uumamerra km 10 fageessanii bakka namni hinarginetti ijaaramuu isaa
- 3. Barreefamni siidaa sanirratti barreefamee "Tasa lubbuun isaanii darbe" kan jedhu gonkuma taate sana kan hin ibsine ta'uu isaatifi wareegamtoonni kuni tasa osoo hintaane beekaa Wayyaanen kan fixxe dhoksuuf yaaluu isaanii
- 4. Akka heera biyattii mootuman dhimma amanti keessa hin galu kan jedhu ifatti barrefamee osoo jiru mootumman tuffii maal fiduun dhimma amantii waaqeffannaa keessa galuun yoo barbade baandii, yeroo kan abba gadaa angora bu'e fayyadamuun adeemsa sirna amantichaa jeequ isaa
- 5. Dhabbileen mirga namaa hedduun dhumaatin irreecha irratti gahe qaama walabaan yaa qoratamu jedhee bakka gaafatetti mootumman gaafii kana gurra duchachuun oftuuluman umata ofuma ajeesanii ofuma siida ijaarutti egaluu isaa

Walumaa galatti siidaa ijaarame jedhame dabalatee gochoota qaaneessaa mootummaan naannoo Oromiyaas ta'ee motumman Itiyophiyaa Gumii waaqqeffanna fi dhimma waaqeffanna irratti fudhacha jiran kan morminu ta'un ibana

Oromoo yeroo isaaf mijatetti wareegamtoota ofiitif siidaa akka aadaa ofii waliin walsimsiiisee kan ijaaru yoo ta'u kan yakka dalagame san maqsuuf ijaarame kana kan hinfudhannee ta'uu ibsina. Inuu kana gochuun dhiiga wareegamtootaa saniin akka qoosuttitti laalama.

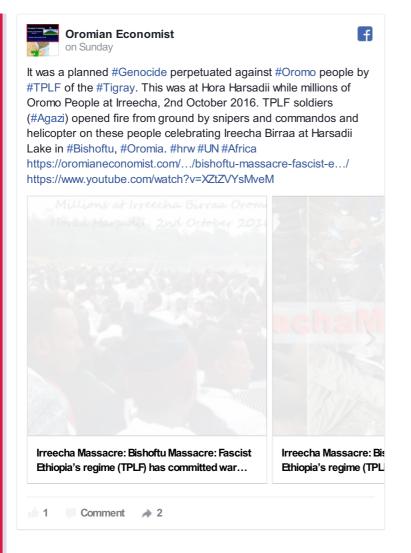
Kanaaf Gumii Waaqeffattoota Addunyaa siidaa sobaa kana nibalaaleffata. Siidan sobaa kunis buqqa'ee kan seeraa ummanni Oromoo oofiin ijaarrattu qaba jennee amanna.

Gumii Waqeffannaa Oromoo Addunyaa

[Obboo Asnake T Erko]

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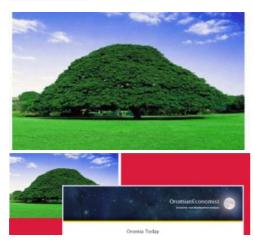


TPLF Ethiopia's Regime Money Laundering Activities & Its Networks August 26, 2017

Posted by Oromian Economist in ${\color{black} \underline{Illicit\ financial\ outflows\ from\ Ethiopia}},$ Uncategorized.

Tags: Abdi ILey, Africa, Corruption, Ethiopia, Illicit Financial Flows from Ethiopia, Illicit Financial outflows from Africa, Money laundering, Political & Economic Corruption, Political corruption, SESEDA, Somali–Ethiopian Social and Economic Development Association (SESEDA), TPLF

1 comment so far



 $\$500,\!000.00\mid$ TPLF and Money Laundering: The Key Questions to Ask \mid Must Watch



 $Ethiopia-\ Oromia: police\ apprehended\ a\ man\ traveling\ with \\ US$541,671$



- Addis Standard (@addisstandard) August 24, 2017

According to @addisu_arega, a man named Habanee
Arabnuur was apprehended with the cash while traveling
from #AddisAbeba to eastern Ethiopia

— Addis Standard (@addisstandard) August 24, 2017

further more, @addisu_arega posted a picture of a man called Habanee Arabnuur and said he was traveling with a car having AA plate No. pic.twitter.com/olq8vngyS5

— Addis Standard (@addisstandard) August 24, 2017

update: ID card allegedly belonging to Habanee & is shown by the Oromia police says #Somali-#Ethiopia social & economic devel't association pic.twitter.com/uspDsXuh8t

— Addis Standard (@addisstandard) August 24, 2017

Acc'g to Oromia police,th car was allegedly traveling from #AddisAbeba to Jigjiga, capital of Somali regional state when it was caught y'day



Som ali-Ethiopian Social and Economic Development Association (SESEDA)

SESEDA is TPLF's organization that collects aid money for criminal activities.

Ogaden: Abdi lley declares secession from Ethiopia if his thief agent won't get released





Related:



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Is usaid helping the people of Ethiopia/Oromia or working with the TPLF mafia regime??

There is gross Human rights abuse in Ethiopia and the TPLF mafia regime is getting away with torture and killing!!







We hope @FMoHealth investigation possible misuse of its vehicle funds are only to be used for designated purposes by our

Agaz Shemsu Bireda @GurageFirs

Minstry of Health vehicles procure @GlobalFund @USAID @StateDep @USEmbassyAddis money is used transport security forces in #Ethio



This was Awal Jamal, a hardworking Oromo businessman from Chiro, Hararge, Ethiopia. The Stalinist TPLF Torturing Squad ruthlessly busted his kidney at the notorious Maekelawi Concentration Camp.

He passed away today 20 Fe leaving behind his many and children to helplessness & po

Ethiopia: Rush for the Exits - Why Is Ethiopia's Capital Flight Accelerating? ANALYSIS By J. Bonsa

A substantial sum of money has been illegally flowing out of Ethiopia during the last decade. What is even more worrying is not just that the levels of out flows are high but also the sizes of illicit capital outflows have been rising at alarming rates. This rather unique pattern has attracted the attention of the general public as well as those of bilateral and multilateral donor agencies.

I will also attempt to put some flesh on the bones of facts presented in the GFI database. I will do so by shedding some light on the political economy context of the illicit capital outflow (IFFs) from Ethiopia.

Stolen money trails

The natural starting point is to get a sense of magnitude on the levels and trends. The GFI data is summarized and plotted in Fig. 1. For the time being we focus on the total flows, that is the heights of each bar denoting sizes of annual illicit money outflows. The sum of the blue and red colors gives total amount of money illegally moved aboard from Ethiopia during that year. This ranged from USD \$0.4 billion in 2004 to USD \$5.6 billion in 2010.

The average annual outflow was \$2.6 billion during 2004 and 2013. This is a sizeable sum of money by any standard. For instance, according to estimates reported by the World Bank, the amount of official development assistant (ODA) Ethiopia received in 2010 was \$4 billion but total amount of IFFs during that year was \$5.6 billion.

This means in 2010 alone Ethiopia's IFFs exceeded the ODA it received that year by \$1.6 billion. In other words, Ethiopia's IFFs amounted to diverting the entire aid money of 2010 to foreign banks and then still transfer abroad an additional sum of money.

During the entire period (2004 to 2013) the total amount of money that Ethiopia lost due to IFF was \$26 billion. This amounts to stealing nearly \$300 per citizen. Alternatively, the size of stolen money was about 11 times the total the amount of emergency aid being sought from donors in the current year to buy cereals from abroad and feed the drought victims.

Potential culprits

One may wonder - who are the culprits responsible for Ethiopia'seconomic fraud at such massive scale? The GFI categorizes possible perpetrators into three groups: (a) financial institutions; (b) complicit business counterparts,



mainly importers and exporters; and (c) government officials.

In the Ethiopian case, it is reasonable to exclude financial institutions because there is no foreign bank operating in Ethiopia, and the domestic private banks are extremely tightly controlled. Ethiopia's most influential banks, the Commercial Bank of Ethiopia (CBE) and the National Bank of Ethiopia (NBE), are owned and run by the government. Therefore, in the context of Ethiopia it is safe to include (a) under (c).

That is to say Ethiopia's IFF can only be undertaken by importers, exporters or government officials. One would hasten to add that there is a huge extent of overlaps between government officials and big businesses in Ethiopia, since big businesses are highly interconnected with the government and/or they are directly or indirectly owned and run by government officials.

Money diversion channels

Now we can shift our attention back to fig. 1 and consider the breakdowns of the IFFs, the individual component denoted by the blue and red sections in each bar. The GFI applies a methodological framework that accounts for two types of illegal movements of money from one country to another.

The first one is export or import trade misinvoicing. This is measured by using a methodology called Gross Excluding Reversals (GER). This simply mirrors exports by one country with imports of another country and vice versa. For instance, items of imports recorded by Ethiopia should agree with records of exporters to Ethiopia in all aspects – value, quantity and quality.

The second one is various leakages in the balance of payments, measured by using the "hot money narrow" (HMN) approach. The latter one is often referred to as "net errors and omissions" in the balance of payment jargon. For instance, if a donor agency or country recorded \$1 million grants to Ethiopia but this does not appear in the records by the authorities in Ethiopia, then the GFI records this as a leakage from Ethiopia's balance of payment.

It is clear from Fig. 1 that the bulk of illicit money transfer from Ethiopia has taken place using trade misinvoicing, denoted by the blue component of the bar. In 2004, trade misinvoicing constituted only 14% of the total IFFs. In 2013, however, this proportion has grown to 100%, the entire IFFs began to be accounted for more and more by trade misinvoicing. For the entire period under discussion, \$19.7 billion (or 76% of the total IFFs) was conducted through trade misinvoicing. The year 2010 is an exception – diversion of "hot money" dominated in that year; it constituted 55% of the total IFFs.

False invoices

Trade misinvoicing can take place in one of the following four ways: over invoicing exports, under invoicing exports, over invoicing imports and under invoicing imports. In Ethiopia's case, the GFI report indicated import over—invoicing is by far the most important method of transferring money abroad. During the period under analysis, about \$19.7 billion was transferred abroad through import over—invoicing.

It is critical to understand how import misinvoicing hurts the Ethiopian economy. This is important in the context of huge public construction projects with substantially large components of imports of machinery and other equipment. For instance, an acquisition of a set of machinery whose real value is \$1 million is recorded with inflated invoice of \$1.5 million.

The importer allocates project budget at the inflated import value, pays the real value to the supplier and then siphons-off the difference (in this case \$0.5 million) and deposits it in a foreign bank account. The real damage to the economy happens in terms of inflated capital expenditure. Perhaps the opportunity large capital projects provide for corrupt officials could be the ulterior motive for the uncontrollable urge to attach such a high priority to large capital projects in economic development strategies.

However, it should be noted that public capital projects are often financed through commercial loans that should be paid back with cumulative interests in years to come. The economic return to capital project would partly depend on the cost consideration at project implementation stage.

The GFI also finds some export trade misinvoicing in Ethiopia's foreign trade, over-invoicing by \$6.5 billion as well as \$3 million under-invoicing. In trade based money laundering, the most common types of misinvoicing are import over-invoicing and export under-invoicing. As noted above, the case of import invoicing has no complications - so much over invoicing has taken place and it



explains the bulk of trade based money laundering in Ethiopia. However, the case of export over-invoicing is uncommon.

Export over-invoicing do happen although they are rare, e.g. China's trade with Hong-Kong. Export over-invoicing is required when there is a need to plough back money from abroad and report it as inflated foreign direct investment. This is likely the case with Ethiopia where the authorities have been desperate to report higher foreign investments particularly in the first half of the period under analysis.

Ethiopia's capital flights dwarfs rest of developing countries

It would prove useful to know how bad Ethiopia's IFFs is relative to other countries. Fig. 2 below compares Ethiopia with its neighbors, the rest of Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) as well as the average of developing countries (DCs). The comparison was done by expressing total illicit money outflowas percentage of GDP. The years are grouped into three intervals. For reasons discussed further below, it would prove useful to contrast pre- and post-2005. Accordingly, I have isolated 2004 and then divided the remaining years into two equal intervals.

This revealed astonishing patterns of illicit money outflow from Ethiopia which starkly contrasted with those for other countries. First, throughout the years Ethiopia's records considerably exceeded those for its two immediate neighbors, Kenya and Tanzania. Second, a comparison of 2004 across the countries shows that Ethiopia's illicit money outflow was way below the Uganda, SSA, and the DCs averages.

Third, the situation changed dramatically from 2005 onwards. Ethiopia outstripped Uganda, and then closed the gap with the SSA average. Fourth, Ethiopia's average annual money outflows between 2010 and 2013 reached 11% of the country's GDP, considerably exceeding the corresponding figures for the other countries – SSA (5%), DCs (4%), Uganda and Tanzania (2%) and Kenya (0.013%). Fifth, it is important to note that illicit money transfers abroad constituted smaller and smaller percentages of GDP for most countries over the years, implying substantial improvements in transparency in their economic management. The situation in Ethiopia sharply contrasts with this reality – illicit money outflow becoming a larger and larger percentage of Ethiopia's GDP. This indicates transparency in Ethiopia's economic management has gone from bad to worse over the years.

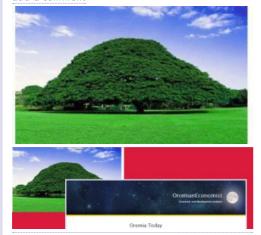
Ethiopia Travel Warning: The Department of State warns U.S. citizens of the risks of travel to Ethiopia due to the potential for civil unrest and arbitrary detention. August 25, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in <u>Uncategorized</u>.

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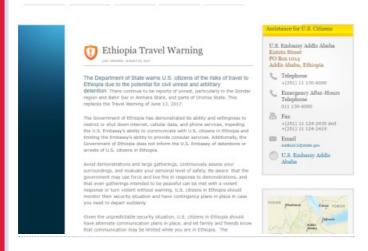






Ethiopia Travel Warning LAST UPDATED: AUGUST 25, 2017

the Travel Warning of June 13, 2017.



The Department of State warns U.S. citizens of the risks of travel to Ethiopia due to the potential for civil unrest and arbitrary detention. There continue to be reports of unrest, particularly in the Gondar region and Bahir Dar in Amhara State, and parts of Oromia State. This replaces

The Government of Ethiopia has demonstrated its ability and willingness to restrict or shut down internet, cellular data, and phone services, impeding the U.S. Embassy's ability to communicate with U.S. citizens in Ethiopia and limiting the Embassy's ability to provide consular services. Additionally, the Government of Ethiopia does not inform the U.S. Embassy of detentions or arrests of U.S. citizens in Ethiopia.

Avoid demonstrations and large gatherings, continuously assess your surroundings, and evaluate your personal level of safety. Be aware that the government may use force and live fire in response to demonstrations, and that even gatherings intended to be peaceful can be met with a violent response or turn violent without warning. U.S. citizens in Ethiopia should monitor their security situation and have contingency plans in place in case you need to depart suddenly.

Given the unpredictable security situation, U.S. citizens in Ethiopia should have alternate communication plans in place, and let family and friends know that communication may be limited while you are in Ethiopia. The Department of State strongly advises U.S. citizens to register your mobile number with the U.S. Embassy to receive security information via text or SMS, in addition to enrolling in the Smart Traveler Enrollment Program (STEP).

For further information:

- See the State Department's travel website for the Worldwide Caution, Travel Warnings, Travel Alerts, and Country Specific Information for Ethiopia.
- Enroll in the Smart Traveler Enrollment Program (STEP) to receive security messages and make it easier to locate you in an emergency.
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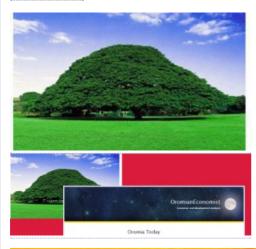
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Oromia: Dhimma Mormii Lagannaa Gabaa fi Mana Ooluu Ilaachisee Ibsa Qeerroo Oromoo Irraa kenname Beeksiisa Hatattamaa. Statement of the Oromo Qeerroo on the Market Boycott and Stay-at-Home Campaign in Oromia August

25.2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in #OromoProtests.

Tags: #OromoProtests, #OromoProtests and the Market Boycott in Action, #OromoRevolution
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No to fascist TPLF's thievery (Gibri) in the name of taxation in Ethiopia!

#HarargheeDeebisaa #OromoProtests #OromoRevolution

Statement of the Oromo Qeerroo on the Market



Boycott and Stay-at-Home Campaign in Oromia

Um manni keenya Daangaarra Jiru Waardiyaa Oromiyaa fi Oromum maati!!

Gincii, Amboo, Jalduu, Gudar, Giddaa Ayyaanaa, Mandii, Najjoo, Laaloo Assaabii, Jaarsoo, Gullisoo, Bojjii, Gujii, Dambi Doolloo, Gimbii, Naqamtee, Buraayyuu, sabbataa, Dirree Incinnii, Adaamaa, Harammayyaa, Mattuu, Baale (Robee), Madda Walabu, Walliisoo, Tulluu Boolloo, Sulultaa (Caancoo), Horroo Guduruu, Buuraayyuu, Dirree Dhawaa, Calanqoo, Ada'aa Bargaa, Baddannoo, Holootaa, Shaashee, Awaday (E. Harargee), Hara Oallo (Goro Dola, Guiji). Gaasaraa (Baalee), Bulee Hora, limmaa, Ario, Heebantuu, Giddaa Ayyaanaa ,Kiiramuu, Ciroo, Dodolaa, Anfilloo (Mugii), Walqixxee, Diillaa, Bishooftuu, Finfinnee, Yuniversiitii Finfinnee, Geedoo, Asallaa, Shaambuu, Agaarfaa, Sibuu Siree, Kotobee, Wacaalee, Saalaalee, Machaaraa, Ammayyaa, Tokkee Kuttaayee, Innaangoo, Baabbichaa, Laaloo Qilee, Hiddii Lolaa, .Muqii, Arsi Nagallee, Baabbichaa Shukutee Baakkoo Tibbee lalduu Gindoo Buun'dho Beddellee, Grawwaa, Gaara Mul'ataa, Oarsaa, Oobboo (Dardar, Eastern Oromia), Sinaanaa (Baalee), Jimmaa Arjoo, Bojjii, Kombolcha, Aggaaroo, Tajji (Iluu), Qilxuu Kaarraa, Baabboo Gambel, Daawoo, Tulu Milki (Warra Jarso), Hirnaa, Xuulloo, Masalaa, Galamso, Bordode, Mi'esso, Waheel, Diggaa, Arjoo Guddattuu, Guraawa, waamaa Adaree, Shabee Somboo, Limmuu Sagaa Amuruu (Agamsa) Daroo lahuu (Gaadulloo) Yaahelloo Aliboo (Jaartee Jardagoo), Saasigga, Magaalaa Dafinoo, Dhumugaa, Daroo Labuu (Buraysaa) Begii (Kobor), Mardida Halo Guba (Daroo Labuu), Qassoo, Bonayyaa Boshee, Baalee (Dalloo Mannaa), Jimmaa Raaree (Magaalaa Gobaan), Nophaa (Iluu), Bordoddee, Togowacaalee, Dooguu, Metekel (Wanbara), Asaasaa, Waabee, Heeraroo, Doguu, Quufanziq (Dadar), Boku Luboma (Miyo, Borana), Eddoo, Dirree (Ada'aa), Qilxuu Kaarraa, Shebel town, Bate, Walanchiti, Warra Jiruu, Boolee Bulbulaa, Diilallaa, Gannat Haaraa (dodolaa).............

Dhimma Mormii Lagannaa Gabaa fi Mana Ooluu Ilaachisee Ibsa Qeerroo Oromoo Irraa kenname Beeksiisa Hatattamaa Hagayya 25, 2017

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Mormiin lagannaa gabaa fi mana ooluu guutummaa Oromiyaa keessatti akka raawwatamuuf qeerroo Oromootiin waamame Hagayya 23, 2017 irraa kaasee hojii irra oolaa akka jiru beekamaadha. Duulli waamame kun amma guyyaa 3ffaa isaa xumuratee jira.

Akkuma karoorfametti sochiin kun guutummaa Oromiyaa keessatti, magaalota gurguddoo, magaalota baadiyyaa fi gandoota xixiqqo dabalatee adeemsifamuu eegale. Geejjibni Finfinnee geessuu fi Finfinnee irraa ba'u marti dhaabatee jira. Gabaabumatti, schiin diinagdee naannoo Oromiyaa keessa jiru dhaabbatee jira.

Duulli amma guyyaa 3ffaa qabatee jiru kun kaayyoowwan madaalamuu danda'an 3 qabatee ka'e. Tokkoffaan, sochiin mormii uummata Oromoo



humnaan ukkaamfamuu akka hindandeenyee fi kaayyoon qabsoo mirga abbaa biyyummaa uummatichi yeroo dheeraaf dhugoomsuuf qabsaa'aa har'a ga'e hanga galma ga'utti akka hindhaabanne ergaa ifaa erguu. Lammaffaan, mootummaan guddina diinagee argamsiisuudhaan fudhatamummaa barbaadaa ture irratti duuluudhaan haala jireenya guyyaa guyyaa uummata Oromoo baay'ee osoo hinmiidhin akka hindhugoomne gochuu. Sadaffaan, uummatni Oromoo tokkummaadhaan wallin ka'ee qabsaa'uu akka danda'u agarsiisuudhaan tokkummaa saba Oromoo fi bu'uura sabboontummaa Oromoo mirkaneessuu. Arfaffaan, qabsoon biyyoolessaa Oromoo bifa mormii irraa gara qabsoo xumura gabrummaa sadarkaa isa dhumaatti ce'uu isaa agarsiisuu.

Kaayyoowwan armaan olitti eeraman kanneen dhuma guyyaa 3ffaa mormii amma adeemsifamaa jiruu irratti dhugoomuu isaanii hubanneerra. Dhiibbaan diinagdee sochii kanaa magaalota gurguddoo biyyoota ollaa irratti illee ifatti mul'ateera. Milkaa'inni kaayyoowwan sochii kanaa yeroo gabaabaa keessatti haala ol'aanaadhaan dhugoomuun isaanii waan mul'ateef adeemsa mormii kana irra deebinee madaaluun dirqama ta'ee jira. Kaayyoon mormii marsaa kanaa galma ga'uu isaa fi humni qeerroon Oromoo mootummicha irratti dhiibbaa taasisuuf qaban waan mirkanaa'eef ammaan tana injifannoo labsuudhaan sochiin mormii marsaa kanaa akka xumuramuuf waamicha dabarsuuf murteessinee jirra. Kana jechuun mormiin lagannaa gabaa fi mana ooluu Hagayya 23, 2017 eegalame har'a Hagayya 25, 2017 akka lakkoofsa biyyattiitti sa'a 12 irratti xumurama jechuudha.

Haaluma kanaan, diina keenya mootummaa Wayyaneef ibsuu kan barbaannu mormiin gabaa lagannaa fi mana ooluu marsaa kanaa milkiin xumuramus qabsoon uummata Oromoo ammas itti fufa. Nuti qabsaa'onni dhaloota ammaa kun ergaa keenya dabarfachuu fi injifannoo argachuu keenyatti amannus hanga kaayyoon qabsoo biyyoolessaa Oromoo galma ga'utti akka hinboqonne ibsuu feena. Hooggantoota keenya kan akka Prof. Mararaa Guddinaa fi Obbo Baqqalaa Garbaa uummata duratti salphisuuf waan Wayyaaneen gootu marti tasumaa fudhatama kan hinqabne ta'uusaa ibsuu feena. Akkasumas, yaaliin lafa muranii fudhachuudhaan Oromiyaa diiguuf godhamaa jiru gonkumaa fudhatama hinqabu. Kana malees, gibira humnaa olii irratti fe'uudhaan hojii daldalaa Oromiyaa keessaa laamshessuu fi daldaltoota Oromiyaa balleessuuf taasifamu matumaa akka hinfudhanne ibsuu barbaanna.

Xumura irratti, hanga uummatni Oromoo biyya isaa Oromiyaa irratti abbaa biyyuumaasaa mirkaneeffatutti, hanga qabeenyasaa guutummaatti tu'achuu danda'utti, akkasumas Oromummaan haalaan kabajamutti qabsoon biyyoolessaa Oromoo akka ittifufu ibsuu barbaanna. Qabsaa'onni Oromoo kumaatamaan wareegamuun isaanii ergamtoonni Wayyaanee maqaa bulchiinsa fooyya'aatiin akka Oromiyaa keessatti deebi'anii bulchiisa isaanii ijaarratanii fi sabboontummaa Oromoo irratti akka abbaa ta'aniif miti. Qabsoon uummata Oromoo hanga uummatichi Oromiyaa irratti, Finfinnee dabalatee, tu'annoo fiixaan ba'aa qabaatutti hinxumuramu. Qubeen Afaan Oromoos akka lammata itti hinbu'amnetti ni tikfanna. Qabsoon uummata Oromoo bifa qinda'een murannoo fi kutannoodhaan itti fufa.

Qeerroo Oromoo Hagayya 25-2017

Injifannoon kan Uummata Oromooti!!!

Statement of the Oromo Qeerroo on the Market Boycott and Stay-at-Home Campaign in Oromia



The Oromia-wide economic boycott and stay-at-home campaign announced by Oromo activists, popularly known as Qeeroo Oromoo, commenced throughout Oromia as scheduled on August 23, 2017. The campaign completed its third day and is expected to remain in place as planned until August 27, 2017.

As planned, the campaign started on the scheduled day throughout Oromia. In some areas, it actually commenced at dusk on the eve of the scheduled days. For three days, businesses in large and small towns, daily markets in rural villages and inter-city transactions remained closed. Transport services leading to Finfinne, the main arteries of economic activities and supply lines to the center were discontinued. City buses and transport within cities and between cities were not in service. In short, the Oromia region came to a standstill soon after the boycott commenced and remain in effect for three days throughout Oromia.

The campaign was launched following the lifting of the state of emergency that was introduced in October 2016. Contrary to the regime's claim that the state of emergency succeeded in suppressing the Oromo protests, we made a conscious decision to use time to regroup and strategize the next phase of the struggle after an arduous year of sustained resistance against a brutal totalitarian regime. At the end of the state of emergency, we deemed it necessary to counter the regime's claims and demonstrate the protests have resumed in a different form.

The campaign was launched to achieve measurable objectives. First, it was meant to send an unmistakable message to the regime that the Oromo protest cannot be suppressed and that the struggle will continue until its longstanding demand for self-determination is achieved. Second, it was designed to deny the regime its undeserved claim to legitimacy on the basis of economic performance by slowing down economic activities without severely damaging people's livelihoods. Third, it was intended to affirm the unity Oromo nation and the popular base of Oromo nationalism by showing that the Oromo people can rise in unison and act in concert at a time of their own choosing. Forth, it was planned to demonstrate that the Oromo struggle has shifted from resistance mode to a focused struggle for victory.

At the end of the third day, we have determined that these objectives have been fully achieved. The economic effect of the boycotts was felt in the major cities of the neighboring countries. The success of the campaign is so complete and comprehensive that a reassessment was deemed necessary. Having determined that the campaign has achieved its goals in record time and that the campaign has proven the Oromo queerroo's capacity to strike at the strength of the regime, we have decided to declare victory and call off the campaign at the end of the third day. This means, the boycott campaign and stay-at-home campaign will end at 6 PM Finfinne time on August 25, 2017.

As we end this campaign, we want our adversaries to know that this generation of Oromo nationalists will respond in way that its commensurate to the enemy's egregious actions. We are satisfied that the campaign has driven home a message that we will not rest until the longstanding goals the Oromo national movement have been achieved. We want the adversary to know that we were deeply outraged at the public humiliation of our respected and august political leaders, Dr. Merera Gudina and Bekele Gerba and we will not accept further humiliation our leaders and our nation. Second, we will not tolerate the dismemberment of Oromia. The government has been given sufficient warning that the arming of mercenaries to murder Oromo residents of Oromia and carving out of Oromo lands under any circumstances, whether that land is around Finfinne or in eastern and southeastern Oromia or southern Oromia. Third, we will not accept the attempt to drive Oromo businesses into bankruptcy and Oromo street side peddlers and vendors out of existence.

Finally, we want the Oromo people to consider this campaign as an instance of rededication to the longstanding Oromo demands. The Oromo struggle will continue until the Oromo people have established full control over their governance, the resources of Oromia and their individual and collective identity. Oromo protesters didn't die in the thousands so that the surrogates of the Tigray People's Liberation Front can become the legitimate champions Oromo nationalism and reformers who would return civil administration to Oromia. The Oromo struggle will not be completed until genuine self-rule has been established in Oromia and all of Ethiopia. The Oromo struggle will not complete its journey until its representatives have achieved full control over Oromia's resources, including Finfinne. Investors must know that their investments are



welcome on condition that they are legal, incorruptible and undisruptive of indigenous livelihoods. The Oromo struggle was not waged to witness tampering with the main achievement of this generation: the use of qubee alphabet in written afaan Oromo. The Oromo resistance will continue with determination and dedication.

Victory to the Oromo People Qeerroo Oromoo

አሮሞያ ወሰኖ እየቀከሄደ ባለው በቤት ወሰኖ መቀመኖና የማብዶት አድጣ በተመለከተ ከቼውሮው አስተባባረዎች የተሰሰ መማለፅ ሃሃሴ 25, 2017

አስቸኳይ!

በመላ ኦሮመ ያ በኦሮመ ዌሮ የተሰራመና እንዴታቀደመ በንዝሴ 23,2017 የጀመረው የቤት ወስተ መቀመተና የማብይት መቋረጥ አድመ ለባስተኛ ቀን የቀበለ ሲሆን በአቅዴ መሰረት እስከ ንዝሴ 27 እንዴመ ቀናል የመሰበት አወ። ይሄ አድመ በተያዘለት አቅድ መሰረት ተጀመሮ እየቴዴ ያለ ሲሆን ባንዴንድ ቦታዎች እንደመመ በዋዜመው አመሻሽ ላይ ቀደመ ብሎ ጀመሮ ነበር። ላለቶት በበት ቀናት በትልልቅም ሆን በትንንሽ ከተሞች የማም እንቅስቃሴው ቆማል። ወደ ዋና ከተመዋ ፊንሬኔ የመንቡትም ሆን የመወሰ ት የትራንስሥርት ሜልጋሎቶች ተቋርሰዋል። የኢኮሮመ መዕከላትን የመያገናኙ ዋና ዋና የማድና ትራንስሥርት መስመሮችም ተዘማተዋል። የከተመ ወስተ እንዲሁም ከተሞችን የመያገናኙ የትራንስሥርት ሜልጋሎቶች ተቋርሰዋል በኦሮመያ። በጫር በለፉት ሰበት ቀናት ኦሮመያ እንቅስቃሴ አልባ ሆኖ በንብቷል።

ይሄ አድመ የተሰራመ በጥቆወት 2016 የታወጀወ የአስቸቧይ ጊዜ አዋጅ በተነጎ ባፍር ጊዜ ወስጥ መሆን ያለ ወክኒያት አልነበረው። የኦሮሞን ተቃወሞና አመቃ ባስቸቧይ አዋጁ አስላሽቸዋለው በመል ስርዓቴ የመንዘውን ፕሮታታንዴ ለመናድና ለመታለጥም ፍ መር ሆም በጥልቀት በታሰበበት ሆኔታና ለመቀጥለው አዲስ የትማል ምዕራፍ ድረዴን ዘንድ በስትራቴቪና በስከን መልኩ ሃይላችንን በመሰባሰብ ትማሉን ወደ ላቀ ደረጀ ኦሽታሚረን እንደመናስቀጥለው በተፍ ባፍ ለመረታንጥም ጭ መር ነው። ስለሆንም የተሰራው አድመ ከአስቸቧይ ጊዜ አዋጁ መንባት በኋላ ብዙም ባይቆይ በአዲስ ስልትና በተለየ መንንድ መቀሰሉን በተና ነው ለመረታንጥም ነው።

የአድመው ዘመጃ የማ ለኩ (measurable) አለመዎች የንስፍት ነው። የመጀመሪያው፣ የአሮሞ ትማል የራስን አድል ስራስ መወሰን (self-determination) የማ ለውን ወሳች ማብ ሳይመታ ሊቀለበስ እንደመደችል ለስርዓቴም ሆን ለሌሎች ማልቃ መልዕክት ለመስተለለፍ ነው። ሁለተኛው የኢኮሮም አድንት አምኖ ጅ/ው በመል ስርዓቴ ያልተንባ ቅስልንት (undeserved legitimacy) ለመማኝት የመያደርነውን ከንቴ ጥረት ቁነዎችን የየአለት ንሮ በመደንደ መልኩ ኢኮሮምው ኢንዲቀዘቅዝ በመድረማ ስርዓቴ አንዲደቡምና አንዲንስታስት መድረማ ነው። ሶስተኛውና ሌ/ኛው ወሳች ምክኒያት ደማሞ የአሮሞ ህዝብ በአንድንት፣ በአንድ ጊዜና በመፈልገው ጊዜ ኢንዴሞ ነሳ መሰየት፤ በዚሁም የአሮሞ ብሄርተችንትን ህዝባዊ መሰረት ለመራማንና ነው። አራታኛው የተቃውሞ አድመው መልዕክት የአሮሞ ትማል ከአምቢተችንት (resistance) ወደ ተቀናጀ የድል ምዕራፍ (final victory) መሽማትና ለመመለከት ነው።

እናም የዊሮው የተቀናጀ አድጣ ዛሬ በ3 ኛው ቀን እንዚህን ማበች መምታቴን ንምማመን ተንንዘበናል። የአድጣው ኢስሮም ያዊ ተጽዕሮ በንረቤት ሃገር ከተሞች 66 ምር ሳዶቀር መታዶቴን ንምማመናል። ስለሆንም የአድጣው ውስት በሶስተኛው ቀን አላ ጋቢና በ5 ኛው ቀን ዶስበት ከንበረው ውስ ትም በላይ ሆኖ በመንኝቱን በዚሁ በ3 ኛው ቀን በተደረገው ማምንጣ መርሃ ማብሩን መከለስ አስፈላጊ ሆኖ ተሾፏል። በዚሁ መሰረት ከላይ እንደተገለደው ከታለመው አንኳር ጊዜው ሳይስናቀት በቂና አላ ጋቢ ውስት የተላኝ በመሆን ምክኒያት ዛሬ አድጣው ከተጀመረ በ3 ኛው ቀን እንዲያበቃ የዌሮ አስተባባሪዎች ውስንዋል። ስለሆንም የቤት ውስጥ መቀመጥና ምንባይት አድጣው ከዛሬ ንሃሴ 25.2017 አመሻሽ ጀመሮ ያስቃል መለት ነው።

ይሄን ዘም ጅ ዛሬ አይ ስናቆም አጩ ቋኙ ስርዓትም ሆን የኦሮሞን ህዝብ ትማል በጣስልሽት ጊዜአቸዉን ቢያስፋ አጣዉ ሉት ሁለ ማን መልዕክት አለን። ይኸዉም የዚህ ትዉልድ የኦሮሞ ብሄርተኞች የህዝብ በላቶችን ድርጊት በጣጣናንና ብሎም በላቶቹን በጣያንከታኩት መልኩ የኦደፋ አርምጀ እንደጣወስደ ጣታዉቅ አለበት። የፖለቲስ መሪዎቻችን የሆኑትን እን ደ/ር መፈራ ጉዲናና በቀለ ግርባ እንዲሆም ሌሎችን በደባባይ አጣዋረድና አጣሽጣቀቅ በስርዓቱ አንልጋዎች እየተደረገ ያለዉ ብልማና ትልቅ ንዴትና የቴቴ ት እንዴፈስርብን አመማለጽ እንፈልጋለን። በተጩ መሪም በምስራቅም ሆን በምዕራብ፤ በደቡብም ሆን በሰጣን ወይም በጣሄል በለዉ የኦሮሞ ሃገርና መሬት ላይ የመደረግ ጣንኛዉንም መረራ እንደጣንታንስ በድጋጣ አናረጋግስለን።

ህወዛት መራሹ መንማስት የቃስዊ ንፍስ ገዴዶ ልዩ ሥሊስ አስመርቶ የምስራዊን የኦሮም ያ አከባቢዎች እንዲወር የማ ያደርንወን አደንኛ አከሄድ እንደመንቃንሰው በድጋም እናስንንዘባለን። ስርዓቱ የኦሮሞ የቢዝንስ ሰዎችን ለመክበር እንዲሁም በጥቃቅንና አንስተኛ ስራዎች አዶ የተሰጣሩትንና ወነሰ ቃጣ እየሆኑ ያሉ የኦሮሞ ልጆችን ለመክበም የማያደርንወን መበሪ ጥረትም እንደጣንቃንስ መማለጽ እንወደለን።



የኦሮሞ ህዝብ ይሄንን በኬታጣ የኦድጣ ጣድረግ ዘመቓ ነበረቹን የኦሮም ህዝብ ፍለንቶችና ሳያቄዎች ለመሰበት ደብልሳ ያለንን ድናት የንለድንበት አንድ አጋተጣ መሆኑን መወቅ አለበት። የኦሮሞ ትሜል ህዝቡ የራሱን ሃብት ራሱ መቆተብአር አስኪችል፣ እንዲሁም የጨፍና የማል ጣንቱን ወ ሎ በመ ሎ ጣስከበር አስኪችል ድረስ በድናት የማቀተል መሆኑን ጣስታወቅ አንፈልጋለን። በሺዎች የመቆናት በለመዊ ቀቃወጥ በጣድረጋቸው ብቓ የተባደሉት ወድ የኦሮሞ ል፩ች የጥቱት የትምራዩ ነጽ ኦወጩ ቡድን ለራሱ ማልጋሌት ብሎ በፍጥፎ የሰራቸው ጀለዎች በወሸት ትርክት የኦሮሞ ብሄርቶችንት ወራሽ መሰ/ወ በመቅረብ የኦሮጣ ያን አስተደደር መልሰው በመቀተበር ወይኔ ስር ለመሰንበት አለመሆኑ መታወቅ አለበት። የኦሮሞ ትሜል ማቡን የመመታወ ህዝቡ ራሱ በመረጣቸው መሪዎቹ አጣከይነት መተደደር ሲጀመርና ፊንሬኔን ጩ ምሮ ሁሉም የኦሮጣ ያ አከባቢዎች ከህዝቡ በወሰ ዲሞክራሲያዊ አስተደደር በር ሲቀቀሩ ነው። ኦሮጣ ያ መሰነት ኢንቬስት ጣድረግ የጣፈልን በለሃብቶችም ኢንቨስትጣ ንታቸው ህጋዊ፣ ከወ ስና የአደና የበላንሩን ኦሮ በጣያጣስቃቅል መልኩ ከሆነ ሁለችንም እንደምናበረታታቸውም መማለድ እንፈልጋለን። እኛ ፕሮዎች ለስርዓቴ ያደሩ ሊህቃንና መሰኞች የቼቤ ቅደም ተከቀል ለመዘባት ያደረጉትን ከንቴ ተረት እንደምናውንዝና በቅርሱ በኦሮሞ ምሁራን ጥናት መሰረት ይሄን መሰረ አካሄድ ለመቀልበስ የተለፈመን ወሰኔ እንደምንደመፍ እንያልደለን።

የኦሮሞ የመብትና የሃገር ባለቤትንት ትምል በለቀ ዌርስችንትና አናት ኢንዲሁም ቅልጥፍና ይቀጥለል።

ድል ለኦሮሞ ህዝብ ኦሮሞ ዌሮ

ASLII GALGALOO DAANDII BOSONTUU GAAFII FII DEEBII ARTIST ALIYYI SABIT STN KENYA WALIIN

August 25, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in <u>Oromo Art, Oromo Artists</u>, <u>Oromo Culture, Oromo Music.</u>

Tags: Africa, ALIYYI SABIT, DAANDII BOSONTUU, Kenya, Oromia, Oromo, Oromo music

add a comment



ASLII GALGALOO DAANDII BOSONTUU GAAFII FI DEEBII ARTIST ALIYYI SABIT STN KENYA WALIIN JULY



OROMIA: A NATION WIDE BOYCOTT & THE STAY-AT-HOME PROTEST HAS BEEN UNDERWAY (23-27 AUGUST 2017): MORMII WALIIGALAA GABAA LAGANNAA MARSAA 3ffaa GEGGEFAMAA JIRA. #HarargheeDebisaa #OromoProtests #OromoRevolution August 24, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in #OromoProtests, Uncategorized.

Tags: #GabaaLagannaa, #HarargheeDeebisaa, #OromoProtests, Africa,
Ethiopia, Oromia, Oromo, Social movements
6 comments











No to fascist TPLF's thievery (Gibri) in the name of taxation in Ethiopia!

#HarargheeDeebisaa #OromoProtests #OromoRevolution

Um manni keenya Daangaarra Jiru Waardiyaa Oromiyaa fi Oromum maati!!

Gincii, Amboo, Jalduu, Gudar, Giddaa Ayyaanaa, Mandii, Najjoo, Laaloo Assaabii, Jaarsoo, Gullisoo, Bojjii, Gujii, Dambi Doolloo, Gimbii, Nagamtee, Buraayyuu, sabbataa, Dirree Incinnii, Adaamaa, Harammayyaa, Mattuu, Baale (Robee), Madda Walabu, Walliisoo, Tulluu Boolloo, Sulultaa (Caancoo), Horroo Guduruu, Buuraayyuu, Dirree Dhawaa, Calanqoo, Ada'aa Bargaa, Baddannoo, Holootaa, Shaashee, Awaday (E. Harargee), Hara Qallo (Goro Dola, Gujii), Gaasaraa (Baalee), Bulee Hora, Jimmaa, Arjo, Heebantuu, Giddaa Ayyaanaa ,Kiiramuu, Ciroo, Dodolaa, Anfilloo (Mugii), Walqixxee, Diillaa, Bishooftuu, Finfinnee, Yuniversiitii Finfinnee, Geedoo, Asallaa, Shaambuu, Agaarfaa, Sibuu Siree, Kotobee, Wacaalee, Saalaalee, Machaaraa, Ammayyaa, Tokkee Kuttaayee, Innaangoo, Baabbichaa, Laaloo Qilee, Hiddii Lolaa, .Mugii, Arsi Nagallee, Baabbichaa, Shukutee, Baakkoo Tibbee, Jalduu, Gindoo, Buun'dho Beddellee, Grawwaa, Gaara Mul'ataa, Qarsaa, Qobboo (Dardar, Eastern Oromia), Sinaanaa (Baalee), Jimmaa Arjoo, Bojjii, Kombolcha, Aggaaroo, Tajji (Iluu), Qilxuu Kaarraa, Baabboo Gambel, Daawoo, Tulu Milki (Warra Jarso), Hirnaa, Xuulloo, Masalaa, Galamso, Bordode, Mi'esso, Waheel, Diggaa, Arjoo Guddattuu, Guraawa, waamaa Adaree, Shabee Somboo, Limmuu Saqaa, Amuruu (Agamsa), Daroo Labuu (Gaadulloo), Yaabelloo, Aliboo (Jaartee Jardagoo), Saasigga, Magaalaa Dafinoo, Dhumugaa, Daroo Labuu (Buraysaa) Begii (Kobor). Mardida Halo Guba (Daroo Labuu), Qassoo, Bonayyaa Boshee, Baalee (Dalloo Mannaa), Jimmaa Raaree (Magaalaa Gobaan), Nophaa (Iluu), Bordoddee, Togowacaalee, Dooguu, Metekel (Wanbara), Asaasaa, Waabee, Heeraroo, Doguu, Quufanziq (Dadar), Boku Luboma (Miyo, Borana), Eddoo, Dirree (Ada'aa), Qilxuu Kaarraa, Shebel town, Bate, Walanchiti, Warra Jiruu, Boolee Bulbulaa, Diilallaa, Gannat Haaraa (dodolaa)...........

Oromia: A nation-wide a five day stay-at-home protest: From 23 -27 August 2017 is going on continuously non-stop. MORMII WALIIGALAA GABAA LAGANNAA MARSAA 3ffaa Roobii, Hagayya 23 kan eegale Dilbata Hagayya 27 baraa 2017 raaw'ata.

Strikes across #Oromia: COHRD Stands with the Oromo People, click here to read the full statement.

NEWS: ELDERS FROM EAST HARARGHE CALL FOR AN END TO "LIYU POLICE ANARCHY" IN OROMIA; STAY-AT-HOME STRIKE SPREADS THROUGH THE REGION Addis standard News, click here to read in details



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Nation wide Boycott and Sit-in is underway in the Ethiopia's largest state, Oromia.

What is this boycott about?

- · · · Demanding unconditional release of OFC leaders and all political prisoners in Ethiopia.
- \cdots Demanding lifting of heavy taxes
- · · · demanding the government to stop the Somali regin's #Liyupolice cross boarder attack and active genocide.
- $\cdot\cdot\cdot$ Demands the government to address all those demands raised are

under#OromoProtests#OromoRevolution#Ethiopia





Nation wide Boycott and Sit-in is underway in the Ethiopia's largest state, Oromia.

What is this boycott about?

- ••• Demanding unconditional release of OFC leaders and all political prisoners in Ethiopia.
- •••Demanding lifting of heavy taxes... See More

73 1 18

The protest is successful in planning and successful in action.



Birhanemeskel Abebe Segni about a week ago



The successful nation wide "stay at home" protest organized online shows that the EPRDF government cannot and will not govern the country unless it fully and legitimately answers all the demands of the Oromo people. #OromoProtests

279 12 🏕 69



Dhiibbaan lagannaan gabaa mootummaarra geessuu danda'u waan nama wolmoromsiisuumiti. Taarikattis fakkeenna hedduu kennuun ni danda'ama. Duulli ummanni kenna godhaa jiru waan mootummaa tana daranuu laaffisu. Mala hedduun mootummaa hamtuu ufirraa kaasuun danda'ama. Mala tokko gofatu mootummaa kuffisaa otoo hinta'in, tarsiimoon ummanni hordofu cuftuu ka diina laaffisu ta'uu qaba. Lagannaan gabaa bu'aa hedduu qaba; sadihan maqaa dhayaaf:



- 1. Miidhaa diinagdee mootummaarra geessuu
- *Meeshaan akka gabaa addunyaatiif hindhiyaanne goshuun galii doolaaraaf yuroo hanbisuu.
- *Meshaan alaa galu hedduun ka worra woyyaaneefi deeggartoota isaaniiti. Gabaa dhaabuu jechuun akka



meeshaan jaraa hingurguramne godhuu jechuudha. Kun ammoo gatii daldalummaa jaratti dabala.

- * Gibirri bittaa gurgurtii mootummaaf hingalu.
- *Kampaniifi Daldaltoota geejjibaa woyyaanee gurguddoorratti kasaaraatu gaha. Sababni isaas damooza shufeertotaafi worra jaraa dalagu cufaa kafaluufii qaban.
- 2. Dhiibbaa sammuu
- *mootummaan tun akka ummata Oromoo, keessahuu Qeerroo Oromoo toohachuu hindandeenne mullisa. Kun waan keessaahuu deeggartoota isaanii abdii kuchisiisu.
- 3. Fudhatama dhabuu (Crisis of legitimacy) Oromoo protest dura, woyyaaneen otoo nama jimlaan ajjeeftu dimokraasitu jira jettee faranjitti kijibuu turte. Kijibni sun addunyaaf saxilame.
- 4. Ummanni keenna irreefi tokkummaa isaa ufiifi diinattillee mul'ise. Kun kabajaa ufii bituu qofa osoo hina'in, sadarkaa qabsoo itti aanuuf nama qopheessa. Prof Mohammed Abbajebel Tahiro



Qeerroo are up all across Oromia observing the proceedings of the strike #LagannaaGabaa. Great start marks good end. #Oromorevolution

— Girma Gutema™ (@Abbaacabsa) August 23, 2017

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#**የኦሮም ያስራጣቆም አድጣ** – በመለው ኦሮም ያ የም ከሄደው የስራ መቆም አድጣ አለመዎች(–

- 1 የተወረረዉን ድንበራችንንዶመለስ
- 2 መሪዎቓችንን እና ሌሎች የፖሊቲካ እስረኞችን ዶፈቱ...

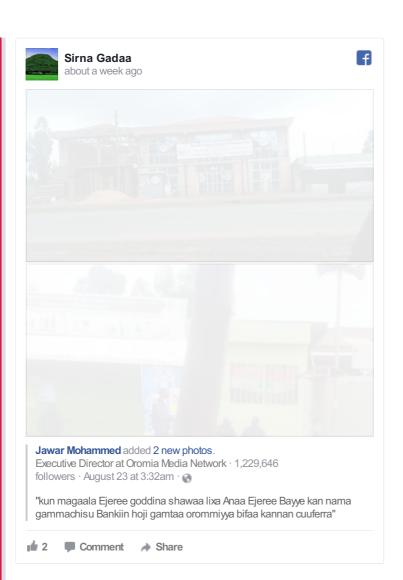
https://t.co/cqPZuz9PuW

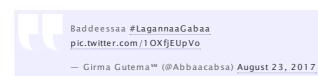
— Advocacy4Oromia (@Advocacy4Oromia) <u>August 23,</u> 2017

Waliso #LagannaaGabaa pic.twitter.com/aJfrlOobjo

— Girma Gutemas (@Abbaacabsa) August 23, 2017











DALDALTOOTA SABA SILXEETIN GALATOOMAA JENNA

"Jawar Akkam? suugiiwwan Magaalaa Dodolatti cufamanii suuraa irratti mul'atu kunneen kan saba silxeeti. Dhugaa rabbii hirmaannaan sabni silxee fii guraagee magaalaa kanatti gabsoo keenya irratti godha persantii 100 jechuun ni danda'ama. Iddoo birootifis fakkeenya kan tahanii dha. Jabaadhaa jedhiin. Yoo akkanatti isaan nu cinaa dhaabbatan nutis OPDOn akka isaan hin xugne irkoo taanaaf."

የስልጡ ና የኡራጌ ብሄረሰብ ኃጋዴ ዎችን እናም ሰማናለን!! በዶዶላ ከተም የተዘንት ሱቆች በፎቶዉ ላይ የም ታዩት ሱቆች የ ስልሰነ ብሄረሰብ አባላት ናቸዉ። <u>እ</u>ው ነት ለጣናነር ስልብ ና ጉራጌ በትማላችን ላይ እያደረጉት ያለው ተለትፎ 100% ነው ጣለት ይቻላል እንዳይነካቸው *ጋ*ሻ እንሆናላቸዋለን። የተተረ<u>ነ</u>ው









#Breaking: Harar and its surroundings under strike; no trade and transport activities observed. Some damaged vehicles were also spotted. pic.twitter.com/YmyOSlt2Tk

The Reporter (@TheReporterET) August 24, 2017



Birhanemeskel Abebe Segni



Ŧ

about a week ago

The TPLF/EPRDF assumed the Ethiopian state power by the power of the gun and wanted to keep it by gun. But, now that thesis is facing a reality check.

Over the last two years, as the result of the #OromoProtests, the Oromo people, without having a single gun and firing a single shot, dismantled the political and spy structure put in place to control the society through fear and intimidation.

Now, with the advent of the Somali Janjaweed Militia known as Somali Liyu Police (... See More

212 7 74



Many people have stayed at home and business owners have closed their doors in parts of Oromia region. Most shops, hotels and restaurants in south-eastern towns of Miesso, Chiro, Hirina and Aweday towns have been shut after strikes were called on Wednesday. The latest protest is said to be a continuation of the nation wide strike that started in July to protest against the government over the imposition of a revised tax law. Taxi service from the outskirts of Addis Ababa. Asko to Buravu has been disrupted. In the town of Ambo 130 kilometres west of Addis Ababa almost all shops, hotels and restaurants have been shut. In nearby Woliso and Ginchi retail businesses were also closed. There were similar strikes in some towns of Arsi and Bale zones including Shashemene, despite



reports that police and security forces were threatening to revoke the licenses of those who joined the strikes. While most protests are peaceful and the towns are quiet, in some parts damages on public transports and farms are reported. A minibus carrying passengers on the road from Harar to Dire Dawa has been attacked by stone throwers. A long distance bus, Selam heading to Harar from Addis Ababa made a half turn at Adama town this morning, sources told Ethiopia Observer. Selam bus, as it is owned by the ruling regime, has been a frequent target of attack in the past.

The latest protest is one of the biggest stay-away actions, since the state of emergency has been lifted in early August. Emergency law imposed in October, after more than a year of violent protests in the region led to the arrests of more than 21,000 people. Click here to read more at Ethiopian Observer



f

#Birhanemeskel Abebe Segni

"እየተካሄደ ባለው የኦሮሞ ህዝብ "የጣሪዎቻችን ይፈቱ ቁዎጣና የንበያ ጣዕቀብ" ጎን ለጎን በኦሮሞ ህዝብ ለይ የጣ ደረንዉን የኢኮኖጣ ጣድሎዎና ዘረፋ ለአንዱና ለጣጩ ረሻ ጊዜ ለጣስበር የአዉዳይ ጩ ት በእውዳይ፣ የሀረር ቡና በሃረር፣ የጅጣ ቡና በጅጣ፣ የእርሲ ስንዲና ሰ ፍ በአርሲ፣ የውሊታ ቡናና ውርቅ ሲጣ ንቶ በጥ ነር፣ የባሌ ንብስ በባሌ ህዝብ ጣ ሎ ባለቤትነት ለንበያ የጣቀርብበት የኢኮኖጣ ስረዓት ለጣንንበት ብርቱ ምክክር ጣድረግ **የ**ግድ ይላል።

<mark>ቈ ቆና</mark>ם ና ብዝበዛው ለእንዲና ለም <mark>ጩ ረ</mark>ሻ ጊዜ እንድያበቃ የኦሮሞ ህዝብ ንብረቱንና ሃብቱን ለአንር ው ስጥና ለው _{66 መ}ባበያ እንዳያቀርብ የከለከሎት ነጥቂዎችና ህጎች ከህዝባችን ፊት ምክሳት አለባቸው ። ህዝባችንና ምላው የኦሮሞ ውጣት ህዝቡን የንብረቱ ባለቤት ለምድረማ ምስራት አለበት።"

49 1 1 🖈 18



Canada issues #Ethiopia security alert citing road clashes in four cities https://t.co/C8QjbyJ0KU

— Oromticha Oromo (@OromtichOromo) August 24, 2017



Liyu police incursion into Oromia is the manifestation of TPLF proxy war on Oromia. It has nothing to do with the brotherly Somali ppl. pic.twitter.com/iAc0YWiV47

— Girma Gutema™ (@Abbaacabsa) August 21, 2017

Characteristics of a Totalitarian Rules of TPLF Ethiopian Regime August 23, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in Colonizing Structure, Uncategorized. Tags: Africa, Ethiopia, The fascism of TPLF Ethiopia, totalitarianism, TPLF, tyranyy add a comment







Characteristics of a Totalitarian Rules of TPLF Ethiopian Regime

- 1. Terror: Use of violence (Agazi, secrete policy, state terrorism) or the threat of violence to produce fear so that people will obey the resign.
- 2. Extreme Nationalism: The belief by TPLF that its Tigray more than anything else.
- Propoganda (Monopolistic control of the state and the mass media): Using newspapers, magazines, radio, speeches, movies, lobbyints to give people and the world a one sided message.
 Economic Control: The TPU Acidetia Counsy Inhydrutal/where to be made and sold.
- Charisma: Creates imaginary quality about a leader that makes people eager to follow him. still Mel although dead.
- 6. Indoctrination: To teach people to accept a system of beliefs without questioning.
- 7. One Party Rule: Only TPLF (EPRDF) that made up of minority Tigray ethnic is allowed to exist. it has no mandate of 95% (96 million of) the population.
- 8. Censorship: The removal of anything objectionable to or critical of the TPLF.

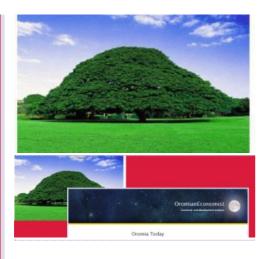
Characteristics of a Totalitarian Rules of TPLF Ethiopia Regime

- 1. Terror: Use of violence (Agazi, secrete policy, state terrorism) or the threat of violence to produce fear so that people will obey the regime.
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Oromia: A Nation Wide THE STAY-AT-HOME PROTEST: MORMII WALIIGALAA GABAA LAGANNAA MARSAA 3ffaa. #OromoProtests #HarargheeDeebisaa August 22, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in #OromoProtests, Uncategorized. Tags: #HarargheeDeebisaa, #OromoProtests, #OromoRevolution, Africa, Ethiopia, Gibri is TPLF's thievery in the name of taxation in Ethiopia, Oromia, Oromo, Social movements 1 comment so far









No to fascist TPLF's thievery (Gibri) in the name of taxation in Ethiopia!

#HarargheeDeebisaa #OromoProtests #OromoRevolution

Um manni keenya Daangaarra Jiru Waardiyaa Oromiyaa fi Oromum maati!!

Gincii, Amboo, Jalduu, Gudar, Giddaa Ayyaanaa, Mandii, Najjoo, Laaloo Assaabii, Jaarsoo, Gullisoo, Bojjii, Gujii, Dambi Doolloo, Gimbii, Naqamtee, Buraayyuu, sabbataa, Dirree Incinnii, Adaamaa, Harammayyaa, Mattuu, Baale (Robee), Madda Walabu, Walliisoo, Tulluu Boolloo, Sulultaa (Caancoo), Horroo Guduruu, Buuraayyuu, Dirree Dhawaa, Calangoo, Ada'aa Bargaa, Baddannoo, Holootaa, Shaashee, Awaday (E. Harargee), Hara Qallo (Goro Dola, Gujii), Gaasaraa (Baalee), Bulee Hora, Jimmaa, Arjo, Heebantuu, Giddaa Ayyaanaa , Kiiramuu, Ciroo, Dodolaa, Anfilloo (Mugii), Walqixxee, Diillaa, Bishooftuu, Finfinnee, Yuniversiitii Finfinnee, Geedoo, Asallaa, Shaambuu, Agaarfaa, Sibuu Siree, Kotobee, Wacaalee, Saalaalee, Machaaraa, Ammayyaa, Tokkee Kuttaayee, Innaangoo, Baabbichaa, Laaloo Qilee, Hiddii Lolaa, .Mugii, Arsi Nagallee, Baabbichaa, Shukutee, Baakkoo Tibbee, Jalduu, Gindoo, Buun'dho Beddellee, Grawwaa, Gaara Mul'ataa, Qarsaa, Qobboo (Dardar, Eastern Oromia), Sinaanaa (Baalee), Jimmaa Arjoo, Bojjii, Kombolcha, Aggaaroo, Tajji (Iluu), Qilxuu Kaarraa, Baabboo



Gambel, Daawoo, Tulu Milki (Warra Jarso), Hirnaa, Xuulloo, Masalaa, Galamso, Bordode, Mi'esso, Waheel, Diggaa, Arjoo Guddattuu, Guraawa, waamaa Adaree, Shabee Somboo, Limmuu Saqaa, Amuruu (Agamsa), Daroo Labuu (Gaadulloo), Yaabelloo, Aliboo (Jaartee Jardagoo), Saasigga, Magaalaa Dafinoo, Dhumugaa, Daroo Labuu (Buraysaa) Begii (Kobor), Mardida Halo Guba (Daroo Labuu), Qassoo, Bonayyaa Boshee, Baalee (Dalloo Mannaa), Jimmaa Raaree (Magaalaa Gobaan), Nophaa (Iluu), Bordoddee, Togowacaalee, Dooguu, Metekel (Wanbara), Asaasaa, Waabee, Heeraroo, Doguu, Quufanziq (Dadar), Boku Luboma (Miyo, Borana), Eddoo, Dirree (Ada'aa), Qilxuu Kaarraa, Shebel town, Bate, Walanchiti, Warra Iiruu, Boolee Bulbulaa, Diilallaa, Gannat Haaraa (dodolaa)...........

Oromia: A nation-wide a five day stay-at-home protest: From 23 -27 August 2017 going continuously non-stop. MORMII WALIIGALAA GABAA LAGANNAA MARSAA 3ffaa Roobii, Hagayya 23 eegalee Dilbata Hagayya 27 baraa 2017

Waamicha Qeerroo Walisoo irraa

Jaallatamoo Uummata magaala Walisoo fi Naannoo

ishee jiraattan hundaaf:-

Duulli diddaa garbummaa wayyaneen nutti fe'amee beektotaa fi hoggantoota keenya mana hidhaatti gochaa gara jabummaan giddirsaa jiru fi saamicha qabeenyaa keenyaaf karoora wayyaaneen baaftee jala deemtuun ishee OPDO'n gad buufte fashaleessuuf gaafa Roobii. (17/12/09) irraa eegalee hanga Dilbata (21/12/09) ttii guutummaa Oromiyaattii ni gaggeefama

- kanaaf guyyaa jedhamee kana keessattii:-1.Abbootiin konkolaataa fi bajaajii guyyoota kana hojii dhaabuu.
- 2. Daldaaltoonni, manneen nyaataa fi mana shaqaxaa qabdan hundi cufuu.
- 3. Hojjettoonni mootummaa hojii waajjiraa cufuun mana ooluu.
- Jiraattonni magaalichaa fi naannoo ishee guyyoota qabdanitti waan barbaachisu bitachuun mana keessan taa'uun diddaa keessan akka agarsiistan isin beeksifna. 4. Jiraattonni magaalichaa
- kanaaf:-1. Qeerroo fi quuqamaan lammii keenya dhiigni dhangala'e fi mana hidhaatti gidiraa argaa jiranii kamiyyuu konkolaattotaa fi Bajajotaa guyyoota kana hojjatan irratti tarkaanfii fudhachuu fi lakkoofsa gabatee isaanii sirnaan
- Manneen daldalaa fi hojjettoota mootummaa basaastuu ta'an adda baasuun tarkaanfii fudhachuu.
- 3. Qabeenyaa fi nama nagaa akka hin xuqne of eeggachuu. 4. Uggurri kun konkolaataa Awwaalcha fi Ambulaansii hin ilaallatu.

"Injifannoon kan Uummataa ti." Qeerroo Walisoo irraa



"QEERROO Sh/L magaalaa Geedoo irraa nuti qeerroon magaalaa geedoo fi naannoo ishiitti argamnu mormii gaafa ROOBII hanga DILBATAAtti turu haala qindoominaa fi tooftaan guutameen mormii akka guutuu Oromiyaatti ta'u kanaaf haaldureewwan barbaachisan xummurree jirra. kanatti aansuun geerroon namoota aantummaa



wayyaaneef qaban akkasumas tuffii qeerroof qaban agarsiisuuf akka fedha isaaniitti socha'aa turan qeerroon tarkaanfii dhumaa fudhachuuf qophii xummuree jira. Namoonni haaldureen qeerroon adabamuuf jiran! 1.Hoteela Kookeet(Abbaan qabeenyummaa isaa WANDUU FIREWU kan ta'e. 2. Hoteela cllivaa tokkoffaa fi Lammaffaa(Abbaan qabeenyummaan isaa kan Taaddasee kan ta'e. 3. suuqii TAADASEE XAAFAA Namoonni kun mormii torbee dhufuu irratti akkuma guyyoota darbanii aantummaa WAYYAANEEF qaban yoo kan agarsiisan taatee qeerroon adabbii keessa deebii hin qabne adabuuf halduree isa barbaachisu xummuree jira."



#AKEEKKACHIISA #QEERROO #MANDII #IRRAA

Qabsoon ummati oromoo Oromiyaa gutuu keessatti gageessaa jiru kun. qabsoo walooti malee qabsoo ijoollee oromoo harka qaleeyyi qophaa miti -- beeka.

Malif yoo jettan namooti qabeenya qabddan hunda osoo hin taane -muraassni keessan.... See More







AGAARFAA

"obbo jawar qerroo baalee agarffa fi alii irraa dhamsaa kanaa ummata biraan nuu gahi..nuti qerroon magaala alii gabaa lagannaa geggeffamuu irratti qophii kenyaa xumurranne jirraa.kanaaf abbotiin qabenyaa konkolachistootaa magaala alii kessaa bahuun gaara magaala ginnir ta'esi gaara magaala agaarffa gessuu magaala kenyaa kessaa wantaa darbuuf abbootiin qabenyaa konkolaata isaani mana akka hin baafnee dhaamsaa dabaarsa laganna kanaa kani didee irratti taarkanfii kaan fudhannu akka ta'uu akka bektaan jechaa kanaa dhagahee kan didee itti gaafataaman maatama nama didee akka ta'ee ummataa biraan nuu gahi."



- "Gaafii Konkoolaachiftooni baajaajii Amboo opdo gaafachaa turan
- 1, Dursa nu waliin otoo hin taane ummata waliin haraaramaa.
- 2, Isin maaliif Konkoolaataa mootummaa dhaabdanii sodatanii lukaan deemaa turtanii?
- 3,Mee qabeenyaa kanaan dura qeerroon tarkaanfii fudhatameen kan miidhaman mee dursa beenyaa kaffaalaa.
- 4,Kanaan dura Baajaajii miidhaan irra ga'aa ture mana police geesinaan fuudhaati deemaa,Garaajii tu as miti.jettanii hin ariyanne ??



Kanaafuu waan feetan otoo jettanii qeerroon hojii dhaabaa yoo nuun jedhe Ni dhaabna.

Furmaanni garuu dhaabaa hin dhaabiina jechuu otoo hin ta'iin

"dursaa ti ummataan walitti haraaramaa." Furmaata ta'aa jedhani jiru.

Itti mudduu qofa galli."



GOOROO GUUTUU

BEEKSISA Hojjatoota Manneen Jimaa KAARRA MILLEE fii BAROODAA kessa Hojjataniif

Akkuma beektan torbe dhufu (Haggaya 17-21 / 2009 ALH) uggura gabaa marsaa 3ffa guutuu Oromiyaa tti labsame hojiirra olchuf qophii taasisaa jirra. Uguricha toftaan itti geggeefamu kana dura isiniif ibsameera. Kanaf dargaggoonni sabboontonni keenya guyyoota 5n (hagaya 17-21tti) gabaa lagachudhan kaayyo keenya milkessuf garaa muratuu qabdan. Uggura bara darbee kessatti Abbootii qabeenyaa ugguricha cabsudhan hojii itti fufanii reeffa wareegamtota keenyaa milaan irra deemaa akka turan ni yaadattan. Har'a kun ta'u hinqabu. Abbootii qabeenyaa isin bira hojjattaniif dinniinni maayyii qeerroo baha oromiyaa irraa kennameefii jirra.



Kanaaf yoo abbottiin qabenyaa maqan isaanii ibsame kun guyyoota lagannaa sana keessaatti labsii uggura gabaa cabsanii hujii isaani itti fufan isin jalaa didudhaan dirqisiisaa. Toftaan itti isaan dirqistan:

- 1. Guyyota 5n sanitti hujii seenuu dhiisuu fi manaa otoo hinbaane ooluudhan.
- 2. Yeroo isaan gama hujii isin gessuf konkolaataa isinii ergan itti dhaquu dhiisudhan.
- 3. Warri baaddiyaa irraa hujii mannen jimaatif konkolaatan isiniif ergamu hundi jalaa didaa.
- 4. Hundi keesan sirritti mariyadhaa otoo hin burraayin ejjenno tokkon guyyota 5n lagannaa gabaa sana qajelfama kana hujiirra oolchaa.
- 5. Yoo isin tokko taatanii abbootii qabenyaa jalaa gocha isaani fashalsitan eenyuyyuu homaa isin gochuu hindanda'u waan tahef tokkummaa keessan cimsudhaan dhimmicha raawwadhaa.
- 6. Erga uggurri xumuramee boddee yoo isaan isin miidhuf ykn hujii isin dhorguuf jedhan hundi kessan ejjanno tokkon akkuma kana dura kaffalti ittin hojjattan marduufa tokko birrii 5 goosistanitti gatii itti dabaludhaan marduufni tokko birrii 8 hanga 10 akka isiniif godhan dirqisiisaa. Yoo isaan kana gochu didan torbee tokkoof hujii isaanii dhisuudhan sirrii isaan galchuu akka dandeessan sirriitti hubadhaa.
- 7. Yoo isaan labsii uggura gabaa kana kabajanii hujiirra oolchan isinis hariiroo isin gidduu jiru kabajudhaan akka uggurri xumurameen hujii keessan itti fufaa.
- 8. Furtuun abbottii qabeenyaa (warra jimaa erguu) harka keessan qofa kan jiru ta'uu sirriitti hubadhaa! Isin hojjattan malee isaan maal erguu danda'an???
- 9. Kana gochuu keessat namoonni isin keessatti dhukatanii iccitii kessan baasuuf yaalan yo jiraatan gantuun akkasii akka hin milkoofne maal gochuu akka qabdan isinu tolchitanii beektan.
- 10. Tokkummaa keenyan jabina irree keenyaa diiina kenyatti agarsiisuu qabna!!! Mirgaan galuun baranuma!!!!!!!

Qeerroo Aanaa Gooro Guutuu Hagaya 21 bara 2017)





MANDI

"#AKEEKKACHIISA

G/w/lixaa magaalaa mandii

Guyyoota gabaa lagannaa marsaa darbe guyyaa gabaa irra suuqoti cufamanis garuu hanga tokko namooti baadiyaa irraa gabaa dhufuudhaan wal irraa bitee gurguree ture, marsaa 3ffaa kana garuu sochiin kam akka ta'uu hin qabne qeerroon magaalaa mandii akeekkachiisa"



BAAKKOO

"Dhaamsa Oeerroo Baakkoo irraa !!

Dhimma gabaa lagannaa qeerroon Amboo fii bakkee biraa darbaa jiru ilaalchisee nutis Qeerroon Baakkoo Tibbee hojii irra oolchuuf labsii dabarsitan fudhannee hojii irra ni oolchina.

Qeerroo Baakkoo, Shobokaa fii Tibbee. Injifannoon uummata cinqurfameef haa ta'u!!"



ARSII LIXAA, ADABBAA

"Waamicha Lagannaa Gabaa Guutu Oromiyaati Wamameef Nuti Qerroon Arsii Lixaa Magaala Adaabba Qophii Keenya Xumureeti Iirra. Dhaamsi Nuti Oabnu Magaalonni Fi Gandeen Aanaa Kana Jala Jirtan Namni Tokko Karaa Magaala Adaabba Guyyaa Roobii Irra Eegalee Hanga Dilbataatti Akka Nutti Hin Dhufne, Akkuma Kanaan Dura Tokkummaan Diddaa Keenya Agarsiifne Ammas Tokkummaan Caldhifnee Mana Keenya Ooluun Akka Oromoo Fi Oromiyaa Waliin Dhaabannu Waadaa Isiniif Seenna, Abbootiin Oabeenva Konkolaata, Daldaltoonni Fi Abbotiin Qabeenya Hoteelota Waamicha Kana Kabajuun Akka Rakkoo Qabeenya Kessan Irra Gahu Hanbiftan Maqaa Oromummaatiin Isinitti Dhaamanna, Akkuma Lagannaa Gabaa Bara Dabree Waamicha Kabajuu Diddani Abootiin Qabeenya Hoteela Muraasni Mana Kessan Yoo Bantan Rakkoo Isiniif Qabeenya Kessan Irra Gahuuf Oerroon Itti Hin Gaafatamu.. INJIFANNOON KAN SABA BALDHAA OROMOOTI."



"Qeerroon Godina Buunnoo Beddellee A\ Boorrachaa Mormii Marsaa 3ffaa Roobii Dhufu Jalqabuuf Qophii Keenya Xumureerra. Aanaaleen Ollaa Keenyaa kan akka Gachii fi Dhidheessaa faa akka jajjabaatan ergaa keenya nuu dabarsi adaraa Jawar."



 $^{\circ}G/H/G/W$ anaa amuru

dhamssa qerro

akkekachissa;guyyaa robbiti kasse hangga dilbbattati kan gabba laggana fi yaddanno dhanggalla'u dhiga ilman oromoo dachee oromiyyati irati dhangala'e yaddacha da'iiman harrargge irati bella'a jiran yaddacha mana kenya olla

kana ta'uu bannan garru iti gaffatamuma isa abbaa qabbenya sanati fudhata dhamssa qerroo Amuruu"

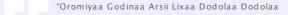


"Qeerron G/Q/Wallagga aanaa Daallee Sadii fi magaalaa Haroo Sabbuu(Alam Tafarii) diddaa marsaa 3ffa guyyaa roobi irraa jalqabee guutuu Oromia irratti geggeeffamu itti makamuuf qophii xumureera.kanaaf hawaasi aanaa keeynaa fi ollootaa aanaa keynatti arggamtan(Innango,Gulliso,Aayira,Yubdo, Laaloo qile,Caanqaa..waamicha kana dura qerroo Dambi Dolloon waamame kabajuun tumsa akka gootan cimsinee isin hubachiisna.

Kessuma hidhamaan siyaasa Obbo Baqqaalaa Garbaa hawasaa naanno kanaaf oolmaa gudda barnootaa fi sabboonumaa babalisuun inni nuuf oolee yaadachuun didda mana taa'uu kana dhimma qabsoo Bilisummaa saba keeynaa irrati mariiyacha akka dabarsinu cimsinee isin beeksifna.

Kanneen faalla karora kana deeman immoo sirriti addaan baasuun galmee gurraacharati ni galmeeffanna,tarkaanfiin walmadaalanis irrati ni fudhatama.

Wallin ni qabsoofna Mirga keeynaaf ni falmanna Galatooma"



Akekkachisaa Konkolachiftota Aanaa dodala hundaafu guyya robbii namni hojif konkolata kessan qabatani batan akka qabenyaa kessan hin ballesin irraa deddebine isin vadachifna.

Nutti Qerroon magalaa dodolafi aanaa dodolaa qophii kenyaa xummuree jira .

Worrota suqifi mana nyataa magalaa kana kessati argaman hundinu kessatu gurageefi silxeen akka of qusatani bekkadha qerron tokko tokkon isin hordofa jiru kanafuu woli galati guyya jedhame kan nu wojjin laggana keesati hirmachu qabdu .

Hubachisa: konkolachisftotaf Qerron badiyaa lamaniti burrisa qophessataniru kanafu akka qabenya hin qisasifne dhamsa Qerroo Dodolaati"

GUDAR

"Akkumaa bekkamu mormin marsaa 3ffaa gafaa 17akkaa egaluu bekama dhaa kanfuu ummani magala Gudar Boruu jechunis gafaa wixata gabaan gudaa waan jiruuf ummani waan guyaa 5 nif sin gahuu bitadhaa namani wamichaa kaan didee magala Gudar kessattii suqi konkolata bajaji Hotel wanuma kamiyu kaan hojettee karaa Qeroo gudar tarkanfi gudan waan fudhatamuf off egadhaa QEROO GUDAR Akkumaa bekkamu harkaa qalenyi waar ta'aan gargarun dirqama SABA GUDAA QABANA NII INJIFANAA"

BEEKSISA

" Konkolaachiftoota baajaajii magaalaa #Hoolata

Guyyaa roobii 17 irraa kaasee guyyaa shaniif mormii lagannaa hojiitiif mana ooluu irratti waan hirmaannuuf konkolaachiftoonni biroos waamicha kana akka kabajanii hojiirra oolchanu waamicha Dabalataa gama keenyaan dabarsuufii barbaanna!



Ta.uu baannan qeerroon magaalaa #Hoolata Adabii barbaachisaa irratti akka fudhattu gamanumaan ergaa keenya waliif dhaamna :Qeero Hoolatara Qilensara Nuf Olchi Jedhu Hora Bula"



BAALEE ROOBEE

" Akkuma beekkamu laggannaan bittaa fi gurgurtaa marsaa 3ffaa guutu oromiyaa keessatti #Roobii Harbaa dhufurraa egalee guyyaa 5 nif akka itti fufu yaadan gara gara goodina baalee sideebisu barbaade. Qeerroon Baalee Roobee akkuma beekkamu bara baraan arsaan isaan gama qabsoo irratti godhaa tura daran nama gammachiisa.ammas baalee roobee biyya motumma biratti beekkamti hin qabne fakkatti.maliifi voonajette dandis tahee humni ibsaa isheen argatu yeroo baay.ee addaan citudhaan daldalota akka hoji akka hin hojjanne gochuun beekkamti .ummanni keenya rakkoo kana furuuf jecha kara nagayaatin yoo gaafanu deebiin keenya barumara baratti oso daddabarsu waggaa waggaa 27 geenyera.karaa isiniif baafna jechuun mallaga ummaatarra guruun bara baraan beekkamadha.kanaafuu ammaa opdo nu sobdu gibira humna olii hin kafaluu diddaa kana qeerroon wanta hundaa xummurrera wan taheef guyyaan roobii Agaarfaan Gabayaadha hundi isanituu akka meesha keessan hin baafnefi kan baadiyas akka gaba hin dhufne akkasumas magaalaan roobee baalee Magaala guddittii meeshaa rabsuun beekkamtudha kunis guvvaa kamsaa waan taheef tajaajila tokkoo akka hin laanne daldaaltota oddeffanno hin qabneen fi konkolachiftaat hundaan akka nuf geetu dhaamsa keenya. Kan didee kanaratti argame qeerron tarkanfii irratti fudhachu waan dandahuuf of eegannoo guyyoota jedhamee eeguun barbaachiisa akka tahe qilleensara nuf oolchii."



BEEKSISA

" Konkolaachiftoota baajaajii magaalaa #Dambi_Dolloo Irraa

Guyyaa roobii 17 irraa kaasee guyyaa shaniif mormii lagannaa hojiitiif mana ooluu irratti waan hirmaannuuf konkolaachiftoonni biroos waamicha kana akka kabajanii hojiirra oolchanu waamicha Dabalataa gama keenyaan dabarsuufii barbaanna! Ta.uubaannan qeerroon magaalaa #Dambi_Dolloo adabbii barbaachisaa irratti akka fudhattu gamanumaan ergaa keenya waliif dhaamna osoo nuti konkolaachiftoonni baajaaj kan magaalaa #Dambi_Dolloo"



QEERROO SAQQAA COQORSAA ERRAA

"Waamicha harmeen nuufgoote guyyaa roobii erraa kaasee mormii lagannaa hojii kamuu dhaabanii nama keessa ooluutii godhamu nii kabajna!

Garuu nama waamicha harmeen gooteef didee hojii erratti argame

nuti qeerroon saqqaa coqorsaa rifaatuu tokko male tarkaanfii erratti fudhachuuf qophii xumuuranneerra!





Qeerroo Harargee

Mormiin Marsaa 3FFAA Guutuu Oromiyatti Labsamuun Isaa Ni Beektu Jennee abdanna.

Tahus Garuu Maqaan Keenya fi Magaalan Teenya Hin Yaamamne Waan taheef Dhimmi Kun Nun Lallatu jettanii Shakkii Keessa akka Hin Galleef jecha Isin Yaadachiisuf Hawwine.

Lagannaan Gabaa Roobii Dhufurraa jalqabe Godhamu AKKA Guutuu Oromiyatti malee Goodina Tokko tokko Keessatti Qofa kan Tahuu miti.

Kana Jechuun Isinis Qaama Mormii Kanaati Waan taheef Akkuma Ummata kaanii Dirqama Qabdu Kanaaf Hirmaachun Dirqama Lammummaati Yaadadhaa!!!!



Waldaa Fi Namoota Dhuunfaa jimaa Magaalota armaan Gadirraa Ergitaniif!!!

- 1. Biiftuu karaa dirre dhawaa,
- 2. Barwaaqoo karaa Jigjigaa fi dirree
- 3. Musxafaan karaa jijjigaa fi finfinnee.
- 4. Naasiroo karaa finfinnee
- 5. Galamsoorraa Abdi (waldaa Caffee Araaraa) Gara Finfinnee
- 6. Bookeerraa Amadoo Gara Finfinnee
- 7. Bookerraa Hajjoo karaa Oborraa
- 8. Bookerraa Amadiin, Aamaduu, Jamaal karaa finfinnee
- 8. Shimakkit, Baayyuu Baddeessaa gara Oborraa
- 9. Ashaa Giree karaa Finfinnee

Yaadachiisa Obbolummaa Qeerroo Hin Fudhannu Jettanii Sarara Diimaa Qaxxaamuruuf Kan Yaaltan Yoo Tahe Rakkoo Meeshaa fi Qabeenya Keesanirra Gahuuf Gaafatamaan Isinuma Tahuu Beekaa.

Tokkummaan Oromoo Haa Dagaagu!!
INJIFANNOON Ummata Oromoof



GALAMSO

"Qeerroo H/lixa Annaa Habro Magalla Galamso.
Wamiicha Harmee Oromiya dhagenye Owwane Jira.....
Mormii Marsa 3ffaa Akka Guttu Oromiyatii Gafa Guyya
17/12/2009 ALH Gagefamudhaf Demmu Kana Irraatii
Hirmachudhaf Qophiin Kenya Xummurane jira.kanaf
jiratoota,Daldaltota,fi Qonnan bultonii fi Hojatonii
Motumatiis Dabalate Hundii Kessan Gafa Guyya DiDa itii
Gagefamu Namnii Hojjii Hojete Akka Nun
komane........Kessatuu Daldaltonii Jimmadha(catii) Akka
Boba hin bobafne Issiiniif Dhamna....Kanaf Nuttii Qeerroo
Galamso Gamma Kenyan tarkanfii Barbachisa akka
Fudhanu Gamanuman issiinif dhamna. VIVA Qeerroo

Qeerroo G/H/Lixaa magaalaa CIROO irraa Dhaamsa "(Akeekkachiisa) daldaltootaa fi abbootii qabeenyaa hundaaf

- 1) Haadhooliin ganamas ta'ee sa'aa booda jimaa gurguraaf gara magaalaa fidan guyyaa Arbaa irraa eegalee akka dhaaban
- 2) Daldaltoonni ganama jimaa gara Adaamaatti ergan akka dhaaban
- 3) Daldaltoonni galgala jimaa gara Finfinnee fi naannoo Affaar jechunis (Adaayitu, Logiyaa, Cifraa, Asaayitaa, Dichottoo, fi kkf) erganis akka dhaaban
- 4) Baajaajootaas tahee konkolataan hundi akka hin sossoone
- 5) Manneen nyaataati fi dukkaanniniis akka hin hojjane isiniif dhaamuu barbaanna"



"BEEKSISA: Jawar keenyaa kana adaraa qileensarra nuf oolchi Godina adda bul. mag. BURAAYYUUrraa Akkuma beekamu waamich harmeen oromiyaa lagannaa gabaa roobii dhufu irraa kaasee guyyaa shaniif waamte dhageenyee nutis haala barbaadamuun qophofneerra. wanting hubatamuu qabu hojjetonni mootummaa federaalaa fi birolee oromiyaa hojjetani fi daldaltoonni finfinnee keessatti daldaln baayyeen isaanii BURAAYYUU fi magaalota godina addaa keessa waan jirataniif isaanis kana hubatanii akka laganna gabaa kannatti akka hirmatan ni beeksifna. yoo didan sarvisii biroolee oromiyaa fi federaala naannoo Kenya keessa jiraatan irratti tarkaanfiin akka fudhatamu amnuman isin beeksifna."

"obbo jawar nuti Qerron H/Lixa Aana Gumbi-Bordodde qabso(ganama laganna) tenya guyya robi irra eegalle qophi barbachisu hunda xumurrera 1-Jima ganama aware irra gara magala bordodde senu akka hin senne 2-Makina Jima galamso irra demtu akka hin dabarre 2-Makina jimaas tahe tan Ciro irra gara Hawash,Adama,finfinne demtu akka hin dabarre

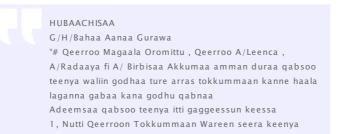
3-Dukkana,Hotela,Mannen nyata hanga kella gahutti akka hin banamne

4-Maddiyan nadaja Makina akka cufamu...akekkachisa kanninefi jirra

Isan labsi qerro tana didani tarkanfin barbachisu irrati fudhatamuf qophin hundi cumurame jira "jawar nama akekkachisa kana hin dhagenye ummata biran nuf gahi jenna"

"Guyyaan roobii guyyaa gabaa kofalee guddaa waan ta'eef ,jiraatoni magaalaa kofaleef naannoo ishee hundi hanga daadiyaa dabalatee looni,hoola,re'ee, fi meeshaaled kamuu gabaa geefachuuf yaadan kamuu guyyaa sanu guyyaa lagannaa gabaa waan ta'ee akka ofi qusatani qeerroo naanno kofalee isin hubachiifna.
Kani didanii kan deemtan yoo ta'e qabernya keessani ta'ee wanta kamuu irrati tankaarfiini yoo fudhatame itti gaafatamaani isinuma mataa keessani ta'uu akka beektan isin hubachiifna.yoo ollaan keenya nagayaan jiraate jireenya bareeda jiraana "!
Hadhas ta'ee boru miidhaan ummata harargee irra gahaa jiru qaama keenya irra waan gahaa jiruuf nutti dhagayamuu qaba. Kabajamoo obbo jawaar abba qeerroo qileensa irra nuuf oolchi







cabsani Daldaltoota fi konkolaachistoota gara gurawa dhufaan irratti tarkaanfii cimaa fudhaachu qabna Qeerroo Magaala oromittu fi A/ Radayya Iddo kanni waliin marii.anu

2, Qeerroo A/ Leenca fi Birbirsaa daldaltoota jimaa fi konkolachiiftoota seera keenya cabsani irratti tarkaanfii cimaa akka fudhaannuu nuuf dabaarsi wareen gara Badanno, Burqaa, Gola Odaa, irraa dhufaanii irratti Iddoo keenya Dabbal mooti Gaara jala akka ta.ee isiin heeksiifna

Kanaafuu Nutti Qeerroon Baadiyaa karaa makiina irraatti bahuun Olaantummaa Qeerroon Qabduu agarsiisuu qabna Yommuu nutti Sabaa keenya fi Biyyaa teenya ni wareegaminaa ofii duuba wanni nuu deebisuu tokkollen hin jiruu

QABSOON RIQICHAA BILISUMMAATI "



QEERROO BURAAYYUU IRRAA:

"Akkuma beekamu mormii marsaa 3 ffaa akka guutuu oromiyaatti guyyaa gaafa roobii(17/12/2009) irraa eegalee bultii shaniif akka geggeeffamu qeerroon oromiyaa hundi dhaamsa waliif dabarsaa akka jirtu beekamaadha. Kanaaf nutis qeerroon Buraayyuu daldaltootaa fi jiraattonni Buraayyuu fi Naannoo ishee jirtan hundi mormii marsaa 3 ffaa geggeeffamuuf dhufaa jiru kana kan duraa irra daran sirnaan akka nufaana geggeessitaniif waamicha isiniif goona.

Haqa qabna

Ni falmanna

Ni injifanna!"



"Qilleensarra nuuf oolchi Qeerroo godina sh/ki lixaa Aanaa Sooddoo Daaccii irraa

Ummanni aanaa keenya sochii gaba lagannaa akkaa guutuu oromiyaatti taasifamu kana tumsuuf Roobii dhufu 17/12/2009 kaasee hanga 20/17/2009 tti turu akka lagannaa taasiftan isin beeksifna.

Nama waadaa cabse adabuuf qophiidha."



'CBE and other TPLF banks will be targeted with new boycott and bankrupt campaign again

".... አዎኖ በ ንዓድ ባንክ የተላቸትን ጣእቀብ በጅጣ እና ነቀም ቴ ድስትሪክት ትልቅ ኪሳራ አድርሶባቸዋል ...'



Beeksisaa

QEERROO KURFAA CALLEE

Aanaa Kurfaa callee kan jiraatan hundaa keessanif waamichaa harmee oromiyaa mormii marsaa 3ffaa haala lagaana gabaa irratti akka nuu wajjiin hirmaata isiini beeksiifna aradaa aanaa curfaa callee maraa saniif waamichaa keenya goone jiraa keessattu warreen daldaltoota fi konkoolachistoota aanaa curfaa callee maraaf yoo waamichaa keenya didaan ykn cabsitaan tarkaanfii akka isiin irraatti fudhaannu beeku qabdu



Dhugaa Qabnaa Mirgaaf falmaanna Ni Injiffaana Ni moona"



Akkeekachisaa

"G/H/Bahaa Aanaa Gurawa

Mormii marsaa 3ffaa guyyaa roobii irraa jalqabu kanaaf qophii teenya xumuree akka jiruu isiin beeksiifna kanaafuu sabni kammiyyuu akka nuu wajjiin hirmaata waamichaa keenya dabaarsuufi barbaana kan waamichaa keenya cabse midhaa isaara geessuuf akka nun komaane jechuu barbaana dabaalataan daldaltoota fi konkoolachistoota garaa mullaata maraaf Akka laagana gabaa godhaan waamichaa keenya nuuf dabaarsi"



DADAR

"dhaamsa qeeroo dadar ummata oromoo biraan nuuf gahi

dargagoonni ,abbootiin, haawan, barattoonni qeerayiin g/h/bahaa anaa fi magaalaa dadar yeroo ammaa haala hundaratti walii gallee wal dhageeysifnee jira laganaa gabaa fi gidiraa dangaa fi mana hidhaatti ummata keenya irra gahaa jiru iffatti hulaa mana kenyaa cufachuun mormii keenya garsissuuf haala mijeeyfachuu irratti argamna



jiratooni fi daldaltooni magalaa dadar fi qoboo jiddutti argamtu corree tan ja'amtu irraa jimaan bay'een kan guyyaatti gara jijigaatti ergamuus guyaa hanga saniif garuu namni waamicha qeeroo ilmaan oromoo didee namni jimaa isaa gabaa baase itti gaafatamumaa namni fudhattu akka hin jire wal beeysisaa jira waliif fudhachaas jira hawaasni

haaluma kanaan kaleeysa gara harar demeen ture magalaa awaday yeroon gahu oboleewan kiyya awaday mana jimaa dalagachaa jiraatan biratti hara baafachuuf yeroon buettiis haaluma wal fakkaatun arke walii galteen Ummataa nama gamachiisa arra harar yoon dhaqe garuu opdon ummatta walitti qabdee sobaa jirti

waan irra geenye hujiin agarsiifna nu tokkoomnaan injifachuun keenya hin hafu ifatti banee ni falmanna ilmaan oromoo biraan nuuf gahi

odeeyfanoo haala yeroo hunda siin gahuuf nan hiriira"



HIRNA

"guyya aran tana nutti qeeron hirna wlggayi waara shuferaa baajaja taahe waaliti qaabani guyyaa Robbi San yoo baajaaja dhabdan nuf isssin jechudhan dorisisaani.qeeron humma hin fiddan jechudhan walgaahi dhutaani baahani.jequmsa addaa ture. of dubba hin dibbinu jechaa dhitanii baahan.qillessara nuf olchi"

Dhaamsa Qeerroo Magaalaa Assaboot irraa.

"Akkuma beekkamu yeroo ammaa baha Oromiyaa gutumaan guututti weeyrarri Liyu police Soomalee kan Mootummaa Abbaa irree wayyaanee tigraayin durfamuun saamichi lafaa akkuma itti fufeetti jira.



Kanaf daangaa Oromiyaa weeyraraa ma jiru kabachiisuf Diddaan gabayaa lagannaa gaafa guyyaa roobii jechuun Hagayya 17_21/12/2009 marsaa 3ffaaf guutu Oromiyaatti mormiin gabaa lagannaa mana cufachuun akka taasifamu namni kamiyyuu quba qabu. Gaafa guyyaa 18/12/2009 Magaalaan Assaboot guyyaan kun guyyaa kamisaa waanta'ef guyyaa kana mana cufachuun dirqama keenya.

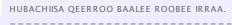
Dabaalata akeekkachiisa qeerroo magalatti irraa darbe. Akkuma beekkamu mormii marsaa tokkoffaa fi lammaffaa gaggeefama irratti osoo hin hirmaatin diddanii hafuun keessan nuti qeerroon magaalatti komiifi arii guddaa isinirraa akka qabnu asumaan beeksifna.

Daldaltoonni guyyaa shanan kana waamicha qeerroo jalaa awwaachuu diddani mana banattan qeerroon magaalatti tarkaan fi laaleessa fi ofduuba deebi hin qabne akka isinirratti fudhatuf qophii xumureera.

Kanaaf qabeenyaa fi lubbuu isaanirra miidhaan cimaan akka hin oolle dhamsa kana hadaraa nuf dabarsaa.

Lafti keenya lafee keenya lafti keenya taakkuu takkaleen diinoota keenya TPLF fi Qondaaltoo OPDOn ciramee hin gurguramu dhumneet lubbuun dabarra malee.

INJIFANNOON KAN UMMATA OROMOOTI!!!!"



"Guyyaan Mormii Marsaa 3 ffaa ittii eegaalu sababa Soomii hiiKka hordoftoota Amaanta Ortoodooksiitif Wixataa irraa gara Roobittii jijjiiramee jira. Kanaafu Namotni hangaa ammaatti osoo hin dhaga'iin jirtan Mormii keenyaa Roobi irraa kaase hangaa Gaafa Dilbatattii haala Wayyaanee Yaaddessuun akka ittii fufu Qeerroon Baalee Roobee Ibsa isiniif goote jirti. Guyyaa gaafa Roobi irraa kaase Karan Gara magaala roobee geessu hunduu to'annoo qeerroo jala ola.

Qeerroo magaala Roobee

Qeerroon Aanaa Gooroo

- >> >> Gaasara
- >> >> Gololchaa
- >> >> Gindhiir
- >> >> Sawweena
- >> >> Beeltoo
- >> >> Raayituu
- >> >> Agaarfaa
- >> >> Gurraa Dhaamolee
- >> >> Dawwee qaacham

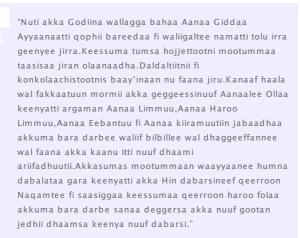
>> >> Dawwee sarar fi kan hafan hunduu Guyyaa Roobii irraa kaase hanga sambata guddaatti karale Godina baalee keessatti argaman hundaa Daldalaa fi konkolachiftoota ajaja kana dhiitani qaxxaamuran tarkanfii addaa akka irratti fudhattan

Namootni Labsii Qeerroo kanatuffaataani Dandile Baalee hundaa keessaa Qaxxaamuru dhuftan tarkaanfii isinirratti fudhatamuuf ofuma keessanii of komadha,

Ilmaan Waaqoo Guutu jechaa abbaa keenna hin dagatinaa "Gabrumma dandeennuu huddiin buqisna dadhabnuu ilmaan itti guddisna"

nu ilmaan isaanii dhaamsa isaanii fiixaan baasu qabna, Gootumman isaanii sanis ilmaan Oromoo hara'aa nurraa barbaadu."





SUUDEE

"Jawaar akkam fayyaan kee mee dhaamsa koo kana Qeerroo Arsii Aanaa suudee, Roobee ,Diksiis, Addelle, Balee fi akkasumas naannawa san jiran biraan nuuf gahi. Akkuma beekkamu guyyaa roobii guyyaa lagannaan gabaa itti eegalu guyya gabaa Suudee kullaa kamisa immoo gabaa Darrabbaa fi balee Jimaata immoo Habee sanbata guyyaa gabaa roobee dilbata immoo guyyaa gabaa Diksiis guyyoottan mormii kun shananuu naannoo keenyatti guyyaa gabaa gurguddaa fi murteessoodha kana waan taheef ummannii fi daldaltoonni naannoo sanaa kana hubattanii waamicha harmeen oromiyaan naa birmadhaa jechaa jirtu kanatti akka makamtan waamicha isiniif dhiyeessina QEERROO SUUDEE Irraa"

BAABBILE

"#Baabbile jawar ergaa qerroo baabile ummata biraan nuuf gayil .qonnanbultoota aana gursum zooni funyaan hujubaati fi oybarre A/baabbile zoni khitoo ardota gambeela,abdi buuc,toofiq,bishan baabileti fi at.ifaa jimaafi omisha kheysan akka guyyaa arba(roobi) jalqabe guyyaa shaman lagannaa gabaatti him baafne fi waamicha dirmannaa ummata the

Waamicha geerro oromoo biraan nuuf ga'i,2/abbotti konkolaatota fi baajaji m/baabile sarara kito abdi buc gambeela hojatan akasumas sarara m/baabile barkalle gammachuufi khoora laganna gabaa guyyoota shanani akka khabajan inni khaan jimaa m/baabilerraa mullufi fiiq fe'amu aksumas shaqaxa baabbilerra mullu fi fiiq fe'amu guvvoota lagannaa gabaa kana aka kabajan dhaamsa nuuf dabarsi..jimaa kheenyaan mirgaante lafaa fi qabeenya khenya saamaa lubbuu ilmaan oromoo qisaasamaa jirtu maati abaa dhabde hiyoomte yaadadhaa dhiiyni ilmaan oromoo lafee wareegamtoota khaleysaa fi har'as wareegamaa jirtu tana too xiqqaatte guyyoota shaniif saroota abdi ilen khoora fi dhandhamatti wali qabe ofumaaf qallabne ofumaaf jimaa khenyaan mirqaante sine ofirratti bobaasurraa of has qusannuu .."foon foonfi nyaatu"aka hin taane jimaa jaarsoo nyaachaa jaarso ajesani nyaachu dha. hubadhaa dhaamsa dargagoota murti guuto gaafa Lola calii calanqoo "maqaan baduu



mannaa mataan baduu wayyaa,adda biyya Aayyaa muraa mataa khiyyaa" hadaraa yaa ilmaan baabile yaa afran qallo yaa ilmaan oromoo waliif has dirmannu."



QEERROO WALIIGALA JIMMAA ERRAA "WAAMAMUUN KABAJAADHA DIDUUN GARUU SALPHINA

AKEEKKACHIISA TARKAANFII FUDHANNAA HOJJATAAFI DALDALAA GODINA JIMMAATIIF



GUYYAA 18,ROOBII ERRAA KAASEE NAMA HOJII KAMUU ERRATTI ARGAME HUNDAAF

- 1 / Daldaltoota
- 2/Konkolaachisaa kamuu
- 3/hojjataa mootummaa

waamicha hojii lagatanii mana ooluutiin guutuummaa oromiyaatti godhamuuf adeemu kabajuu diddanii hojii erratti argamaniif qeerroon tarkaanfii barbaachisaa waan fudhattuuf itti gaafatamaan qabeenya baduu matuma keeessan kan waamicha mormii didee hojii erratti argameeti!



. Beeksisaa

QEERROO GAARA MULLAATA IRRA

Akkumaa beekamuu yeroo amma jimaa guddaan gaara mullaata irraa magaala # Awwaday waan seenuf mormii marsaa 3 ffaa lagaana gabaa guyyaa roobi irraa jalqabee hangaa sanbaata guutuu oromiyaatti gaggeefamuu deemu kana irratti akka nuu wajjiin hirmaatan janaa daldaltoonni keenya kan jimaa gaara mullaata irraa gara magaala awwaday fiidan hundii sani akka guyyaa shanan kana lagaana gabaa gaggeessan kabajaan gaafanna kan hin godhaan tanaan seera keenya kan cabsaan yoo ta.ee nuti # Oeerroo tarkaanfii qabeenya sani fi lubbu isaani irratti akka fudhaanu isaan beeksiifnaa sababni isaas Osoo namni keenya daangaa isaa irratti dhumuu jiruu , gibiraa fi gidiraa ummaata keenya irratti mootummaan humnaa olii itti fe.ee rakkisaa jiruu ,Hoggaantoota keenya mana hidhaa keessatti rakkisaa jiruu kanaafuu akka nuu wajjiin hirmaatan waamichaa goonefjiraa daldaltoota kanneen akka Aanaa Badannoo, Guraawa , Magaala dhiira , Odaa bishaanii, Curfaa callee, Golaa odaa, fi Burgaa fi kkk fakkaatan hundaa saniif waamichaa keenya akka dhagaayan nuf dabaarsi HAQAAF FAIMANNAA INJIFANNON GALUUN BARANUMAA!!"



BEEKSISA

#Qeerroo Harargee irraa Daldaltoota Baha Oromiyarraa Gara #Awaash, #Adamaa fi #Finfinnee Jimaa Galchitan Hundaaf.

Akkuma Beekkamu Guutuu Oromiyatti Mormiin Marsaa 3FFAA Gabaa Lagannaa Arba'aa/Roobii Dhufurraa Jalqabee Guyyoota Shaniif Ni Gaggeefama.



Kanaan walqabatee Jimaan Guyyaa Himame Kanarraa Eegalee Gara Magaalaa Awaash, Adaamaa Fi Finfinnee Akka Hin seenne Beektanii Akka Of Qopheessitan Dhaamna.



Waldaalee Jimaa Harargerraa Gara Adaamaa Daldalan Gurguddoo fi Beekkamoo Tahan.

- 1. Gaaddisa Dhugaa
- 2. Carcar xirroo
- 3. Burgaa Guddinaa
- 4. Addisuu fi Hiryoota Isaa
- 5. Waldaa keessa osoo Hin seenin Guraagota magaalaa Adaamaa Bakka 'Araadaa' Jedhamutti Jimaa Buusun Raabsitan.

Finfinnee keessatti Waldaalee fi Daldaltootni Jimaa Bebeekkamoon.

- 1. Waldaa Saaris
- 2. Waldaa Carcar /Boolee
- 3. Sinimaa Ras
- 4. Warra Musxafaa (jimaa awwadaay)
- 5. Mancitu
- 6. Abdallaa

Guyyaa Arba'aa/Roobii/ Dhufurraa jalqabee Guyyaa Shaniif (5) Walitti aansee Waan Godhamuuf Jimaan Haqaaran Takka Harargerraa Gara Awaash, Adaamaa Fi Finfinnee Kan hin seenne Tahuu Dursinee isin Beeksifna. Dubbii kana Salphiftanii/Tuffattanii Bira Darbuun Hojirra Hin Olchitan Taanan, Rakkoo Isin Mudatuuf Qeerroo fi Ummatni keenya Kan itti Hin Gaafatamne Tahuu Beekaa.

Mootummaa Abbaa Irree Dhiiga Saba Keenyaa Qulqulluu Dhangalaasutti Hin Gurguurru!!!!

Tokkummaan Ummata Oromoo ha dagaagu Murteessan Hegeree Oromiyaa Oromoodha Injifannoon kan Ummata Oromooti



"Godinaa Jimma Aanaa Nonnoo Beenjaa Magaalaa Algaa Kessatti Guyyaa Har'aa Hagayyaa 13/12/2009 {19/08/2017

Mormiin Qeerroo Haala Ho'aan Itti Fufe Jira Sababni Isaa Yeroo Mormii Gabaa Lagaanaa Marsaa 2ffaa darbee irraatti polisonii uummataa yeroo dorsisuuf yaalanitti uummanii nu hin dorsistaan mootummaadha nu samaa jiru hayyootaa keenyaa mana hidhaatti dararamaa jiru jechuun uummanii hiriraa bahun sagalee isaanii dhageessifacha turan kanaan wal qabaate polisoonii uummataa dorsisaa turan sun yeroof miliqaani turun guyyaa har'aa mormii marsaa 3ffaa fashaalessuf har'aas yeroo uummataa dorsisuu jalqabaniitti qeerroon algaa tokkummaan ka'un mana polisii tokko irratti tarkanfii fudhatani turan .kanaaf yeroo ama kana magaalaan algaa muuddamsaa cima kessa jirti."

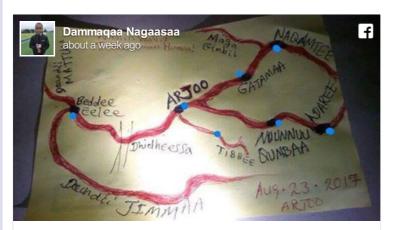


AGAARFAA

"obbo jawar qerroo baalee agarffa fi alii irraa dhamsaa kanaa ummata biraan nuu gahi..nuti qerroon magaala alii gabaa lagannaa geggeffamuu irratti qophii kenyaa xumurranne jirraa.kanaaf abbotiin qabenyaa konkolachistootaa magaala alii kessaa bahuun gaara magaala ginnir ta'esi gaara magaala agaarffa gessuu magaala kenyaa kessaa wantaa darbuuf abbootiin



qabenyaa konkolaata isaani mana akka hin baafnee dhaamsaa dabaarsa laganna kanaa kani didee irratti taarkanfii kaan fudhannu akka ta'uu akka bektaan jechaa kanaa dhagahee kan didee itti gaafataaman maatama nama didee akka ta'ee ummataa biraan nuu gahi"



#QEERROO JIMMAA ARJOO/WALLAGA BAHAA/ IRRAA!!

"Akeekkachiisaaf of eeggannoo abbootii qabeenyaa magaalaa ARJOO fi naannoo isheef.

Akkuma beekamu guyyaa borii guutummaa biyyaatti laguun gabaa akka taasifamu quba qabna. Haa ta'uu malee laguu kanaan dura taasifamaa ture dhaamsa qeerroo fudhachuudhaan haala boonsaa ta'een raawwachuu keessaniif galatn keessan BILISUMMAA haa ta'u jechaa, kan guyyaa boruus haala qindaa'een utuu miidhaan 1 namarra h... See More









QEERROO MAGAALAA HOOLATAA IRRAA!!!

"Mormii marsaa sadafaaf akka guttuu Oromiyaatti godhamuu haala milkaa'aa tahen galmaan gahuuf qeerroon magaalaa Hoolataa qophii barbaachisaa hunda xummuree guyyaa isaa egachaatti jira. Mormii marsaa yeroo sadafaaf godhamuu kana irratti dhaabileen hojii kan akka tajaajili mana nyaataa, mana dhugaati, fi tajaajili geejibaa kamiiyyuu akka hin jiree isiin hubachisuu feena.

AKEEKKACHIISA:

Abbaa qabeenyoota magaalaa Hoolataa kan tahan;

- 1. Masfin Solomon fi Yareed Solomon (Abbaa qabeenya hoteela NIYAALAA)
- 2. Tadese (Abbaa gabeenyaa Hoteelaa HOOLAT
- 3. Mulgeetaa (Abbaa qabeenyaa hoteela SHUFEROOCH
- 4. Hoteela PASIFIK.

Abbaan qabeenyonii kuneen ajaja yeroo garaa garaa qeerroon baasuu tarkaanfachuun ajaja qeerroo kan cabsaa turani dha. Akkasumaas ji'a jaha guttu wareen AGAAZI qalabaa turani dha. Gochaa isaani kana irraa of hin qusatan yoo tahee tarkaanfi irratti fudhatamuuf itti gaafatamaan isaanuma mataa isaani akka tahan beeksisuu feena. *********QABSOON AMMA BILLISUMMAATTI ITTI FUFTI, INJIFANOON NI DHA!!!!





#Leencichi Baroode.!

Walisoo Yaa Biyyaa Dhiiraa Amboo Yaa Biyyaa Dhiiraa Gudar yaa biyyaa dhiiraa ... See More

i 5.1K ■ 560 → 2.2K





#**ከሰ**ላሌ ዌሮዎች ጀዋር ዶህንን መልእክት አስተላሊፍልን አሀንር አቋራጫ ችራንስፖርት ባለንብረቶች # በ**ኢን**ስስ በር ከአድስ አበባ እና ጎጀም፤ባህር ደር፤ጎንደር መካከል የም መ*አለ*ሱ መኪናዎች በተጩ ወረም #በከራ በር ከአድስ አበባ እና ደጎ፤መቀሉ መከከል የማመለለሱ መኪኖዎች በመ ሎ በተቆረሰዉ የአድመ ቀን መንኛዉም መኪና በሁለቱም መስመር የምያልፉ ከፓኝን እርመጀ እንደመንወሰው በመወቅ ንብረታቸውን እቤት በመዋል ከንደት እንድታደን እንመክረዋለን! ጉደደ የ*ጋራ* አውና የውያኔ መንግስት በአቅም በለይ የቀን ማብር ንጋደዎች ለይ በመጩ መር የራሱን ከድሬ እያበላ መልሶ ም ስኪኖቼን በመ ስና እያሳበበ መእከላዉ እስር ቤት እየስቀቀ አይ ደባኛል። ታድያ ትማሎ የድራ አውና 5. ቀናቶች/ ከክሐሴ 17-22/2009 ዓ.ም / ተሳትፋስት እንለዋለን። "ድል ለጫ ዌን ህዝብ! [



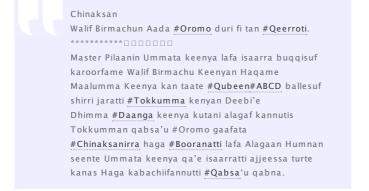
አስቸኳዶ ጣስተንቀቂያ ለአሽከርካሪዎችና የባ**ጀ**ች ባለቤቶች

እንማዲህ እንደም ታመቀው ከመጩ ው እውብ ጀም*ው* እስከ እሁድ የም ዘልቅ ኦሮም ያ አቀፍ አድም *ውስራ*ቱ ይታወቃል።አድም ስም ደረማበት አገልማሎች መስጥ የትራንስክርት እንልማራቱ እንድ ነው።ስለዚህ ከእሮብ 17/12/2009 እስከ እሁድ 21/12/2009 ከአድስ አበባ እስከ ሀረር ያለው መስመር፡ከአዲስ አበባ እስከ ጥያሌ ሻሽመኔን አዋባን አቋርስ ፡ከአዲስ አበባ ጊዜ፤ አምቦ፡ ውደርና፤ ልያጳስስ ንቀምችዊምቢ፡ደምቢ ዴሎሻምሱ መስመር።ስአዲስ አበባ፣ ወሊሶ ፡ጂም ያለው መስመር።ከአዲስ አበባ እስከ **ጎን**ደር ያለው መስመር።ከአዲስ አበባ፣ ፕሬርሳ፣ ጸብረ ብርሃን ያለው መስመር በቀጠቁሱት ቀናት ወስጥ መጻጻዝ ለአደጋ ስለም ያጋልሎቸው ለም ደርሰባቸው አደጋ ሀለፍንቴ የናንት መሆኑን ለመማለፅ እንፈል*ጋለ*ን።











Gaafa #Tokkumman qabsoofne ni Moona,gaafa Rakko walitti ilaalle #Gabrumma yero dheeraf haala mijjesina. #Tokkumma #Tokkumma #Tokkumma



Akka Dhageenyu sagalee walii warri hin qabne gaazexaa televijiinaaf interneeta kallattii

oolmaa ... See More

194 **1** 1 **1** 120



Oddeffannooleen fuula kana irratti dhiyaatani burqaani hedduu isaanii marsaa Feesbuukii **Jawar Mohammed** irraati. Marsaa kana galateefachaa itti dabalataanisi **asi tuqaatii** dirree Feesbuukii isaatii caqasaa jennee isinii dhaamna.

IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS: THE STATE OF EMERGENCY IS OVER BUT THE FATE OF THOUSANDS HANGS INSIDE ETHIOPIA'S POLITICIZED COURT

ROOMS, UNLAWFULLY August 22, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in #OromoProtests, Uncategorized.

Tags: #OromoProtests, Addis Standard, Africa, Ethiopia's colonizing structure and development problems in Oromia and Omo Valley, Genocide against Ogaden People, Genocide Against Oromo People, Human rights violations, Oromia, Oromo





IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS: THE STATE OF EMERGENCY IS OVER BUT THE FATE OF THOUSANDS HANGS INSIDE ETHIOPIA'S POLITICIZED COURT ROOMS, UNLAWFULLY





Among the thousands facing criminal charges in the wake of the SoE are these group of women in Assela town.

Liyat Fekade

Addis Abeba, August 22/2017 - On Friday August 04, members of the Ethiopian parliament have reconvened after having been called off their summer recess. Of the three topics they reconvened to discuss was the lifting of the ten month old State of Emergency (SoE), first declared on Oct. 08 2016.

Briefing the members of parliament (MPs) on the need to lift the SoE, Defense Minister Siraj Fegessa, who is also the secretariat of the command post established to oversee the implementations of the SoE, said that the country was experiencing a return to normalcy as compared to the months and days prior to the declaration of the emergency decree, hence the need to lift the SoE.

However, almost as news *besides* the lifting of the SoE, Siraj Fegessa told the lawmakers that there were 7, 737 individuals who were facing legal actions in different courts in the country after having been charged with criminal offenses. According to Siraj, 4, 136 of these people were from the Oromia regional state, the epicenter of the 2016 yearlong anti-government protests; 1, 888 from the Amhara regional state, which followed suit six months into the protests in Oromia; 1, 166 from the less publicized protest-hit areas in the Southern Nations Nationalities and People's Regional state (SNNPR); and 547 from the capital Addis Abeba.

It was a déjà vu

Ethiopians are acutely familiar with the government's intuitive response of mass detention that quickly follows popular anti-government protests. Tens of thousands of Ethiopians from all walks of life had ended up in the country's military camps, prisons wards and temporary detention facilities in the post



2005 general elections, in which close to 200 protesters were also gunned down in the streets of the capital by fully armed security forces.



These detainees include students, mothers and in some instances, government employees

Reminiscent of that recent past, 24,799 Ethiopians were detained in two rounds during in the first few weeks into the October SoE, according to the government's own account. However, countless others were already detained in the lead up to October 2016, which brought the number of those detained to over 27,000.

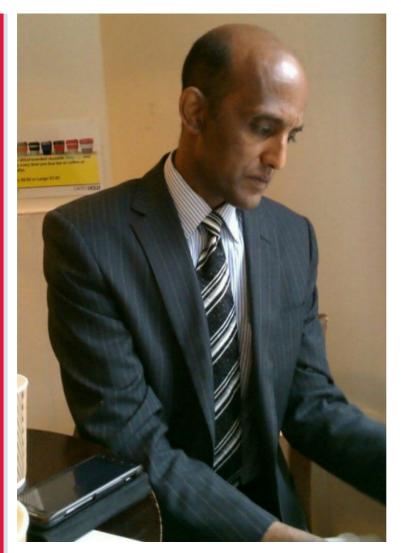
Grieving in Ethiopia's politicized court rooms

It is worth mentioning here that the 7, 737 people who are now facing charges of serious criminal offenses, including but not limited to outrage against the constitutional order, is a number three times higher than the 2, 449 individuals that Siraj Fegessa said would be brought to face justice on Dec. 17, 2016.

In what could safely be considered as politically motivated act, the federal Supreme Court has "placed considerable pressures on courts and prisons authorities in Oromia, Amhara and Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's regional states to bring thousands of detainees to Addis Abeba for them to be tried with terrorism offenses," a senior judge in Adama, 100 km south of Addis Abeba, told *Addis Standard*.

A somewhat similar incident in post-2005 elections played a significant role in forcing the then president of the Oromia Regional State Supreme court, Teshale Aberra, into exile.





Judge Teshale Abera is now living in exile

Speaking from his exile in the UK, Teshale told *Addis Standard* that in 2005, the rift between him and the federal Supreme Court widened when the later requested him to facilitate the trials of some 18,000 detainees who were transported to several detention facilities in Oromia regional state after having been detained in the capital Addis Abeba. "Because the case concerned protesters who supported the opposition CUD, which won all the 23 seats allocated to the city of Addis Abeba in the federal parliament, and because many of the judges who were presiding in the federal courts in the capital were ethnic Amharas, authorities at the federal Supreme Court believed that the trial would lack judicial impartiality from the judges," Teshale said. "This was a clear case of politically motivated decision, which I refused to accept."

Teshale's experience in 2005 remained a perpetual stain in judicial procedures in Ethiopia, leaving the fate of hundreds of Ethiopians detained during protest-crackdowns and subsequently prosecuted hanging in the country's politicized court rooms.

For starters, detainees are often brought to the capital from all corners of the country to face terrorism charges. This practice often exposes detainees to extrajudicial brutalities, including torture, inside prison facilities in the capital, especially the notorious Ma'ekelawi prison, where hundreds are forced to spend months on end without any due legal process. It also leaves detainees isolated from family members, thereby denying them of adequate legal representations.

A data available on newly established <u>tracking website</u> documents the number of people brought from different parts of the country and are facing terrorism charges in the capital, which shows a recent sharp increase since Ethiopia first introduced the Anti-Terrorism Proclamation (ATP) in 2009.





The iconic picture of activist Nigist Yirga wearing a t-shirt with a text "The People of Amhara are not terrorists"

Of the close to 900 cases of terrorism (most of which is related to people who were brought from different parts of the country), a particular case in point is the case of six detainees who were brought to the capital after having been arrested in north Gonder and Bahir Dar of the Amhara Regional state. Activist Nigist Yirga, known by her iconic protest picture captured during last year's protests in Amhara regional state with a text "The People of Amhara are not terrorists", is facing terrorism charges along with Alemneh Wase Gebre Mariam, Tewdros Telay, Awoke Abate, Belayneh Alemneh, & Yared Girma in the federal high court 4th criminal bench here in the capital. A recent short animation video produced by the Ethiopia Human Rights Project (EHRP) sheds light on the disturbing abuse Nigist Yirga sustained while she was held in Ma'ekelawi.

However, Nigist's case – neither her arrest nor the prison abuses she is subjected to – is by no means an isolated one. On July 25/2017, the families of Ayele Beyene, who died while in police custody at Qilinto prison, a maximum prison facility on the southern outskirt of Addis Abeba, have received and buried his body in his home town in Gidami, east Wallaga zone of western Ethiopia. After having spent months at Ma'ekelawi following their arrest in October 2016, Ayele and seven others with him were charged on May 10 with terror related as well as criminal offenses.





Ayele Beyene died while in police custody. He was detained in Oct. 2016 and was only charged in May 2017.

Delegation of federal courts jurisdiction

Perhaps beyond and above this disturbing practice is the constitutional legality of transferring detainees from other parts of the country to face terrorism charges in the capital Addis Abeba. The federal Constitution and the criminal justice policy (adopted in 2011) highly centralize criminal law, i.e. investigation and prosecution of crimes, under the federal government. It is a legal practice which relegates regional states in a federated Ethiopia to depend on the federal government concerning criminal matters that are political in nature, in particular terrorism related offenses.

Currently, there are two tiered courts both at the federal and state levels in Ethiopia: the Federal Supreme Court, (Federal High and First Instance Courts), and the State Supreme Court, (State High and First-Instance Courts). Article 80 of the federal constitution clearly stipulates that State Supreme Courts have the highest and final judicial power over State matters. Quote: "They shall also exercise the Jurisdiction of the Federal High Court [by delegation]. State High Courts shall, in addition to State jurisdiction, exercise the jurisdiction of the Federal First-Instance Court." In other words, although the legislative criminal power has been centralized by the Federal Government in Ethiopia and has been ferociously applied to punish dissenting, it is, at the same time, decentralized in terms of its execution and adjudication by doctrine of delegation, at least on paper.

According to Yohannes Bekele (name changed), a former public prosecutor who is currently an attorney and counselor at law, there are two arguments to be made on the issue of criminal jurisdiction. The first is that all cases arising from the Federal Criminal Code should be the exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal Courts in line with Art. 3(1) of the Federal Court Proclamation No. 25/96. "This is the common argument the federal government criminal investigation and prosecution organs use when they want to investigate a crime of their interest", Yohannes told *Addis Standard*.

The second argument is that the Regional State courts are empowered to hear cases other than the ones exhaustively reckoned under Article 4 of Federal Courts Proclamation. These are cases related to, among others, offenses against the constitutional order or against the internal security of the state; offenses against foreign states, against the law of nations, against the fiscal and economic interests of the Federal Government, as well as offenses regarding counterfeit currency, and forgery of instruments of the Federal Government.

Teshale on his part believes that if regional courts can take up cases as grave as these ones, "there should be no question about their ability to preside over terrorism cases."

Terrorism related offenses

Despite the constitution however, Article 31 of the 2009 Anti-Terrorism Proclamation solely sanctioned the Federal High Court and the Federal Supreme Courts to have jurisdictions over terrorism related offenses. This proclamation



does not incorporate a delegation clause to regional courts, giving federal courts the exclusive mandate to preside over terrorism cases brought against defendants who come from all parts of the country.

This, in and of itself, raises several concerns. The most alarming is the issues of access to justice. "Many of the suspects, especially those from Oromia and the southern regional state, do not have translation facilities during interrogations while in prison and during the hearing procedures," said the senior judge in Adama, who wants to remain anonymous.

The issue of access to justice was one of the many concerns *Addis* Standard raised in its extensive coverage on Ma'ekelawi prison ward. To quote one of the interviewees then: "The fact that detainees come from afar disconnects them from their family and their support system thereof. But more importantly such distance from one's place of residence becomes a barrier to access to justice. Physical distance, cultural distance, and linguistic distance are the three major barriers to access to justice."

In a 2014 research paper submitted to the Addis Abeba University (AAU) titled *Criminal Jurisdiction of State Court under FDRE Constitution*, Abdi Gurmessa, a law graduate, stated that the current trend of centralization of criminal law and policy in the federal government is not effective when tested in light of the guiding principles of the distribution of powers, the principle of subsidiarity and the experiences of other federations. Centralized criminal law, according to Abdi, has an "adverse effect on the regional autonomy of the states", and prohibits regional states from exercising the right to self-determination in the context of criminal laws.

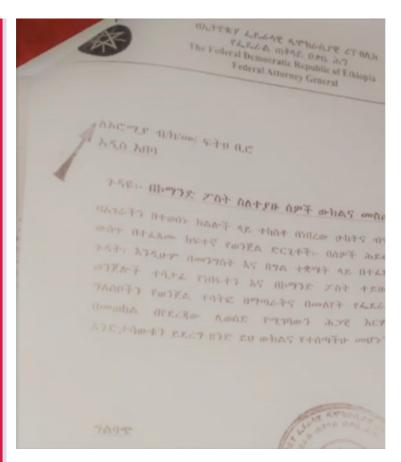
This judicial overreach by the federal court was raised during a preliminary objection in one of the high profile terrorism charges in recent history of the country involving the Federal Attorney General vs. Gurmessa Ayano et al (including prominent politician Bekele Gerba). In a debate the later have since lost to the former, the defense team have argued on lack of jurisdiction of the federal court and said that the case could be tried by the Oromia Regional State Supreme court through delegation pursuant to the constitution. Their objection was dismissed by the federal court citing Article 31 of the Anti–Terrorism Proclamation; the case continued to be tried at the federal high court 4^{th} criminal bench where it reached a curious stage.

'Sharp departure'

However, in what is seen by many as a 'sharp departure' from what was expected, a complaint was lodged by the executive of the Oromia regional state sometime between November and December 2016 at the federal Supreme Court to block possible additional terrorism indictments against hundreds of individuals detained in the wake of the 2016 protest. (Gurmessa Ayano et.al were detained in the beginning of the protests in Dec. 2015, as are several others).

Subsequently, the federal Supreme Court has granted a rare delegation to the Oromia Supreme court to look into the cases involving the 4, 136 people who are now facing criminal charges in eleven different courts within the regional state, according to the judge in Adama. "It was a chance for these people to avoid terrorism indictments," he said, "we are now working even in weekends to facilitate speedy trials." Some of these courts where the hearings are taking place include courts in Dambi Dollo and Gimbi in western Ethiopia, Asella and Adama in south east, Batu (Ziway) and Shashemene in west Arsi, as well as Bale Robe and Yabello in south eastern Ethiopia, according to him.





Copy of a letter exclusively received by Addis Standard showing the federal Supreme court's delegation

Too little too late?

Despite this positive turn of event, however, the lingering detention and trial not only of the 4, 136 in Oromia, but also the rest in Amhara, SNNPR and Addis Abeba after the state of emergency was declared over defies constitutionalism.

The federal constitution under Article 22 provides protection under "Non-Retroactivity of Criminal Law.' Art.22/1: "No one shall be held guilty of any criminal offense on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a criminal offense at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed on any person than the one that was applicable at the time when the criminal offense was committed." Art.22/2: "Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-Article 1 of this Article, a law promulgated subsequent to the commission of the offense shall apply if it is advantageous to the accused or convicted person."

"If the newly enacted law [that ostensibly repealed the SoE] is advantageous to those people who are accused of violating a repealed law, the new law will be implemented," wrote Zelalem Kibret, a lecturer of law before he was dismissed by the Ambo University following his arrest as part of the Zone9 blogging collective, from which he was later on acquitted. In a series of twitter post shortly after the SoE was declared over, Zelalem wrote, "The State of Emergency decree criminalizes many trivial things that thousands were convicted of [or] are currently accused of. However, the State lifted the [SoE] by another proclamation, hence since the subsequent repeal is obviously advantageous to the incarcerated, it [would] get precedence in its application. As a result, all the cases invoking the SoE decree must be dropped and all awaiting and convicted prisoners must be released," Zelalem said.

It is an optimism that Nigist Yirga, 24, and her co-defendants, as well as hundreds of others facing similar fate, could use following the lifting of the SoE on Aug. 04. But Ethiopians know that it may be too little too late. On August 18th, the Federal High Court 4th criminal bench has once again, and after several protracted hearings, failed to deliver a key a verdict on whether Nigist Yirga et.al have a case to defend; like several other cases, the court adjourned the next hearing to October 31/2017 after its summer recess. **AS**

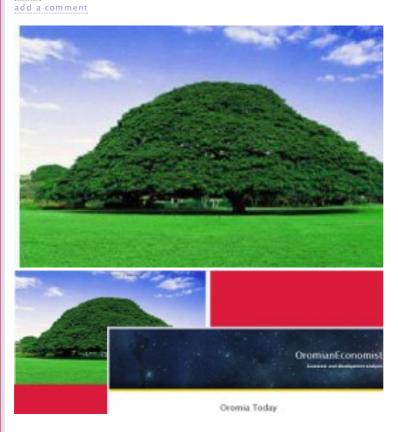
Ed's Note: Kiya Tsegaye, Addis Standard's legal affairs researcher, contributed to this story



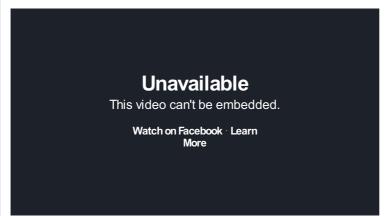
The Securitization of political life in the Horn of Africa August 21, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in <u>Horn of Africa Affairs, Uncategorized.</u>

Tags: <u>Current Horn of Africa news, Ethiopia, Ethiopia secrete genocide, Horn of Africa</u>



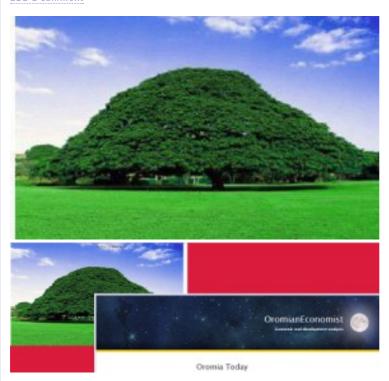
 $Conversation \ in \ Ideas: \ The \ Securitization \ of \ political \ life \ in \ the \ Horn \ of \ Africa$





Understanding Resilience Dimensions and Adaptive Strategies to the Impact of Recurrent Droughts in Borana Zone, Oromia: A Grounded Theory Approach August 21, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in <u>Uncategorized</u>. add a comment



Understanding Resilience Dimensions and Adaptive Strategies to the Impact of Recurrent Droughts in Borana Zone, Oromia Region, Ethiopia: A Grounded Theory Approach

By Zewdie Birhanu, Argaw Ambelu, Negalign Berhanu, Abraraw Tesfaye, and Kifle Woldemichaelm, Jimma University, International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health

Recurrent shocks and stresses are increasingly deteriorating pastoralist communities' resilience capacities in many aspects. A context specific resilience framework is essential to strengthen pastoralist community's resilience capacity towards the impact of recurrent drought. Hence, the present study was aimed to develop a context specific and data driven resilience building framework towards impacts of recurrent droughts in the case of Borana pastoralists in Ethiopia. Qualitative grounded theory approach was employed to guide the study process. The data were collected through focus group discussions and in-depth interviews in two drought affected districts of Borana Zone during October 2013. The analysis was assisted by ATLAS. ti 7.1.4. The analysis

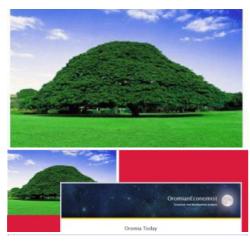


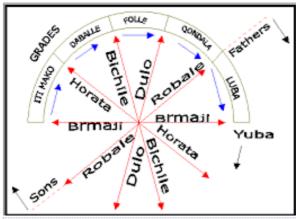
provided a context specific resilience building conceptual tool, which consists of, closely interconnected, eight dimensions operating at multiple capacities and levels: environment (underlying vulnerability factor); livestock, infrastructures/social services, and wealth (immediate causes and effects); community network/social capital, as well as governance, peace and security (support and enabling factors oriented), psychosocial, and human capital (as eventual outcomes and impacts). The resilience capacities of these pastoralist communities have been eroded, leaving them without sufficient and effective adaptive strategies. The emergent resilience framework can serve as a useful guidance to design context–specific interventions that makes the people and the system resilient to the impacts of recurrent droughts. Click here to view the full Article: Understanding Resilience Dimensions and Adaptive Strategies to the Impact of Recurrent Drought in Borana Zone, Oromia.

Indigenous Federation: The Case of Borana Oromo, Oromia (Ethiopia) August 20, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in <u>Gadaa System</u>.

Tags: <u>Africa</u>, <u>Dejene Gemechu Chala</u>, <u>Gadaa System</u>, <u>Indigenous African</u>
democracy, <u>Indigenous federation</u>, <u>International Indigenous Policy Journal</u>,
<u>Kemetic Africa</u>, <u>Oromia</u>, <u>Oromo</u>, <u>Sirna Gadaa</u>, <u>The origin of Democracy (Gadaa:</u>
<u>Oromoo) is Africa</u>
add a comment





Indigenous Federation: The Case of Borana Oromo, Ethiopia

Dejene Gemechu Chala, Jimma University, International Indigenous Policy Journal

Abstract

This article draws attention to the Borana Oromo gadaa system as an Indigenous federation. Gadaa is an Indigenous democratic political system used by the Oromo in which leaders are elected and their term in office is strictly fixed. Data for this research were generated through interviews, observations, and focus group discussions. The findings of this research indicate that the Borana have three gadaa councils at two levels: one at the center for the entire Borana and two named after two Borana clans. The later have relative autonomy under the cardinal law of the Borana gadaa. This structure has been serving as a means of managing conflict, maintaining internal unity, and ensuring better governance and power devolution. Finally, suggestions are made on how to support Indigenous governance systems, which in this case



includes acknowledging the values and principles of the gadaa system, as well as designing a legal framework that retains and protects the integrity and legitimacy of the system.

Acknowledgments

I would like to acknowledge several individuals and institutes for they contributed to the success of this work. The Volkswagen Foundation sponsored my PhD study through the project entitled "Traveling Models of Conflict Management." I was able to generate part of the data for this article during my stay in the field as part of my dissertation. Being sponsored by Jimma University, I was also able to attend the 40th Gumii Gaayoo in the summer 2012. Furthermore, Jimma University sponsored a research project entitled "Borana's Response to Local and Global Changes: Amending Gadaa Law" in 2013/14, which enabled me to collect enriching data on the issue under discussion. I must express my deepest thanks to the Borana Elders and ritual leaders who assisted me accessing important information on Borana gadaa federation. Click here to read the full article: Indigenous Federation: The Case of Borana Oromo, in International Indigenous Policy Journal

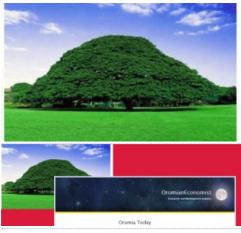
Fascist Ethiopia's regime (TPLF) paramilitary forces (Liyu Police) continues with its ethnic cleansing and genocide against Oromo people

August 19, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in #OromoProtests.

Tags: Africa, Ethiopia's secret genocide, Genocide Against Oromo People, Janjaweed in Darfur Liyu Police in Oromia, Janjaweed in Darfur Liyu Police of Ethiopian in Oromia, Lafti Oromiyaa hundi lafee teenya, Liyu Police, Liyu Police of Ethiopia, Oromia, Oromo

1 comment so far





TPLF Ethiopia's Somali Liyu Police and the federal defence forces jointly invaded Oromia and currently conducting their ethnic cleansing in five Oromia Zones and 14 Districts. The following are some of the Oromia's districts currently under attack:

- i. Qumbi, Cinaksan, Midhaga Tola, Gursum, Mayu Muluqe and Babile in East Hararghe Zone;
- ii. Bordode in West Hararghe Zone;



- iii. Dawe Sarar, Sawena, Mada Walabu and Rayitu in Bale Zone;
- iv. Gumi Eldelo and Liban in Guji Zone; and
- v. Moyale in Borana



In addition to the five Oromia Zones and fourteen Oromia Districts under attack, Dire Dawa and Moyale are Oromia cities still under the occupation of the Janjaweed Somali Militia known as Liyu Police.

This militia should immediately remove itself from every inch of Oromia land or the Oromo people will remove it by force.

The Oromo people should be armed and establish their own people's defense force to defend themselves against this onslaught.

... See More





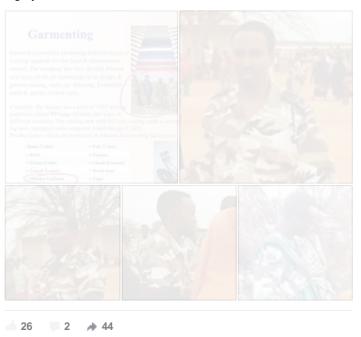
→ 313



Shamshadin Taha about 2 weeks ago



These military uniforms, which the Somali region Liyu police wears while massacring Oromos, are made and sold by Almeda Textile Factory-Tigray. The Somali regional Liyu police is literally made in Tigray:



Profile of the Invading Somali Liyu Police that Invaded



Five Oromia Zones and 14 Oromia Districts



- 1. Established in April 2007 as counter insurgency military group, the Somali Liyu police are estimated to have more than 40,000 well-armed and well-funded troops.
- 2. Who is providing the funding and training: Initially, it was funded and trained by the government of the United Kingdom. Now, the group is believed to have a wider network in the Middle East, in addition to the support it regularly receives from the TPLF/EPRDF government of Ethiopia..... Click here to read more

The Ogaden National Liberation Front (ONLF) says the regime in Addis Ababa is worsening clashes between the Somali and Oromo communities that share common borders.

The ONLF also accused the Liyou (special) police of the Somali regional government of committing rape, abduction and killings against the Oromo and even against their own Somali communities with backing of the brutal regime. Hassan Abdulahi in an interview with ESAT said the main culprits were the TPLF generals who are behind the Somali special police that just takes orders from the generals.

Abdulahi says the Somali special police have since 2007 committed inconceivable crimes against Somali, Oromo and other communities. He said there are over a million people who are internally displaced due to the brutal actions of the Liyou police under the auspices of regime generals. Border clashes between the two communities resulted in the death of hundreds of people, abduction and cattle raiding, according to the ONLF and other Oromo political parties.

"#LIYUU POOLISII AJAJNI ISII WAYYAANEDHA...

Ummata keenya kan Daangarratti argamu kan Somaalee itti diree kan ajjeesisaa fi saamsisaa jiru, TPLF tahuun beekkamaadha.

Humni nama keenyaa naannawa daangaa hundaatin akka darratu (meeshaa lolaa, Waan akka Mancaa fi kkf akka irraa guuramu) kan godhe ergamtoota OPDOti. Wayyaaneen ummanni oromoo yoo qawwee qabaachuu baatellee Meeshaa qonnaaf itti gargaaramaniin Somaalee ofirraa dhoorkuu akka danda'an waan beekaniif, OPDO Keessan akka ummanni oromoo mi'a tokkollee hin horre irratti dalagamaa ture. Wanni kana go dhaniif, mormii biyya keessaa muddee isaan qabe kana gufachiisuf gurri oromoo akka gara wayyaanee dhiisee gara Liyuu poolisii deebi'u gochuufi. Hangasan isaan hafuura akka fudhataniifi. Haalli kun waan amma qofa godhame osoo hin tahin, yeruma ummanni keenya biyya keessaa qabsoo finiinsee wayyaanee hudhe hunda waan godhamaa ture.

Gochi Torbaan kana NAANNOO #Cinaaksan, Gursum walumaa galatti Ona Jaarsoo fi Baabbilee kanatti tahaa jirus kan duraan godhamaa turerraa addaa miti. Wanni torbee kana Liyuu poolisii ummatatti bobbaasaniifis, MORMII UMMANNI KEENYA MARSAA 3FFAA godhuuf qophaawaa jiru sodaatteeti wayyaaneen humna teenya bittinneessuun kana eegalte.

OPDO n Ergamtuu wayyaanee waan taatef, Afaan isaanii dhugaa seetanii hin sobaminaa.

Dheengadduma Bulchaan OPDO <u>#Lammaa</u> Magarsaa baantan <u>#Gursun</u>dhaqee amma booda Somaalen isin hin tuyxu je'ee Waadaa ummataaf galee, Gaala badhaasanii biraa gale.

Guyyaan itti aanu kanuma #Ganda Ulaan'ulaatti nama keenya qe'ee isaanii irratti hidhanii tumaa, Saamaa jiran namuu argaa jirra.

Silaa opdon tun jiraatuu baattee hunda diinatti beekeeti sabni keenya ulelleen tahu diina ofirraa dhoorka. Amma kan ummata keenya meeshaa akkan horre godhaa turee fi jirus Opdo dha. Yoo duraan hubachullee baate, ummanne keenya Bulchiinsi OPDO Haada diina duratti isaan Gaadi'u tahuu hubatanii,



akka haalli isaanii aanjawetti, Mancaa, Qawwee, Eeboo, Shimala, dhagaas dabalatee ofirraa qolachuu qaba.

Duulli Liyuu poolisin gootu kun kan Daangaa Oromiyaa kan Naannoo Shaniitin Waldaangessu Tahuu ummanni keenya ni beeka. (Baabbile, Gursum, Erer, Mi'eesso. Bordodde. Baale. Booranaa fi kkf. ...)

Jeeqaa turuun isaanii ni yaadatama, ammas ummanni keenya kan naannoo kanaa bifa Qophii fi Bayyanootaa taheen ofirraa eeguu qaba. Namoonni biyya alaa jirus Kan gara Leeccallootin Ummata gargaarsa rabbii malee homaa hin qabne kana bifa danda'ameen akka hidhatan hatattamaan itti yaadamuufii qaba.

Galatoomaa! Injifannoon kan Abbaa Haqa qabuuti. S/A"

Guyyaa kaleessaa woraanii somalee Aanaa cinaaqseenitti gandootaa Araddaa ulaan ulee hedduu tooyatee jira. Mana barnootaa kaampii woraanaa godhatee jira. Dubartoon hedduu fudhatamaniiru. Ummatni halkani edaa gaaratti galeera.

Aanaa Gursumitti Araddootaa seenaa qabeessaa akka Hujubaa funyaan biraa keessaatti kan argamani gandootiin babadhaan 8 qabamaniiru. gandootii kana keessaa somaaleen tokkoollee hin jiru. somaaleenillee gaafii irratti hin dhiyeessinee.

Aanaa Aanaa baabbileetti guyyootaa sadani darbani keessaa qofa somaalooni kuma 100 oli ta'ani maqaa qodaantuun qubataniiru.

Amma magaalaa Baabbilee keessaatti hojjatoonii mootummaa jibuuti kan sooramaa bahani maneen viillaa 1320 magaalaa Baabbileetti ijaarataniiru isaani kan eeguu humna woraanaa somaaleeti woraanaa somaaleetiifi baajetaa, uffataa , meeshaa woraanaa kan kennu mootummaa Jibuutiit.

****DAANGAA OROMIYAA FI LIYYUU POOLISII SOMAALEE****

Uummatni kenya kan naannoo Harargee yeroo ammaatti jiruu hadhaawaa keessa jira. Ajjeechaan keessaa fi allan itti hammateera. Keessaan bittaa wayyaanee, alaan ajjeechaa Liyu Police Somalee kan meeshaa ammayyaa hidhateen ajjeefamaa jira. Kun maali?

1. Liyu Polisii Somalee kan jedhan kun, ergamoota wayyaaneeti (paramilitary) kan jedhan. Fakkeenyaaf, lola Sudan fi South Sudan gidduutti gaggeeffamaa kan ture wayita jabaatee turetti, President Omar Al-Bashi qaama milishaa Janjaweed jedhamu leenjisee uummata South Sudan kumaatamootan lakkaa'am ficciisiise. Kun maalif? Itti gaafatamummaa gara boodaa dhufuu malu jalaa baqachuuf jecha akka waan qaamni waraanaa kun kan mootummaa hinta'inii fakkeessuudha. Mootummootni abba irree Afiriikaa hedduun qaamollee milishaa kan akka mercenery fi paramilitay jedhaman dhoksaatti leenjisani uummata karaa nagaa biyya keessaa isaaniin mormu itti ficcisiisu.

Mormii uummatni Oromoo waggoota dhihoo as keessatti wayyaanee irratti gaggeessaa jiru wayyaanee kuffisuu akka danda'u jarri haalaan hubattee jirti. Kanumaaf jecha, xiyyeeffannoon uummataa mormii biyya keessaa (internal protest) irraa gara daangaatti (border conflict) jijjiiruudhaan diinni uummata Oromo Wayyaanee osoo hinta'in Liyyuu Poolisii qofa akka ta'e fakkeessuf jecha qindaa'ee kan gaggeeffamaa jiru fakkaata.

Torban ykn ji'a muraasa booda, uummatni keenya hedduun dhumee kaan erga dadhabeen booda, wayyaneen as baate, jaarsummaa taa'uudhaan Mootummaa naannoo Somaale (Abdi Ilee) fi Oromiyaa (Lammaa Magarsaa) walitti araarsuuf teessi. Ofii isheetii wayyaaneen qaama qulqulluu fakkaachuun araara sobaa buufti jechuudha. Akkas natti fakkaata.

- 2. Haata'u malee, uummatni keenya kan hubachuu qabu, Liyyuu poolisii kan baajata itti baasee leenjisaa jiruu fi hidhachiisaa kan jiru Wayyaaneedha. Liyuu Poolisii jechuun wayyaanee jechuudha. Lola uummatni keenya gaggeessa jiru Wayyaanee waliin jechuudha.
- 3. Qondaltotni OPDO haarawaan kan akka Lammaa, Addisuu, Abiy etc yoo ilaallee isaan illee lola daangaa irratti Liyyuu Poolisiin gaggeessa jirtu haalaan waan isaan gammachiisu natti fakkaata. Maaliif yoo jettan? Lammaa fi kaabineen isaa ji'a 6 darbee keessa abdii sobaa erga uummatatti guutaniin booda, deebii uummataa deebisuu akka hindandeenye hubataniiru.



Nyaatamuu akka danda'an illee hubataniiru. Kanaaf, tarsiimoo isaan ittiin mootummaa irra turuu danda'an tokko yoo jiraate ajjeechaa fi darara daangaa Oromo kana uruursaa ittiin uummata Oromoo gowomsaa yoo turan qofa. Gaaffii uummatni keenya siyaasa biyya keessaa mormaa jiru irraa xiyyeeffannoo (attention) kaasuudhaan gara siyaasa daangaatti waan geessuuf, mormii biyya keessaa irraa boqonnaa arganna jedhanii waan yaadan natti fakkaata.

4. Furmaatni maali? Wayyaaneen yoo hinjirre, Liyyuu Poolisiin hinjirtu. Wayyaaneen yoo hinjirre, OPDOn hinjirtu. UUmmatni Oromo miliyoona 50 ta'u mormii biyya keessaa fi lola daangaa irratti itti baname ofirraa faccisuuf dandeettii qabaachuu qaba. Mirga uumamaa qaba. Of gurmeessee, walgurmeessee of hidhachiisuu, walhidhachiisuu qaba. The right to defend oneself from enemy is a God given right. Haallii Oromoiyaa yeroo ammaa kan duraanii irra adda.









This is Hayat Aliyi Ahmad age 17. This horrific attack said to have been committed against her by official of the Somali regional government in Jigjiga. She is currently at Hiwot Fana Hospital. She is originally from Malka Ball, East Hararge, Oromia. Click here for the image and detail of the attack. https://twitter.com/Jawar_Mohammed/status/898979246508474368 https://www.facebook.com/Jawarmd/posts/10103331515817393 https://www.facebook.com/Jawarmd/posts/10103331771699603

"Beware of TPLF's minority card

Recently you might have noticed that TPLF is propagating 'Somalis' protesting against OLF, G7 etc. Its important to know that these are members of the TPLF's puppet party in Somali region (its like OPDO and ANDM members rallying in support of the regime). In fact many of the thugs are not from Somali regional state but from Djibouti, Somalia, Somaliland and even Kenya. Back home the psychopathic president of the region has forced residents of Jigjiga to stage a rally. Why all this? First it shows the regime have given up on its puppet parties in Oromia and Amhara regions. Pro-regime rallies planned in Oromia and Amhara were either cancelled due to fear of turning into protest or no one showed up.

But there is more sinister motive than just this. It is part of the minority card TPLF leaders are trying to play as they fight for survival. Two weeks ago Seyoum Mesfin and Abay Tsehaye gave interview where they repeatedly pulled the minority card. They have two objectives in doing so. First they want to mislead and gain sympathy of the liberal international community that their minority ethnic group (Tigreans) are facing genocide from alliance of the two largest ethnic groups Oromo and Amhara. They have been telling diplomats that it's not just Tigreans facing existential threat but also other minorities. Second, they want to implement their long held plan of 'minority coalition' to withstand pressure from Amhara and Oromo forces. Since the days of their armed struggle, TPLF leaders believed that the best way to cope with being outnumbered is to forge alliance (under their domination) with other minorities. The controversial map that connects Tigray with Benishangul-Gumuz and all the way down to Gambela on the West, and Afar and Somali through the East is not some simple error or latest development. It has been on the works since 1980s. Although it failed due to economic competition with Tigrean businessmen, they have also tried to bring urban minorities to their side as well

But is TPLF an ally of minorities in Ethiopia? Its records say NO!

- Its military carried out ethnic cleansing against Ethiopian Somalis as meticulously recorded by human rights organizations. Abdi Illey was their henchmen who was facilitating the massacre.
- It massacred the Agnuwak in Gambella region in 2003 and still continue to kill in the region.
- The Sidama were massacred at Loqe in 2002.
- Entire villages in Konso are being burned down as we speak.
- The Mursi are killed en mass and those captured alive are chained like animals as might have seen on pictures
- Silte and Gurage businessmen have been pushed out of the market and replaced by Tigreans.
- Afar land is all but taken over by Tigrean land grabbers.
- On and on and on.....

Yet as it faces increasing resistance in Oromo and Amhara, TPLF will be aggressively using this 'minority card' in the up coming weeks and months. This will be done with action that will create rift between minority ethnic groups and Oromo/Amhara. We should henceforth expect the following:

- More rallies in diaspora and targeted regions in Ethiopia with participants holding slogans that offend ${\sf Oromo/Amhara}$.



- Intensified campaign on media using languages that provoke debate and counter attack.
- Physical attack on Oromo/Amhara activists and institutions with the aim of provoking counter attack on Somalis.
- They will intensify instigating conflict on regional boarders. We are already hearing provocation on Benishangul-Amhara boarders, Somali Oromia boarders.

If left unchallenged, these tactics could cause serious short and long term problem between various nations of the country. Therefore, the following steps should be taken to counter that:

- Oromos and Amharas shouldn't fall for the provocative trap. Avoid debates and arguments against Somalis and others.
- Let activists, political leaders and organizations respond to debunk them.
- Beware that the regime's agents will engage in nasty exchanges pretending to be Oromo, Amhara, Somali etc.
- Prominent activists, political leaders should be careful against attacks by hired thugs. Community and religious institutions should be protected. In case attacks occur, the situation must be wisely contained. No doubt the regime agents in Amhara and Oromo communities will try to instigate counter attack on Somali and others. Hence no matter the severity, the possible attack on Amhara/Oromo personalities, the response should never be communal; the individual who committed the crime should be singled out and brought to justice.

Such old and tired tactic of divide and rule cannot extend TPLF's dictatorship."

JM: September 27-2016

Walaloo BAQQALAA GARBAA mana hidhaa Qilinxoo irraa erge August 16, 2017

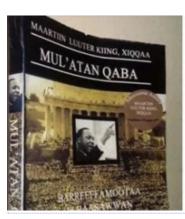
Posted by Oromian Economist in Baqqalaa Garbaa.

Tags: Africa, Because I am Oromo, Bekele Gerba, Ethiopia's secret genocide, Free Bekele Gerba, Obbo Baqqalaa Garbaa, Obbo Baqqalaa Garbaa's peom from Qaalitti, ofc, Walaloo BAQQALAA GARBAA mana hidhaa Qilinxoo irraa add a comment











Walaloo BAQQALAA GARBAA mana hidhaa Qilinxoo irraa erge

Daandiin keenya qoreen guutee Duugdi keenya ulee quuftee Abdiin osoo hin dhalatin Ifa hin argin

Nurkaa duute.

Haata'uyyuu malee ni deemnaa hin dhaabbannu

Miilli nu bututes nuti abdii hin kutannu

Biyya hawwa keenyaa

Hin hankaaknu hin geenya

Karaa dheeraa sana

Bu'aa ba'ii sana

Dheebotaa beela'aa

Kukkufnee kaka'aa

Imimmaan lolaasaa

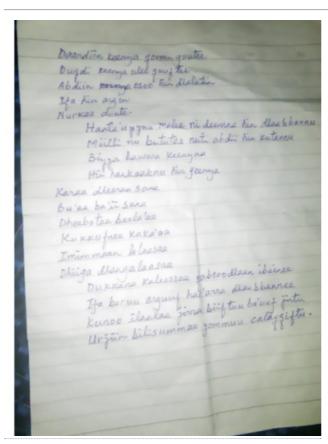
Dhiiga dhangalaasaa

Dukkana kaleessaa qabsoodhaan ibsinee

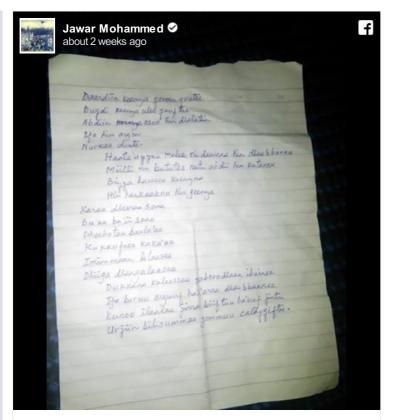
Ifa boruu arguuf har'arra dhaabbannee

Kunoo ilaalaa jirra biiftuu ba'uuf jirtu

Urjiin bilisummaa yommuu calaqqiftu.







Walaloo BAQQALAA GARBAA mana hidhaa Qilinxoo irraa erge

Daandiin keenya qoreen guutee Duugdi keenya ulee quuftee Abdiin osoo hin dhalatin... See More

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Thank you! pic.twitter.com/X0pVipRtyu

— Fisseha Fantahun (@fissehaf) August 17, 2017

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Posted by OromianEconomist in 10 best Youtube videos, 25 killer Websites that make you cleverer.

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The opposite job of an economist is an agricultural grader.

Economists use these skills the most	Agricultural Graders use these skills the most	
1	1	
Number facility	Trunk strength	
2	2	
Mathematics	Handling and moving objects	
3	3	
Mathematical reasoning	Manual dexterity	
4	4	
Systems analysis	Foreign language	
5	5	
Written expression	Public safety and security	
6	6	
Judgment and decision making	Static strength	
7	7	
Oral expression	Arm-hand steadiness	
8	8	
Writing	Controlling machines and processes	
9	9	
Critical thinking	Finger dexterity	
10	10	
Complex problem solving	Production and processing	
Economists use these skills the least	Agricultural Graders use these skills the least	
1	1	
Ability to focus on one sound among distractions	Information ordering	
2	2	
Depth perception	Far vision	
3	3	
Finger dexterity	Pattern recognition	
4	4	
Hearing sensitivity	Near vision	
5	5	



Visual color discrimination Economists use these skills the least	Making decisions and solving Agricultural Graders use these problems skills the least
6 Multitasking	6 Reading comprehension
7 Management of material resources	7 Active learning
8 Management of financial resources	8 Complex problem solving
9 Visualization	9 Processing information
10 Selective attention	10 Time management

The opposite job of an athlete and sport competitor is an agricultural grader.

Athletes and Sports Competitors use these skills the most	Agricultural Graders use these skills the most
1	1
Explosive strength	Trunk strength
2	2
Dynamic strength	Handling and moving objects
3	3
Stamina	Manual dexterity
4	4
Gross body coordination	Foreign language
5	5
Dynamic flexibility	Public safety and security
6	6
Personnel and human resources	Static strength
7	7
Developing objectives and strategies	Arm-hand steadiness
8	8
Ability to maintain balance	Controlling machines and processes
9	9



Developing and building teams Athletes and Sports Competitors	Finger dexterity Agricultural Graders use
Athletes and Sports Competitors use these skills the most	Agricultural Graders use these skills the most
Coaching and developing others	Production and processing
Athletes and Sports Competitors use these skills the least	Agricultural Graders use these skills the least
1	1
Equipment maintenance	Information ordering
2	2
Ability to organize groups in different ways	Far vision
3	3
Quality control analysis	Pattern recognition
4	4
Troubleshooting	Near vision
5	5
Number facility	Making decisions and solving problems
6	6
Operation and control	Reading comprehension
7	7
Mathematics	Active learning
8	8
Ability to determine where a sound	Complex problem solving
comes from	
, and the second	9
comes from	
comes from	9

The opposite job of a taxi driver and chauffeur is a physicist.

Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs use these skills the most	Physicists use these skills the most
1 Peripheral vision	1 Physics
2 Ability to determine where a sound comes from	2 Mathematical reasoning



3 Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs use these skillactheuicknoth response to		3 Physicists use these skills 快速型码标acility
signals		
4		4
Ability to to time movements in anticipation of moving objects		Ability to organize groups in different ways
5		5
Night vision		Information ordering
6		6
Spatial orientation		Mathematics
7		7
Transportation		Oral comprehension
8		8
Glare sensitivity		Mathematics
9		9
Reaction time		Originality
10		10
Multitasking		Speech clarity
Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs use these skills the least least		ts use these skills the
1	1	
Computers and electronics	Performi	ng general physical activities
2	2	
Interacting with computers	Handling	and moving objects
3	3	
Education and training	Operatio	n and control
4	4	
Ability to organize groups in	Custome	r and personal service
different ways		
5	5	
·		on and processing
5 Management of personnel		on and processing
5 Management of personnel resources	Production 6	on and processing and caring for others
5 Management of personnel resources 6 Coordinating the work and	Production 6	



Paxi Drivers and Chauffeurs userthese skillsinge least	Physicists use these skills the Grafting, laying out and specifying technical devices, parts and equipment
9 Perceptual speed	9 Performing for or working directly with the public
10 Near vision	10 Controlling machines and processes

CAREERS: BBC: Broadcast Journalist

(Afaan Oromo) August 15, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in Afaan Oromoo, BBC Afaan Oromoo.

Tags: #BBCAfaanOromoo, Afaan Oromoo, Africa, BBC Afaan Oromoo, BBC Afan Oromoo, BBC World Service, Oromia, Oromo

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Afaan Oromo and Amharic are widely spoken in Ethiopia with the former also spoken in some parts of Kenya, Somalia and Egypt.



Six new African language services to broadcast on BBC

Broadcast Journalist (Afaan Oromo)

Job Introduction

BBC World Service is an international multimedia broadcaster, part of BBC News, delivering a wide range of language and regional services and working increasingly with other parts of BBC News to serve global audiences. It uses multiple platforms to reach its weekly audience of 320 million globally, including TV, digital platforms including social media, AM, FM, shortwave, digital satellite and cable channels.

As part of an historic and exciting expansion the BBC World Service is expanding its language services serving audiences in 12 new languages. All Language Services are multiplatform, with a multimedia website with a focus on digital video, text, interactivity for both desktop and mobile platforms, and a



daily TV news programmes for each service.

Role Responsibility

- 1. To research, interview original sources and write reports, analysis and features for the BBC Afaan Oromo website in a range of formats.
- 2. To help produce and/or present the BBC's live radio programme.
- 3. To respond to breaking stories whilst on air and to resolve technical difficulties.
- $4.\ To\ create\ content$ to drive the BBC Facebook page and other social media platforms.
- 5. To be able to conduct interviews in audio and video on request, on phone or face-to-face, with authority and in-depth knowledge about the region.
- 6. To ensure that all output material for which the post holder is responsible meets the standards required by the BBC.
- 7. To use journalistic skills and experience to suggest new angles on existing stories, means of moving the story on, and to put forward stories not yet covered.
- 8. To use editorial skills as appropriate to edit, write and adapt the material for the outputs on Facebook and other relevant platforms as required whilst maintaining professional journalistic standards of accuracy, impartiality and fair dealing and adhering to the BBC's Producers guidelines.
- 9. To create material for all multimedia outputs, including text stories, audio bulletins and with appropriate training video reports for both BBC Afaan Oromo online and Facebook or other social media platforms
- 10. To ensure that BBC Editorial principles of balance and impartiality and all relevant legal, contractual and copyright requirements are met, referring upwards in cases of difficulty or doubt.
- 11. To build and maintain links with other areas of the BBC, including BBC World Service Online and BBC News, to enable the efficient production of content.

The Ideal Candidate

- 1. A full command and up to date knowledge of written and spoken Afaan Oromo.
- 2. A good knowledge of English, including complete comprehension of written and spoken English and the ability to communicate effectively.
- 3. Wide and up to date familiarity with the target area and an in-depth understanding of its history, politics, social issues and culture as well as the changing needs of the audience.
- 4. Recent and relevant experience as a journalist and/or reporter would be preferable but not essential.
- 5. Ability to write, adapt and translate with accuracy, clarity and style appropriate to differing audiences and forms of social media.
- 6. A good broadcasting voice and the ability to acquire an appropriate presentation.
- 7. Able to demonstrate a good range of contacts for interview purposes from all walks of life.
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Time Series Data and Machine Learning August 15,

2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in 10 best Youtube videos, 25 killer Websites that make you cleverer, Data Science, Econometrics, Economics, Uncategorized.

Tags: Anomaly Detection, Deep Learning, Econometrics, economics, Machine Learning, Statistics, Time Series Databases

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Anomaly Detection of Time Series Data Using Machine Learning & Deep Learning

Introduction to Time Series Data

By Jagreet, XenonStack, June 23, 2017

Time Series is defined as a set of observations taken at a particular period of time. For example, having a set of login details at regular interval of time of each user can be categorized as a time series. On the other hand, when the data is collected at once or irregularly, it is not taken as a time series data.

Time series data can be classified into two types -

- Stock Series It is a measure of attributes at a particular point in time and taken as a stock takes.
- Flow Series It is a measure of activity at a specific interval of time. It
 contains effects related to the calendar.

Time series is a sequence that is taken successively at the equally pace of time. It appears naturally in many application areas such as economics, science, environment, medicine, etc. There are many practical real life problems where data might be correlated with each other and are observed sequentially at the equal period of time. This is because, if the repeatedly observe the data at a regular interval of time, it is obvious that data would be correlated with each



other.

With the use of time series, it becomes possible to imagine what will happen in the future as future event depends upon the current situation. It is useful to divide the time series into historical and validation period. The model is built to make predictions on the basis of historical data and then this model is applied to the validation set of observations. With this process, the idea is developed how the model will perform in forecasting.

Time Series is also known as the stochastic process as it represents the vector of stochastic variables observed at regular interval of time.

Components of Time Series Data

In order to analyze the time series data, there is a need to understand the underlying pattern of data ordered at a particular time. This pattern is composed of different components which collectively yield the set of observations of time series.

The Components of time series data are given below -

- Trend
- Cvclical
- Seasonal
- Irregular



Trend - It is a long pattern present in the time series. It produces irregular effects and can be positive, negative, linear or nonlinear. It represents the variations of low frequency and the high and medium frequency of data is filtered out from the time series.

If the time series does not contain any increasing or decreasing pattern, then time series is taken as **stationary** in the mean.

There are two types of the trend -

- Deterministic In this case, the effects of the shocks present in the time series are eliminated i.e. revert to the trend in long run.
- Stochastic It is the process in which the effects of shocks are never eliminated as they have permanently changed the level of the time series

The stochastic process having a stationarity around the deterministic process is known as **trend stationary process**.

Cyclic - The pattern exhibit up and down movements around a specified trend is known as cyclic pattern. It is a kind of oscillations present in the time series. The duration of cyclic pattern depends upon the industries and business problems to be analysed. This is because the oscillations are dependable upon the business cycle.

They are larger variations that are repeated in a systematic way over time. The period of time is not fixed and usually composed of at least 2 months in duration. The cyclic pattern is represented by a well-shaped curve and shows contraction and expansion of data.

Seasonal – It is a pattern that reflects regular fluctuations. These short-term movements occur due to the seasonal factors and custom factors of people. In this case, the data faces regular and predictable changes that occurred at regular intervals of calendar. It always consist of fixed and known period.



The main sources of seasonality are given below -

- Climate
- Institutions
- · Social habits and practices
- Calendar

How is the seasonal component estimated?

If the deterministic analysis is performed, then the seasonality will remain same for similar interval of time. Therefore, it can easily be modelled by dummy variables. On the other hand, this concept is not fulfilled by stochastic analysis. So, dummy variables are not appropriate because the seasonal component changes throughout the time series.

Different models to create a seasonal component in time series are given below -

- Additive Model It is the model in which the seasonal component is added with the trend component.
- Multiplicative Model In this model seasonal component is multiplied
 with the intercept if trend component is not present in the time series.
 But, if time series have trend component, sum of intercept and trend is
 multiplied with the seasonal component.

Irregular - It is an unpredictable component of time series. This component cannot be explained by any other component of time series because these variational fluctuations are known as random component. When the trend cycle and seasonal component is removed, it becomes residual time series. These are short term fluctuations that are not systematic in nature and have unclear patterns.

Difference between Time Series Data and Cross-Section Data

Time Series Data is composed of collection of data of one specific variable at particular interval of time. On the other hand, Cross-Section Data is consist of collection of data on multiple variables from different sources at a particular interval of time.

Collection of company's stock market data at regular interval of year is an example of time series data. But when the collection of company's sales revenue, sales volume is collected for the past 3 months then it is taken as an example of cross-section data.

Time series data is mainly used for obtaining results over an extended period of time but, cross-section data focuses on the information received from surveys at a particular time.

What is Time Series Analysis?

Performing analysis of time series data is known as Time Series Analysis. Analysis is performed in order to understand the structure and functions produced by the time series. By understanding the mechanism of time series data a mathematical model could easily be developed so that further predictions, monitoring and control can be performed.

Two approaches are used for analyzing time series data are -

- In the time domain
- In the frequency domain

Time series analysis is mainly used for -

- Decomposing the time series
- Identifying and modeling the time-based dependencies
- Forecasting



Need of Time Series Analysis

In order to model successfully, the time series is important in machine learning and deep learning. Time series analysis is used to understand the internal structure and functions that are used for producing the observations. Time Series analysis is used for -

- Descriptive In this case, patterns are identified in correlated data. In other words, the variations in trends and seasonality in the time series are identified.
- Explanation In this understanding and modeling of data is performed.
- Forecasting Here, the prediction from previous observations is performed for short term trends.
- Invention Analysis In this case, effect performed by any event in time series data is analyzed.
- Quality Control When the specific size deviates it provides an alert.

Applications of Time Series Analysis

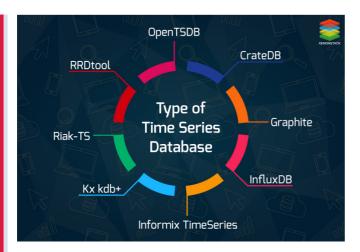


Time Series Database and its types

Time series database is a software which is used for handling the time series data. Highly complex data such higher transactional data is not feasible for the relational database management system. Many relational systems does not work properly for time series data. Therefore, time series databases are optimised for the time series data. Various time series databases are given below –

- CrateDB
- Graphite
- InfluxDB
- Informix TimeSeries
- Kx kdb+
- Riak-TS
- RRDtool
- OpenTSDB





What is Anomaly?

Anomaly is defined as something that deviates from the normal behaviour or what is expected. For more clarity let's take an example of bank transaction. Suppose you have a saving bank account and you mostly withdraw Rs 10,000 but, one day Rs 6,00,000 amount is withdrawn from your account. This is unusual activity for bank as mostly, Rs 10,000 is deducted from the account. This transaction is an anomaly for bank employees.

The anomaly is a kind of contradictory observation in the data. It gives the proof that certain model or assumption does not fit into the problem statement.

Different Types of Anomalies

Different types of anomalies are given below -

- Point Anomalies If the specific value within the dataset is anomalous
 with respect to the complete data then it is known as Point Anomalies.
 The above mentioned example of bank transaction is an example of
 point anomalies.
- Contextual Anomalies If the occurrence of data is anomalous for specific circumstances, then it is known as Contextual Anomalies. For example, the anomaly occurs at a specific interval of period.
- Collective Anomalies If the collection of occurrence of data is anomalous with respect to the rest of dataset then it is known as Collective Anomalies. For example, breaking the trend observed in ECG.

Models of Time Series Data

ARIMA Model - ARIMA stands for Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average. Auto Regressive (AR) refers as lags of the differenced series, Moving Average (MA) is lags of errors and I represents the number of difference used to make the time series stationary.

 $\textbf{Assumptions} \ \ \text{followed while implementing ARIMA Model are as under--}$

- Time series data should posses stationary property: this means that the
 data should be independent of time. Time series consist of cyclic
 behaviour and white noise is also taken as a stationary.
- ARIMA model is used for a single variable. The process is meant for regression with the past values.

In order to ${\bf remove}$ ${\bf non-stationarity}$ from the time series data the steps given below are followed –

- Find the difference between the consecutive observations.
- For stabilizing the variance log or square root of the time series data is computed.
- If the time series consists of the trend, then the residual from the fitted



curve is modulated.

ARIMA model is used for predicting the future values by taking the linear combination of past values and past errors. The ARIMA models are used for modeling time series having random walk processes and characteristics such as trend, seasonal and nonseasonal time series.

Holt-Winters - It is a model which is used for forecasting the short term period. It is usually applied to achieve exponential smoothing using additive and multiplicative models along with increasing or decreasing trends and seasonality. Smoothing is measured by beta and gamma parameters in the holt's method.

- When the beta parameter is set to FALSE, the function performs exponential smoothing.
- The gamma parameter is used for the seasonal component. If the gamma parameter is set to FALSE, a non-seasonal model is fitted.

How to find Anomaly in Time Series Data

AnomalyDetection R package -

It is a robust open source package used to find anomalies in the presence of seasonality and trend. This package is build on Generalised E-Test and uses Seasonal Hybrid ESD (S-H-ESD) algorithm. S-H-ESD is used to find both local and global anomalies. This package is also used to detect anomalies present in a vector of numerical variables. Is also provides better visualization such that the user can specify the direction of anomalies.

Principal Component Analysis -

It is a statistical technique used to reduce higher dimensional data into lower dimensional data without any loss of information. Therefore, this technique can be used for developing the model of anomaly detection. This technique is useful at that time of situation when sufficient samples are difficult to obtain. So, PCA is used in which model is trained using available features to obtain a normal class and then distance metrics is used to determine the anomalies.

Chisq Square distribution -

It is a kind of statistical distribution that constitutes 0 as minimum value and no bound for the maximum value. Chisq square test is implemented for detecting outliers from univariate variables. It detects both lowest and highest values due to the presence of outliers on both side of the data.

What are Breakouts in Time Series Data?

Breakout are significant changes observed in the time series data. It consist of two characteristics that are given below -

- Mean shift It is defined as a sudden change in time series. For example the usage of CPU is increased from 35% to 70%. This is taken as a mean shift. It is added when the time series move from one steady state to another state.
- Ramp Up It is defined as a sudden increase in the value of the metric from one steady state to another. It is a slow process as compared with the mean shift. It is a slow transition process from one stable state to another.

In Time series often more than one breakouts are observed.

How to detect Breakouts in Time Series Data?

In order to detect breakouts in time series Twitter has introduced a package known as BreakoutDetection package. It is an open source package for detecting breakouts at a fast speed. This package uses E-Divisive with Medians (EDM) algorithm to detect the divergence within the mean. It can also



be used to detect the change in distribution within the time series.

Need of Machine Learning and Deep Learning in Time Series Data

Machine learning techniques are more effective as compared with the statistical techniques. This is because machine learning have two important features such as feature engineering and prediction. The feature engineering aspect is used to address the trend and seasonality issues of time series data. The issues of fitting the model to time series data can also be resolved by it.

Deep Learning is used to combine the feature extraction of time series with the non-linear autoregressive model for higher level prediction. It is used to extract the useful information from the features automatically without using any human effort or complex statistical techniques.

Anomaly Detection using Machine Learning

There are two most effective techniques of machine learning such as supervised and unsupervised learning.

Firstly, supervised learning is performed for training data points so that they can be classified into anomalous and non-anomalous data points. But, for supervised learning, there should be labeled anomalous data points.

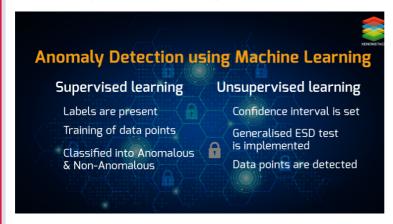
Another approach for detecting anomaly is unsupervised learning. One can apply unsupervised learning to train CART so that prediction of next data points in the series could be made. To implement this, confidence interval or prediction error is made. Therefore, to detect anomalous data points Generalised ESD-Test is implemented to check which data points are present within or outside the confidence interval

The most common supervised learning algorithms are supervised neural networks, support vector machine learning, k-nearest neighbors, Bayesian networks and Decision trees.

In the case of k-nearest neighbors, the approximate distance between the data points is calculated and then the assignment of unlabeled data points is made according to the class of k-nearest neighbor.

On the other hand, Bayesian networks can encode the probabilistic relationships between the variables. This algorithm is mostly used with the combination of statistical techniques.

The most common unsupervised algorithms are self-organizing maps (SOM), K-means, C-means, expectation-maximization meta-algorithm (EM), adaptive resonance theory (ART), and one-class support vector machine.



Anomaly Detection using Deep Learning

Recurrent neural network is one of the deep learning algorithm for detecting anomalous data points within the time series. It consist of input layer, hidden layer and output layer. The nodes within hidden layer are responsible for handling internal state and memory. They both will be updated as the new

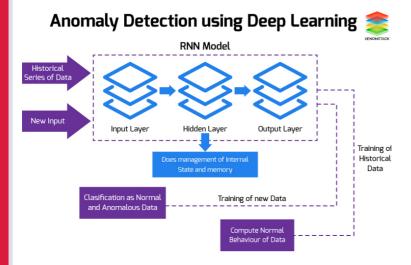


input is fed into the network. The internal state of RNN is used to process the sequence of inputs. The important feature of memory is that it can automatically learns the time-dependent features.

The process followed by RNN is described below -

First the series of data is fed into the RNN model. After that, model will train the series of data to compute the normal behaviour. After computing, whenever the new input is fed into the trained network, it will be able to classify the input as normal and expected, or anomalous.

Training of normal data is performed because the quantity of abnormal data is less as compared with the normal data and provides an alert whenever any abnormal activity is observed in the future.



Time Series Data Visualization

Data Visualization is an important and quickest way for picturizing the time series data and forecasting. The different types of graphs are given below:

- Line Plots.
- Histograms and Density Plots.
- Box and Whisker Plots.
- Heat Maps.
- Lag Plots or Scatter Plots.
- Autocorrelation Plots.

The above techniques are used for plotting univariate time series data but they can also be used for multivariate time series when more than one observation is dependent upon time.

They are used for the representation of time series data to identify trends, cycles, and seasonality from time series and observe how they can influence the choice of model.

Summary

Time Series is defined as sequence of data points. The components of time series are responsible for the understanding of patterns of data. In time series, anomalous data points can also be there.

Therefore, there is a need to detect them. Various statistical techniques are mentioned in blog that are used but machine learning and deep learning are essential.

In machine learning, supervised learning and unsupervised learning is used for detecting anomalous data. On the other hand, in deep learning recurrent neural network is used.



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Oromia: Athletic Nation Report: The amazing victories of Oromo Athletes Almaz Ayana and Tirunesh Dibaba in IAAF World Championships, 10,000m in London 2017. Tamirat Tola (Silver)

in Marathon August 13, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in Athletic nation.

Tags: 000m, 10, Africa, African athletes, Almaz Ayaanaa, Almaz Ayaanaa Eebbaa, Almaz Ayana, Athletic Nation, Athletic Nation Report, Athletics, Ethiopia, IAAF, IAAF World Championships, London 2017, Marathon, Oromia, Oromo, Oromo athletes, Tamirat Tola, world record add a comment







Athletic
Nation
The Amazing victories of Oromo athletes Almaz Ayana (Gold)
and Tirunesh Dibaba (Silver) in IAAF World Championships,
Report
London 2017.

Oromia's Olympic Champions are world Champions.

The amazing victories of Oromo Athletes Almaz Ayana (Gold) and Tirunesh Dibaba (Silver) in IAAF World Championships, 10,000m race in London 2017.

Olympic champion Ayana destroys field to win 10,000 metres

(Reuters, London) The Olympic champion began pulling away from the field after 10 laps, sweeping past back markers who were made to look sluggish in comparison.

She finished in 30:16.32 seconds, well outside the world record she set when she won in Rio last year but still enough to win by an astonishing 46.37 seconds, by far the biggest margin in championship history.

Ayana's compatriot Tirunesh Dibaba, the former world and Olympic champion, added to her impressive collection of medals when he took the silver with Kenya's Agnes Tirop in third.

REPORT: WOMEN'S 10,000M FINAL - IAAF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS LONDON 2017

(IAAF, 5 August 2017, London) While the Olympic final last year went out at close to world record pace from the get-go, the first three kilometres were



covered in a cumbersome nick but with the clock showing a fraction inside ten minutes after the first three kilometres, Ayana cut loose and put on a display second only to her world record performance at the Olympics last year.

Only Turkey's Yasemin Can tried to follow Ayana's break but the reigning European champion – finding this field a step up in calibre to the continent fields she has dominated in recent seasons – soon paid for trying to cling onto the leader's coat-tails, eventually fading back to 11th in 31:35.48 and getting lapped in the process.

Ayana covered the tenth and eleventh laps in 67.41 and 67.89 respectively before reaching halfway in 15:51.38 with a seven second advantage on Can, who was dropping back into the chasing pack which included the Kenyan triumvirate headed by Alice Aprot and Tirunesh Dibaba.

Arguably the greatest track runner in history with eight major titles to her name across a decade-long timespan from 2003, Dibaba admitted she wasn't in shape on this occasion to match Ayana after an abbreviated build-up following a spring road racing season culminating with an Ethiopian record of 2:17:56 in the London Marathon.

"If I had followed her [Ayana], I wouldn't have won a medal. I know my capacity these days because my training for this race was very short," said Dibaba, who only began her build-up to this race as recently as two months' ago.

But even Dibaba at her most imperious might have struggled to stick with Ayana, who was consistently lapping at under 70-second pace per lap. Her fifth kilometre – covered in 2:49.18 – even represented world record pace for the 5000m, let alone for the 10,000m.

Aside from Dibaba and Aprot, the second group included the last two world cross country champions – Irene Cheptai and Agnes Tirop – but for all of their titles and credentials, they were losing nearly 10 seconds with each kilometre. Ayana was within sight at halfway but by the eight kilometre mark (24:30.03), the long-time leader – who covered that section in 8:38.65 – led by 36.70, representing more than half-a-lap in terms of distance on the track.

Having made a herculean mid-race effort, Ayana's lap times were beginning to drift outside 70-second pace over the last five laps - putting Berhane Adere's championship record of 30:04.18 just out of view - but Ayana still crossed the finish-line in 30:16.32, the second fastest winning time in championship history.

A whole gamut of stats and numbers emerged once Ayana's scintillating performance was dissected but the most noteworthy one was her second half split of 14:24.95 - a time which would have ranked ninth in its own right on the world all-time lists.

In the race for the minor medals, Cheptai was the first of the contingent to crack – followed by Aprot – and while Dibaba might lack the pace which has taken her to so many titles over the years, Dibaba moved past Tirop at the bell and held her off on the last lap, 31:02.69 to Tirop's 31:03.50.

After finishing fourth at the Olympics last year, Aprot just missed out on the medals again in 31:11.86 with Cheptai fading to seventh in 31:21.11, passed by the Netherlands' Susan Krumins (31:20.24) and 2015 bronze medallist Emily Infeld (31:20.45) in the run-in to the finish.

Ayana answered any questions about her form in the most decisive manner possible but despite her barnstorming display in tonight's 10,000m, it might be presumptuous to say that she is a shoo-in for the 5000m title.

One year ago, Ayana was a dead-cert to follow up her Olympic 10,000m title with a second gold medal but a stomach ailment left her weakened for her third race of the championships and she had to settle for bronze behind Kenyans Vivian Cheruiyot and Hellen Obiri, the latter hungry to claim her first global outdoor title.

MEN'S MARATHON - IAAF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS LONDON 2017

Oromo athlete Tamirat Tola (silver medalist) finish 2nd to Geoffrey Kirui of Kenva.





Tola, the Olympic 10,000m bronze medallist and fastest in the field thanks to the 2:04:11 he recorded in winning this year's Dubai Marathon, required medical treatment after struggling home in 2:09:49, just two seconds ahead of Tanzania's Alphonce Simbu, who clocked 2:09:41.

Congratulations to All!!! The final of #iaafworldchampionships2017 in women's 5000M: Helen Obiri of Kenya (Gold) Oromo athletes Alamaz Ayana (Silver), Sifan Hassan for Netherlands (Bronze) & Senbere Teferi Sora is 4th.

Retweeted Agaz Shemsu Bireda (@GurageFirst):pic.twitter.com/oXE5CF6PBq https://t.co/qJ9uLJMTyF

— Girma Gutema™ (@Abbaacabsa) August 14, 2017

She won a European 1500m silver in Amsterdam and It's now bronze in the 5000m for Sifan Hassan #IAAFWorlds pic.twitter.com/qZPuPtULxX

— European Athletics (@EuroAthletics) August 13, 2017





Jaalala Oromummaa Waldorgommiin cimaan kamuu hin laafisu. Gaafa waldaddarbaan dabarte onneen teenya takkuma...deebitee jaalalaan guutamti!

Siifan Haasan fi Almaaz Ayyaanaa erga waldorgommii meetira 5000 fixan booda.

i 6.2K ■ 217

№ 856

Muktar Idris wins Gold in men's 5000m and Yomifkejelcha is 4th.

The medals tally Oromo athletes (athletes of Oromia origin) win at IAAF World Championships London 2017 makes Oromia the top 6th country in the world, on the par with the host country, UK and next to China. Wthout Oromia Ethiopia just does not exist. in the spirit of Ayyaanaa and Ethics of Gadaa Oromia can stand and go alone.



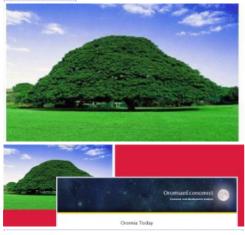


Ethiopia's life under emergency August 13, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in Uncategorized.

Tags: #OromoProtests, Africa, Bishoftu Massacre, Ethiopia, Ethiopia: state of emergency, Ethiopia's secret genocide, Genocide Against Oromo People, Oromia, Oromo, The Hindu





Ethiopia's life under emergency

By Nizar Manek, The Hindu, AUGUST 12, 2017



Military helicopters circled above a crowd of thousands during a festival in Ethiopia's Oromia region in October last. "Down, down TPLF!" one of those who assembled at Bishoftu town in Oromia shouted into a microphone, referring to the Tigrayan People's Liberation Front, the dominant wing of Ethiopia's ruling party. Oromia has seen violent protests, which began two years ago after complaints about evictions of farmers to make way for development projects and a lack of autonomy in an authoritarian system. Security forces fired tear gas at the crowd, triggering a stampede in which scores were crushed. Some drowned in a lake. Prime Minister Hailemariam Desalegn declared emergency rule less than a week later. The same day, defence forces shot a 28-year-old



Oromo farmer. Witnesses cited in a report by Ethiopia's only rights NGO, Human Rights Council, said the farmer was shot because he protested. An Opposition party leader was arrested after he addressed the European Parliament.

Ten-months later, the ruling party has unexpectedly lifted the emergency. Most of the over 20,000 people arrested were released after "renewal training", while over 7,000 are on trial, Defence Minister Siraj Fegessa told Parliament earlier this month. But Oromia is far from being calm. The U.S. Embassy in Addis Ababa has recommended avoiding an area where Oromia and Ethiopia's Somali regions meet, where intense fighting is going on. Weeks earlier, Information Minister Negeri Lencho, an Oromo, told this reporter that almost 70,000 retailers lodged complaints over a new regional income tax law. "Most of the shops are closed where I live to protest" overvalued tax payments, said a resident of an Oromo town, 20 km from the capital.

'Torture and murder'

The Human Rights Council published its 49-page report online, in Amharic, on May 29. A day later, the state telecom monopoly turned off internet access for almost a week. It documents 22,525 arrests, testimony from 28 former prisoners, six cases of "torture, beatings, and injuries" and 19 murders. Eximmates of a prison in the Amhara region, to where the protests spread, testified that prisoners were dunked in a cesspit full of urine; 250 youths were held without charge or trial; up to 100 prisoners were forced to sleep in a room of 10X4 meters; water was given only weekly; and contaminated water exposed them to contagious diseases.

In November, a 12-year-old girl from Ethiopia's south was beaten and then taken from her house by government forces to a makeshift prison, her father testified. A heavy presence of government forces prevented the Council's staff from moving freely, people were afraid to testify, and state organs, including police stations and federal prisons, remained deaf to the Council's efforts at official corroboration, the report says.

The Council says what it documented violates the right to life contained in Ethiopia's Constitution, as well as the UN's International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Convention against Torture, to which Ethiopia has acceded. The report assumes the scope and types of violations are "more than presented. It asks the ruling party to give the UN permission to investigate without restriction. Addis Ababa, however, rejects this, citing "an issue of sovereignty". Zadig Abraha, deputy government spokesperson, said the report is "politically-motivated". He pointed to a government-sanctioned inquiry which found that security forces took "proportionate measures in most areas", saying 669 people were killed last year alone. The government can investigate itself, he added.

Nizar Manek is a reporter based in Addis Ababa, covering African affairs

UN News Services: Ethiopia: UN Agency Sounds Alarm As Drought-Stricken Herders in Ethiopia Face Massive Livestock Losses August 13, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in <u>Uncategorized</u>.

Tags: <u>Africa</u>, <u>catatrphic famine</u>, <u>Ethiopia</u>, <u>Famine and Ethiopia rising meme</u>, <u>Famine Ethiopia</u>, <u>UN News</u>, <u>Why Famine is a Permanent Phenomenon in Ethiopia?</u>







Ethiopia: UN Agency Sounds Alarm As Drought-Stricken Herders in Ethiopia Face Massive Livestock Losses

All Africa, 11 August 2017



Photo: Melese Awoke/WFP

The most severe drought in decades has struck parts of Ethiopia, exacerbated by a particularly strong El Niño effect. This has led to successive failed harvests and widespread livestock deaths in some areas, and humanitarian needs have tripled since the beginning of 2015.

Drought has devastated herders' livelihoods as it exhausted pastures and water sources, the United Nations agriculture agency said today, stressing that supporting them to get back on their feet and prevent further livestock losses are crucial in the Horn of Africa country, where hunger has been on the rise this year.

The drought has led to a significant number of animals dying or falling ill, particularly in the southern and south-eastern regions of the country, as other areas recover from previous seasons' El Niño-induced drought," warned the Food and Agriculture Organization of the (FAO).

FAO pointed out that drought-hit pastoralists face reduced milk production, rising malnutrition, and have limited income-earning capacity and severely constrained access to food.

"Some 8.5 million people – one in 12 people – are now suffering from hunger; of these, 3.3 million people live in Somali Region," said the UN agriculture

The current food and nutrition crisis is significantly aggravated by the severe blow to pastoral livelihoods. For livestock-dependent families, the animals can literally mean the difference between life and death – especially for children, pregnant and nursing mothers, for whom milk is a crucial source of nutrition.

With up to two million animals lost so far, FAO is focusing on providing emergency livestock support to the most vulnerable pastoralist communities through animal vaccination and treatment, supplementary feed and water, rehabilitating water points, and supporting fodder and feed production.

"It is crucial to provide this support between now and October - when rains are due - to begin the recovery process and prevent further losses of animals. If we don't act now, hunger and malnutrition will only get worse among pastoral communities," said Abdoul Karim Bah, FAO Deputy Representative in Ethiopia.

By providing supplementary feed and water for livestock, while simultaneously supporting fodder production, FAO seeks to protect core breeding animals and enable drought-hit families to rebuild their livelihoods.

In addition to FAO-supported destocking and cash-for-work programmes to provide cash for families, animal health campaigns will be reinforced to protect animals, particularly before the rain sets in - when they are at their weakest and more susceptible to parasites or infectious diseases.

Funding appeal



FAO urgently requires \$20 million between August and December to come to the aid of Ethiopia's farmers and herders.

FAO has already assisted almost 500,000 drought-hit people in 2017 through a mix of livestock feed provision, destocking and animal health interventions, thanks to the support of the Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund, Switzerland, Spain, Sweden through FAO's Special Fund for Emergency and Rehabilitation Activities, the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund, as well as FAO's own Early Warning Early Action fund and Technical Cooperation Programme.

TIME WITH SPECIAL PEOPLE ABOUT OROMO: STOP THE GENOCIDE AGAINST THE OROMO PEOPLE

August 13, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in Uncategorized.

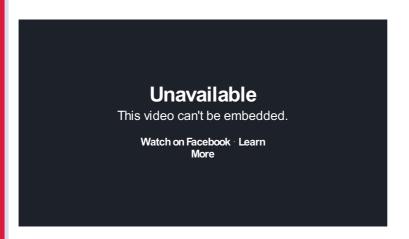
Tags: Africa, Ethiopia, Ethiopia's secret genocide, Cenocide, Oromia, Oromo, Stop Genocide against Oromo People: Appeal to the International Community add a comment



TIME WITH SPECIAL PEOPLE ABOUT OROMO: STOP THE GENOCIDE AGAINST THE OROMO PEOPLE.

Video by Chala Alemu





Ethiopia: The T-TPLF's Corruption Prosecution Con Game August 10, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in Uncategorized.

Tags: Africa, Corruption, Down Down Wayane TPLF, Ethiopia, Ethiopia's (Fascist TPLF) Smoldering Oromo. #OromoProtests, Ethiopia: TPLF's corruption empire, Political and Economic Corruption in Africa, The regime in Ethiopia (Fascsit TPLF) has lost any semblance of humanity







Today, the T-TPLF slicksters are trying to kill three birds with one stone: Rack up some PR credits to demonstrate good governance during the "state of emergency" and drum up popular support. They also believe they could divert and distract attention from their atrocious human rights record, including the Irreecha Massacres of October 2016, by showcasing their "anticorruption" campaign. Last but not least, the cash-strapped T-TPLF bosses are hoping to squeeze American taxpayers for a few billion dollars (fat chance under Trump) by talking the talk of anti-corruption while walking and swimming in corruption.

The T-TPLF's Corruption Prosecution Con Game

By Alemayehu G. Mariam August 6, 2017



Author's Note: If I assembled all of the commentaries I wrote on the T-TPLF's corruption, it would comprise of at least two solid volumes. Back in 2013, I commented extensively on the range of T-TPLF corrupt practices in a number of sectors of the Ethiopian economy and society based on the World Bank's 448-page report, "Diagnosing Corruption in Ethiopia". (See my commentaries in 2013 at almariam.com.) I even coined a word to discuss T-TPLF corruption. It is "horruption". Horrible corruption.

Every now and then, the T-TPLF bosses put on corruption show trials to distract the population, panhandle the loaner and donors and draw attention away from their criminality. They have done it again in July 2017.

Here we go again! The corruption prosecution con game of the T-TPLF

In May 2013, I wrote a $\underbrace{\text{commentary}}_{\text{TPLF.}}$ entitled, "The Corruption Game" of the T-TPLF.

That commentary dealt with the arrest of some two dozen "high and medium ranking officials of the Ethiopian Revenues & Customs Authority (ERCA) and prominent businessmen". Among them were ERCA "director general" with the "rank of minister", his deputies and "chief prosecutor" along with other customs officials. "Ethiopia's top anti-corruption official" Ali Sulaiman told the Voice of America Amharic "the suspects had been under surveillance for over two years."

At the time, T-TPLF bosses were in the middle of their recurrent internal power struggles in the aftermath of the passing of their thugmaster Meles Zenawi.

The recent arrests are part of the ongoing "civil war" within the T-TPLF. It is intended to send a message to others who may think about opposing the current faction of the T-TPLF that the sledgehammer of corruption prosecution will also be visited upon their heads if they want to try anything.



Simply stated, the current dominant T-TPLF faction is simply "killing the chicken to warn the monkeys", to use a Chinese idiom.

Today, the T-TPLF slicksters are trying to kill three birds with one stone: Rack up some PR credits to demonstrate good governance during the "state of emergency" and drum up popular support. They also believe they could divert and distract attention from their atrocious human rights record, including the Irreecha Massacres of October 2016, by showcasing their "anti-corruption" campaign. Last but not least, the cash-strapped T-TPLF bosses are hoping to squeeze American taxpayers for a few billion dollars (fat chance under Trump) by talking the talk of anti-corruption while walking and swimming in corruption.

Belatedly, T-TPLF puppet prime minister (PPM) Hailemariam Desalegn is also trying to prove that, despite his repeated public cathartic confessions that he is the handmaiden of Meles, he is Mr. Clean, not Mr. Clone (of Meles). Desalegn is still trying to prove to the loaners and donors that he is a different breed from his thugmaster Meles. He wants to perpetuate an image of Mr. Clean cleaning the "House of Meles". Oh! Behold in 2017 the "Dirty 3 Dozen" he bagged!

2017: Sleazy investigating greasy and cheesy for corruption

Over the past couple of weeks, the T-TPLF has been rolling out the rogue's gallery of alleged corruption suspects. Among them are "high level government officials" and sundry other businessmen.

They even allegedly jailed the "wife" of one of the founders of the T-TPLF, Abay Tsehav.

The "wife" was <u>arrested</u> "while she was attending her son's wedding family reunion ceremony." Tsehay was at the wedding but not arrested.

Obviously, the wife was "arrested" to send a clear message to Tsehay.

But if allegations of corruption are to be thrown around, Tsehay should be at the very top of guilty-as-sin suspects.

Tsehay was Board chairman of the "Commercial Bank of Ethiopia", the largest and oldest bank in the country, even though he had absolutely no financial background whatsoever! During Tsehay's tenure, the Commercial Bank lost hundreds of millions of dollars.

Shouldn't Tsehay be held accountable for that loss?

He was replaced by another T-TPLF ignoramus named **Bereket Simon** in 2011. Such was the height of T-TPLF nepotism and corruption.

It was clear to me in April that Tsehay was toast. Done. Finished.

As I indicated in my April 30 commentary, "The Good Kops/Bad Kops T-TPLF Con Game (Over) in Ethiopia", I knew Tsehay was in deep doo-doo when PPT Desalegn dismissed a "study" done by Tsehay and his henchmen. "I don't know [anything] about the study. It does not concern me. The study does not offer a correct analysis," said Desalegn offhandedly.

I concluded that Desalegn would not have been emboldened to dismiss a report by a founding member of the T-TPLF unless that founding member was on his way out to pasture or something even worse. Alternatively, I reasoned that there is definitely a gang within the T-TPLF gunning for Tsehay. Either way, it was clear to me that Tsehay was history.

Curiously, Tsehay, a charlatan at best, must have been trying to reinvent himself as some sort of respectable academic or scholarly analyst when he put together a ragtag crew of "researchers" to issue a report. I suspected the T-TPLF gangsters ganging against Tsehay must have been offended by his bold report or considered it an effort by him to ingratiate himself with the public and gain ascendancy and tactically undercut them. After all, Tsehay practically called the T-TPLF "lawmakers" a bunch of morons who sit around rubberstamping whatever is sent to them by the "executive branch".

What has happened to Tsehay is a clear indication to me that there is a "creeping civil war" among various T-TPLF factions today. The only reason the "civil war" has not broken out in public is because they are all tangled up in the same web and morass corruption and criminality.

The T-TPLF criminals know all too well that they must hang together or hang separately, to quote Ben Franklin.

Anyway, Tsehay's cannibalistic T-TPLF friends threw him under the bus, just as



he ganged up with them to throw so many others before. That is karmic poetic justice!

It must feel like hell to feel so disposable!

Back to the current corruption prosecution con game.

Just to maintain the suspense, the T-TPLF has been announcing arrests almost daily. Just yesterday, they announced the arrest of Alemayehu Gujo, T-TPLF "minister of finance" and the highest-ranking official in the roundup and Zayed Woldegabriel, Director General of the Ethiopian Roads Authority.

The "anti-corruption" prosecutors have completely avoided charging any of the top T-TPLF leaders despite mountains of evidence of all types of corruption and criminal wrongdoing. They have gone after the small fish and left the big sharks, the capo di tutti cappi (boss of all bosses) alone.

The fact of the matter is that the whole T-TPLF corruption prosecution is a bunch of horse manure!

For the T-TPLF to accuse its disfavored members, ministers and lackeys of corruption and criminal wrongdoing is exactly like Tweedledee accusing Tweedledum of taking his rattle (toy).



/'Tweedledum and Tweedledee/ Agreed to have a battle;/For Tweedledum said Tweedledee/ Had spoiled his nice new rattle./Just then flew down a monstrous crow, As black as a tar-barrel;/Which frightened both the heroes so,/They quite forgot their quarrel./

Simply stated, the T-TPLF is just having an internal battle in their corruption nonsense over their 26-year-old rattle. They are quarreling over who should steal, cheat and rob the most.

That is exactly what the T-TPLF corruption prosecution con game we see played out today is all about. One gang of T-TPLFers quarreling with and battling against another gang of T-TPLFers about who should ripoff the most of their 26-year-old rattle (toy) called Ethiopia.

There is nothing new in the current corruption prosecution con game.

The T-TPLF bosses have been playing their corruption prosecution game to knock each other out from day 1.

The T-TPLF canned its first prime minster Tamrat Layne on corruption charges in 1996.

That cunning and ruthless thugmaster Meles Zenawi forced Layne, under threat of penalty of death, to admit corruption and abuse of power before the rubberstamp parliament.

Of course, Layne did nothing that every top T-TPLF leader did not do. If Layne could be convicted for corruption, then each and every T-TPLF member beginning with the thugmaster himself are all guilty as sin of corruption. But the corruption prosecution was a tactic used to neutralize and sideline Layne.

In 2002, Seeye Abraha, T-TPLF defense minister and chairman of the board and CEO of Endowment Fund for the Rehabilitation of Tigray (a T-TPLF rabbit hole of high corruption, money laundering, conspiracy and sundry other criminality) was also jacked up on corruption charges and jailed for six years. Following the Ethio-Eritrean war in the late 1990s, the T-TPLF had split into two groups, one headed by Meles, the other by Seeye. Meles tactically outplayed and outfoxed Seeye and consolidated power. If Abraha could be convicted for corruption, then each and every T-TPLF member beginning with the thugmaster himself are all guilty as sin of corruption. But the corruption prosecution was a tactic used to neutralize and sideline Abraha.

In 2007 when Ethiopia's auditor general, Lema Aregaw, reported that Birr 600 million of state funds were missing from the regional coffers, Zenawi fired Lema and publicly defended the regional administrations' "right to burn money."

In 2009, Meles publicly stated that 10,000 tons of coffee earmarked for exports had simply vanished from the warehouses. He called a meeting of commodities traders and in a videotaped statement told them that he will forgive them this time because "we all have our hands in the disappearance of the coffee". He threatened to "cut off their hands" if they should steal coffee in



the future.

Barely eight months ago in December 2016, the T-TPLF <u>announced</u> it had arrested 130 unnamed individuals on corruption charges. An additional 130 were said to be under investigation.

Just yesterday, to add suspense to excitement, the T-TPLF called an "emergency meeting" of its rubberstamp parliament without a public explanation for the meeting. Apparently, it had partly to do "with lifting the state of emergency order", but the "parliament" removed "immunity" from two members at the ministerial and high administrative positions and jailed them. (More on that comedic drama in another commentary.)

All the T-TPLF corruption prosecution crap is nothing more than a con game, an attempt to distract and divert attention from the fact that the T-TPLF is on life support, on its last legs.

But the T-TPLF is playing the same old con game. Corruption prosecution is the oldest trick in the book of dictators.

In any power struggle in dictatorships, it is very common for one group of power players to accuse members of an opposing group of corruption and neutralize them. It is less costly and uncertain than conducting coups.

Corruption show trials are a powerful weapon in the arsenal of dictators who seek to neutralize their opponents.

Back during the Derg (military rule) days, the favorite charge to neutralize opponents was to accuse them of being a "counter-revolutionary" and jail them or worse

To be blunt, it is the same $_$ $_$ t, just different flies.

In China, Bo Xilai, once touted to be the successor to President Hu Jintao in China, Liu Zhijun and many other high level Chinese communist party leaders were prosecuted for accepting bribes, corruption and abuses of power. They were all neutralized and sidelined.

Yet in 2016 the campaign against corruption came to a <u>grinding halt</u> as "President Xi Jinping's high-profile ahead of a period of change for the Chinese Communist party's leadership." Jinping became president in 2012 and cleaned house using corruption prosecutions to eliminate his opponents.

Putin jailed Mikhail Khodorkovsky (once considered the "wealthiest man in Russia") on trumped up charges of "corruption" and gave him a long prison sentence.

In Russia, Vladimir Putin has used corruption prosecutions to <u>neutralize</u> his opposition and unfriendly power contenders. Putin's favorite tactic to control his opponents is prosecution for <u>money laundering</u>. A few months ago, Putin arrested his foremost critic and anti-corruption champion Aleksei Navalny during an anti-corruption protest in Moscow and had him barred from a presidential run.

Putin jailed Sergei Magnitsky, a Russian lawyer, who accused Russian officials of massive tax fraud. He was beaten to death in prison. The U.S. passed the Magnitsky Act barring entry of officials involved in Magnitsky's murder.

Tip of the T-TPLF iceberg of corruption

Corruption in Africa, and particularly Ethiopia, is a proven means of accessing and clinging to power. It is the grease that lubricates the patronage system where supporters are rewarded with the spoils of controlling power.

The core business of the T-TPLF is corruption.

The T-TPLF warlords who seized political power in Ethiopia in 1991 have always operated in secrecy like a racketeering criminal organization. Their principal aim for more than a quarter of a century has been the looting of the national treasury which they have accomplished by illicit capital transfers and by plunging the country into a bottomless pit of foreign debt.

Corruption prosecutions in Ethiopia have been driven not by any unusual or extreme corrupt behavior, since all T-TPLF bosses are deeply mired in corruption, but because of the recurrent divisions and struggles in T-TPLF power circles.

Anyone who believes the T-TPLF is engaged in corruption prosecution to improve good governance is simply delusional. The T-TPLF's only reason for



existence is clinging to power to conduct the business of corruption, not good governance or stamping out corruption. The only reason the T-TPLF is in power is because corruption courses in their bloodstream and the bloodstream of their body politics. Corruption is the hemoglobin that delivers life-sustaining oxygen to their anatomical and organizational nerve centers.

Without corruption, the T-TPLF will simply wither away, or implode.

The anti-corruption organizations and prosecutorial and investigative bodies are created and stage-managed by the top political leaders. The members of these bodies are hand selected by the top leaders. They intervene in corruption investigations when it gets close to them. The whole anti-corruption campaign is set up to make sure that the grandmasters of corruption and their minions at the top are immune from investigation and prosecution.

As I argued in my commentary "Africorruption, Inc.", corruption under the T-TPLF regime is widespread and endemic. It includes outright theft and embezzlement of public funds, misuse and misappropriation of state property, nepotism, bribery, abuse of public authority and position to exact corrupt payments. The anecdotal stories of corruption in Ethiopia are shocking to the conscience. Businessmen complain that they are unable to get permits and licenses without paying huge bribes or taking officials as silent partners. They must pay huge bribes or kickbacks to participate in public contracting and procurement.

Publicly-owned assets are acquired by regime-supporters or officials through illegal transactions and fraud. Banks loan millions of dollars to front enterprises owned by regime officials or their supporters without sufficient or proper collateral. T-TPLF officials and supporters do not have to repay millions of dollars in "loans" borrowed from the state banks and their debts are overlooked or forgiven. Those involved in the import/export business complain of shakedowns by corrupt customs officials. The judiciary is thoroughly corrupted through political interference and manipulation as evidenced in the various high profile political prosecutions. Even Diaspora Ethiopians on holiday visits driving about town complain of shakedowns by police thugs on the streets. In 2009, the U.S. State Department pledged to investigate allegations that "\$850 million in food and anti-poverty aid from the U.S. is being distributed on the basis of political favoritism by the current prime minister's party."

The fact of the matter is that the culture of corruption is the modus operandi of the T-TPLF regime. Former president Dr. Negasso Gidada <u>declared</u> in 2001 that "corruption has riddled state enterprises to the core," adding that the government would show "an iron fist against corruption and graft as the illicit practices had now become endemic".

Corruption today is not only endemic in Ethiopia; it is a terminal condition

The "holy cows" and "minnows" (fish bait) of corruption

Corruption in Ethiopia can no longer be viewed as a simple criminal matter of prosecuting a few dozen petty government officials and others for bribery, extortion, fraud and embezzlement,

The so-called "corruption investigations and prosecutions" today are no different from previous ones. They scapegoat the minnows, small fish while leaving the untouchable holy cows untouched.

Tradition has it that on the day of atonement, a goat would be selected by the high priest and loaded with the sins of the community and driven out into the wilderness as an affirmative act of symbolic cleansing. In ancient times, it made the people feel purged of evil and guiltless.

The individuals accused of corruption are low-level bureaucrats, ministers-in-name only and other officials-with-titles-only, suspected disloyal members and handmaidens of the regime. They all humbly and obediently served the T-TPLF bosses for years. Now the T-TPLF bosses want to make them out to be loathsome villains. The sins and crimes of the untouchable T-TPLF holy cows are placed upon their heads and railroaded them to prison.

The T-TPLF high priests want to show the public they have been cleansed and the nation is free from the evil of corruption. In this narrative, the corrupt T-TPLF bosses want to appear as "anti-corruption warriors", the white knights in shining armor.

Ethiopia: Aid in the wrong hands: Ethiopia's

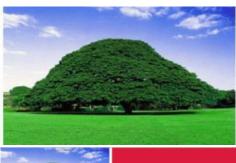


mass killing security forces misuse vehicles donated by the Global Fund in Ambo

city, Oromia August 9, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in Uncategorized.

Tags: #OromoProtests, Africa, Ambo City, Ethiopia: When Aid Goes Wrong, Ethiopia's secret genocide, Freeze military and economic aid to Ethiopia until Ethiopia respects human rights!, Genocide Against Oromo People, global Fund, Human Rights Violations in oromia, Oromia, Oromo add a comment





OPEN LETTER:

To: The Global Fund Board of Directors

Cc: -The Global Fund Secretariat

- Global Fund's Office of the Inspector General

Geneva, Switzerland

Greetings!

Global Fund, as the 21st century partnership-based financing organization designed to accelerate the end of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria as epidemics, is indeed contributing its fair share for the global health and wellbeing of millions of people.

As Ethiopia is one of the top recipients of support from the Global Fund, there is no doubt that many poor patients have benefited irrespective of the level of corruption and misappropriation of funds on the part of the ruling regime. The country has received over \$2 billion from 2002 to 2016, as per the report of the Global Fund itself. But the regime in power misused and misappropriated much of this money by manipulating and taking advantage of Global Fund's good-intentioned principle called 'Country ownership' — at the heart of which is the golden idea that people determine their own solutions in fighting the diseases affecting their health, and take full responsibility for them.

However, the regime in Ethiopia has effectively manipulated this principle to use global fund resources for its own political end goals. The 2015 audit report of the office of the general inspector of the Global Fund itself briefly touched up on these problems.

For the malaria grant for example, the report rightly identified the following

- · Inadequate Monitoring and Evaluation and Poor Data Quality;
- $\cdot \ \, \text{Theft or Diversion of Non-Financial Resources};$
- · Poor Financial Reporting;
- · Treatment Disruption;
- · Substandard Quality of Health Products;
- · Inadequate Principal Recipient Reporting and Compliance.

To illustrate the report's important point on diversion of resources for wrong purposes, there is no better example than drawing your kind attention to a recent case in the city of Ambo, where the regime deployed its brutal security forces using the vehicles obtained by the Ministry of Health using foreign funding such to crack down on anti-government protesters who were on the streets protesting a newly introduced tax hike.

As a result, the protesters have torched one of the vehicles in mid-June but the regime continued using these vehicles to transport its security agents. Several evidences show that these vehicles which the tyrant regime in Ethiopia is using



to transport its security forces to kill protesters, were procured by the ${\sf Global}$ Fund grants.

The Global Fund secretariat should therefore reconsider and submit to rigorous scrutiny its partnership with the corrupt and repressive regime of Ethiopia. Financial supports from the Global Fund should not be used to enable the repressive security structures of the regime that kills its own citizens but to help the needy people of the country. To this end, the Global Fund has not only the moral responsibility but also the legal duty to make sure that all its financial supports to the regime are used solely for their intended purposes.

We are therefore kindly requesting the Board Directors of the Global Fund to undertake the necessary investigations on the misuse, misappropriation and diversion of resources that the regime in Ethiopia receives as grants from the Global Fund.

Sincerely, Jawar Mohammed







We hope @FMoHealth investigates possible misuse of its vehicles. US funds are only to be used for designated purposes by our partners.

Agaz Shemsu Bireda @GurageFirst Minstry of Health vehicles procured wz @GlobalFund @USAID @StateDept @USEmbassyAddis money is used to transport security forces in #Ethiopia







- Addis Standard (@addisstandard) August 9, 2017

UNPO: 22nd Annual Conference of Ogaden Diaspora Held in Frankfurt August 7, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in <u>Uncategorized</u>.

Tags: Africa, Ethiopia, Ethiopia's secret genocide, Genocide against the Ogaden
People, Human Rights Violation Against Ogaden people, National Self
Determination, Ogaden, Ogadenia, UNPO
add a comment



22nd Annual Conference of Ogaden Diaspora Held in Frankfurt



From 4 to 6 August 2017, the 22nd annual conference of the Ogaden communities from around the world took place in Frankfurt Germany. The conference, organised by the Ogaden diaspora of Germany invited delegations from Somalia, Oromo, Amhara and Eritrea. Representatives from UNPO Members Ogaden National Liberation Front, Oromo Liberation Front and the People's Alliance for Freedom and Democracy (PAFD) took part in the three-day conference. The conference saw traditional performances and fruitful discussions on the Ogadeni diaspora's role in the future of their region and peoples and what concrete steps must be taken to advocate for the most fundamental rights of the people of Ogaden to be respected.

The annual 22nd conference of Ogaden Somali communities Worldwide was held from 4 to 6 August 2017 in Frankfurt, Germany.

The three-day conference was organized by the Ogaden community in Germany was attended by delegates representing Ogaden Communities from all five continents and invited guests from Somalia, Oromo, Amhara, and Eritrean communities. In Addition, dignitaries Ogaden National Liberation Front,



Oromo Liberation Front, the Peoples' Alliance for Freedom and Democracy (PAFD) and Patriotic Ginbot 7 also attended the conference.

Throughout the three day event, the renowned Hilac Band constantly raised the tempo of the meeting by performing Epic Traditional Somali folklore dances moving patriotic songs that moved the participants. Moreover, Nina Simone's moving song "I AINT GOT NO LIFE" was played to highlight the suffering of the Somali people in Ogaden.

Due to the Ethiopian government's total disregard for the democratic rights of life, peace, choice, assembly, freedom of speech and other basic human rights in Ogaden and Ethiopia, the Ogaden Diaspora plays a crucial role in highlighting by providing evidence of the alarming humanitarian rights situation in Ogaden and the systematic human rights violations the Ethiopian regime is perpetrating in Ogaden which include extrajudicial killings, sexual violence as a weapon of war, mass arbitrary detentions and the use of torture.



During the conference, the attendees extensively discussed the dire situation in Ogaden, Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa and how to remedy the calamity in Ogaden and Ethiopia. After deliberating on all relevant issues that affect the Ogaden people in Ogaden, the Horn of African and the Diaspora and considering worsening situation in Ethiopia and the hysterical knee jerk reactions the regime to increasing resistance of the masses against its autocratic and genocidal policies and the possibility of sudden implosion of the regime from within, the participants resolved to:

Continue to

- 1. Strengthen the education of Ogaden Youth in the diaspora and refugee camps:
- 2. promote the Somali culture and language to the younger general in the diaspora;
- 3. streamline the activities of the Ogaden Communities Abroad and enhance advocacy and interaction with Human Rights and humanitarian rights institutions
- 4. increase the material and moral support to Ogaden Refugees, orphans, and victims of Ethiopian government atrocities
- 5. strengthen the relationships and interaction with host countries, communities and institutions and combat any acts that can create disharmony between Ogaden Somalis and host communities.
- Maintain and develop relationships with all oppressed communities from Ethiopia, the Horn of African and the world
 Support
- 1. The just struggle of the Somali people in Ogaden to exercise their right to self-determination and life
- 2. The peaceful resistance of all peoples in Ethiopia against the current undemocratic regime of Ethiopia led by EPRDF_TPLF
- 3. All democratic forces and institutions that believe in the rights of all peoples to self-determination, democracy and the rule of law in Ethiopia and the rest of the world
- 4. The noble effort of the Somali people in Somalia to re-establish their sovereignty, governance and rule of law Condemns
- 1. The Ethiopian regime for its deliberate and systemic policies and practices of annihilation of the Somali people in Ogaden, by committing rampant human rights violations, blockading trade, and aid, while hampering the ability of the people to engage in economic activities that could sustain them, specially during draughts and other natural disasters



- 2. The Ethiopian regime for killing innocent civilians in Ogaden Oromia, Amhara, Gambella, Sidama, Afar, Omo, Konso and other parts of Ethiopia
- 3. The regime's use of lethal force against peaceful demonstrators in Oromia and Amhara states and the general abuse of human rights of all peoples in Ethiopia
- 4. Those who support the Ethiopian regime, politically, diplomatically and economically while being fully aware of it crimes against humanity and war crimes in Ogaden, Oromia, Amhara, Sidama and Gambella and other parts of Ethiopia
- 5. Multinational corporations and banks that bankroll the mega-projects in Ogaden, OMO, Gambella, Benishangul and other parts of Ethiopia that forcefully displace the rural communities and destroy the livelihood of millions in Ethiopia
- 6. Condemns the use of local militias by the Ethiopian regime in order to suppress popular resistance and create civil wars among the neighborly communities, specially between the Somali and Oromo peoples.
- 7. Condemns certain regional administrations in Somalia in collaborating with Ethiopian regime security to forcefully rendition asylum seeker from Ogaden to the Ethiopian regime.

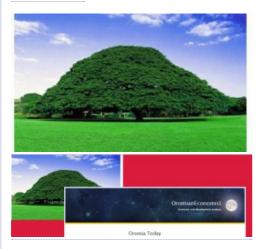
Calls Upon

- 1. The UN to seek security council resolution forcing the Ethiopian regime to allow independent UN commission to investigate human rights violations in Ethiopia, in particular in Somali, Oromia, and Amhara regional states and take appropriate measures to stop ongoing violations.
- 2. The USA and the EU as providers of the greatest aid to the regime to stop blindly supporting the current regime and instead support the rights of the peoples in instead of a decadent, undemocratic and callous regime that violates its own constitution and rule of law
- 3. The AU to stop acting as dump, paper tiger organization that always supports dictators in Africa and instead start acting on its charters and stand for the rights of African peoples. To date, the AU is silent about the atrocities perpetrated by the Ethiopian regimes against the Somali people in Ogaden and other parts of Ethiopia while thousands are massacred just across the AU headquarters!

Finally, the Conference calls upon the Somali people in Ogaden and all peoples in Ethiopia to unite and support each other against the vile and callous regime in Ethiopia.

UpFront Africa Show: Oromo visual artist Yaddi Bojia talks on using his art as a platform to speak on issues related to Oromo Culture, Social issues and Gadaa system August 7, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in <u>Uncategorized</u>.
Tags: Africa, art, Gadaa System, Oromo, Oromo Art: The Next Frontier, Oromo artist (Painter), <u>UpFront Africa Show</u>, <u>VOA</u>, <u>Yadesa Bojia</u> add a comment







VADESA BOILA

in display until he immigrated to the United States. In the US, Yadesa studied art at the Seattle Pacific University earning a Sachelor's degree in Visual Communication. He also attended the Seattle Central Design Academy from which he received an Associate of Acts degree in Graphic Design. In 2619, Yadesa won a wordfulde competition to design the flag of the African Union when a panel of experts selected his design out of 100 entries from around the world. Yadesa believes his work is the by-product of the cultural differences he experienced in Addis Ababa, at the capital of Ethiopia, and in Seattle, Washington. His exposure to both African and Western at the Addis Ababa, the capital of Ethiopia, and in Seattle, Washington, His exposure to both African and Western Act he also believes a ristic have unique opportunity and responsibility to work for justice and equality and communicating it to their respective communities. Yadesa's work in print and social media highlighting the human rights violations of ormen people in Ethiopia is drawing globals.

Oromo visual artist and activist Yaddi Bojia talks to Jackson Muneza M'vunganyi on using his art as a platform to speak on issues related to Oromo Culture, Social issues, Black Lives Movement etc.' Artists often see their place to provoke, to voice, to enlighten.'

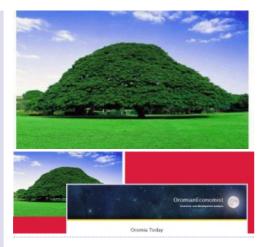


Despite appearances, the idea of social progress is a myth August 4, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in <u>Uncategorized</u>.

Tags: <u>Development</u>, <u>economics of happiness</u>, <u>The Independent</u> add a comment





The lifting of billions of people globally out of poverty is a considerable achievement. But many of these individuals earn between \$2 (£1.50) and \$10 dollars a day. Their position is fragile, exposed to the vicissitudes of health, employment, economic conditions and political and societal stability. As William Gibson observed: "The future is already here — it's just not very evenly distributed".

Despite appearances, the idea of social progress is a myth

Current growth, short-term profits and higher living standards for some are pursued at the expense of costs which are not evident immediately but will emerge later. Society has borrowed from and pushes problems into the future





The acquisition of material goods defines progress Getty

The world cannot countenance the idea that human progress might be at an end or even have stalled.

The belief that advances in science, technology as well as social and political systems can provide continuous improvement in human life is perhaps the most important idea in Western civilisation. Yet attempts to measure actual progress are curiously vague. In January 2016, Italian Prime Minister Matteo Renzi dispensed with practicalities arguing that "Europe cannot just be a grey



technical debate about constraints, but must again be a great dream".

Thomas Carlyle's 19th-century analysis of England provides a useful benchmark for assessing human achievements.

Carlyle was critical of a world "submerged in mamonism". The undeniable improvement in living standards over the last 150 years is seen as evidence of progress. Improvements in diet, health, safe water, hygiene and education have been central to increased life spans and incomes.

The lifting of billions of people globally out of poverty is a considerable achievement. But many of these individuals earn between \$2 (£1.50) and \$10 dollars a day. Their position is fragile, exposed to the vicissitudes of health, employment, economic conditions and political and societal stability. As William Gibson observed: "The future is already here — it's just not very evenly distributed"

Economic progress also has come at a cost. Growth and wealth is increasingly based on borrowed money, used to purchase something today against the uncertain promise of paying it back in the future. Debt levels are now unsustainable. Growth has been at the expense of existentially threatening environmental changes which are difficult to reverse. Higher living standards rely on the profligate use of under-priced, finite resources, especially water and energy, which have been utilised without concern about conservation for future use.

Current growth, short-term profits and higher living standards for some are pursued at the expense of costs which are not evident immediately but will emerge later. Society has borrowed from and pushes problems into the future.

The acquisition of material goods defines progress. The concept of leisure as shopping and consumption as the primary economic engine now dominate. Altering Bob Dylan's lyrics, the Angry Brigade, an English anarchist group, described it as: "If you are not being born, you are busy buying".

Carlyle, who distrusted the "mechanical age", would have been puzzled at the unalloyed modern worship of technology. Much of our current problems, environmental damage and pollution, are the unintended consequences of technology, especially the internal combustion engine and exploitation of fossil fuels. The invention of the motor vehicle was also the invention of the car crash. Technology applied to war continues to create human suffering. Mankind's romance with technology increasingly is born of a desperate need for economic growth and a painless, cheap fix to problems such as reducing in greenhouse gas without decreasing living standards.

Carlyle's hope for an "aristocracy of talent" has not been fulfilled. After a brief period of decline in the years after the Second World War, inequality measured as concentration of wealth and income is rising. Less than 100 billionaires now own as much as 50 per cent of world's population, down from around 400 billionaires a little more than five years ago. Hereditary monarchies and "an idle landowning aristocracy" are less prevalent than in Carlyle's time, although the current US administration and many emerging nations still emphasise filial ties. Instead, a gang of industrial buccaneers and pirates and a powerful working aristocracy of politicians, business leaders, professional and bureaucrats dominate public affairs. These include graduates of elite educational establishments such as America's ivy league school, Britain's Oxbridge complex or French 'enarques', America's technology entrepreneurs or alumni of prestigious institutions and think tanks, which function as shadow governments. The new feudalism is like the older model, with class, privilege and wealth still highly influential.

Pre-occupation with narcissistic self-fulfilment and escapist entertainment is consistent with Carlyle's concern about the loss of social cohesiveness, spirituality and community. His fear of a pervasive "philosophy of simply looking on, of doing nothing, of laissez-faire ... a total disappearance of all general interest, a universal despair of truth and humanity, and in consequence a universal isolation of men in their own 'brute individuality" ... a war of all against all ... intolerable oppression and wretchedness" seems modern.

Carlyle's fear of the loss of individual freedom has proved well founded. The Black Lives Matter movement, the treatment of women and minorities and growing racial and religious intolerance highlight the disappointing limits of social progress. Following the 9/11 attacks, a fearful population has acquiesced in an unprecedented loss of privacy and civil liberties. Technology and social media permit an extraordinary level of monitoring of private lives. The state and powerful interests have emerged as Stalin's engineers of human



souls

Carlyle bemoaned "a parliament elected by bribery". Two centuries later, the need for vast sums to finance political campaigns and hold onto political office has made elected officials captive to donors. Carlyle would have recognised the lack of political leadership, simplistic ideas that are selected to maximise popularity and the use of propaganda to polarise opinion along racial, regional or other demographic lines for electoral advantage.

Other than in some material elements the future is likely to be much like the past with the tragic or farcical repetition of the same things. Human achievements, even when they are considerable, rarely change things more than marginally. The power of individuals and society is overstated. Each epoch only creates transient winners and losers.

Progress is ultimately based on the idea of perfectibility, that education and ideas can improve human nature or behaviour. But man may not be perfectible. Human irrationality, destructiveness and selfishness may not be able to be overcome.

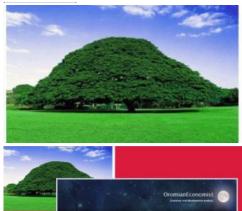
The idea of progress is an 'innocent fraud', a term coined by economist John Kenneth Galbraith to describe a lie or a half-truth that with repetition becomes common wisdom.

Satyajit Das is a former banker. His latest book is 'A Banquet of Consequences' (published in North America as The Age of Stagnation to avoid confusion as a cookbook). He is also the author of Extreme Money and Traders, Guns & Money.

ACLED:Real time analysis of armed conflicts and event data project: Ethiopia -- June 2017 Update. #OromoProtests August 4, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in #OromoProtests.

Tags: #OromoProtests, ACLED, Africa, Ethiopia, Oromia add a comment



Ethiopia - June 2017 Update: #OromoProtests

From November 2015, Ethiopia has experienced an unprecedented wave of popular mobilisation. The protests took place mainly in the Oromia region, spanning nearly 300 locations. They are generally seen as part of a movement that began in April-May 2014, when students across several locations in the region protested a plan to expand the boundary of the capital, Addis Ababa (hereafter, the Addis Ababa Master Plan). The 2014 protests, led by university students, were comparatively small and situated in the Western part of Oromia (see Figure 1). From November 2015, the demonstrations quickly gained momentum, and farmers, workers and other citizens soon joined the students in collective marches, boycotts and strikes (see ACLED, June 2017 for a more detailed background on the roots and dynamics of the protests).

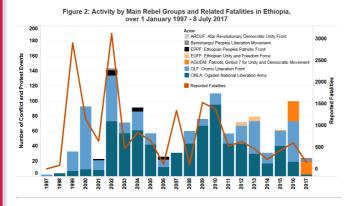


Despite the government's suspension of the Addis Ababa Master Plan in January 2016, the protests continued and expanded to other regions, such as Amhara and the SNNPR. The Amhara community joined the Oromo protests in August 2016, after a fatal clash between security forces and Amhara residents over the Wolkayt district's identity issue ignited regionalist grievances (African Arguments, 27 September 2016). The continuation of the protests revealed widespread suspicion of the Ethiopian regime and enduring grievances among different ethnic groups, particularly in the way federalism is implemented, and in the way power and resources are shared. The Ethiopian government's unrelenting use of lethal force against largely peaceful protesters since November 2015 has played a major role in bolstering a shared sense of oppression among the Oromo and other ethnic groups. Available data collected from international and local media since November 2015 points to more than 1,200 people reported killed during the protests. Approximately 660 fatalities are due to state violence against peaceful protesters, 250 fatalities from state engagement against rioters, and more than 380 people killed by security forces following the declaration of the state of emergency on 8 October 2016.

The state of emergency was declared after government violence at the Irecha festival in Oromia led to a "week of rage" among the opposition. The move cemented the government's commitment to repression rather than dialogue (The Guardian, 20 October 2016; Amnesty, 18 October 2016). The state of emergency imposed tight restrictions that have since successfully curbed the protests. However significant developments have occurred in parallel, pointing to persisting discontent in Ethiopia.

First, the significant reduction in riots and protests accompanied an increase in battles involving security forces and foreign-based rebel groups, and in political and ethnic militia activity. Though the link between the protesters and the various armed groups remains unclear, these trends point to an escalation from peaceful unrest to an armed struggle taken up by local armed militias and rebel movements united in their aim to remove the government.

The ACLED dataset shows that rebel activity in 2016 was at its third highest since 1997 (see Figure 2). Rebellion reached unprecedented levels in Oromia and Tigray, led by the OLF and the AGUDM forces respectively; and in Amhara, rebellion led by the AGUDM forces resurged after two years of inactivity. So far in 2017, AGUDM has represented the most active rebel front in the country. The group significantly stepped up its attacks in June 2017, confronting government forces on several fronts in the Amhara region's Gonder zone, and claiming a rare attack in Addis Ababa on a government ammunition depot. The movement's leader recently announced that AGUDM's attacks would not subside. Other rebel fronts, however, have been relatively inactive in 2017. As of end June, no attack had been claimed yet in 2017 by the OLF for instance.

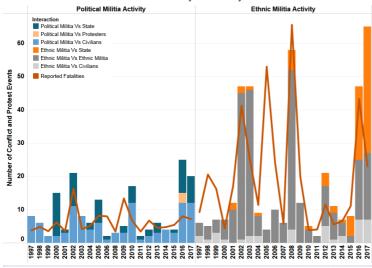


In parallel, militant activity has significantly increased in Oromia and Amhara in 2017 (see Figure 3). Since January 2017, large numbers of the Oromo community have risen up against a marked increase in attacks and human rights violations in Oromia by state and paramilitary forces, such as the Liyu police. Data collected shows nearly 40 clashes between the two parties along the border with the Somali and Afar regions between 1 January-8 July 2017, resulting in around 170 fatalities. This compares to only six clashes between Oromo militias and state forces during the protest period. The Oromo



community identifies the increased activity by the Liyu police as a way for the government to usurp Oromo lands and further quash dissent (Opride, 5 March 2017). The assignment of federal soldiers to all members of the Oromia regional police in May after suspecting some of them of supporting Oromo militias in the recent clashes, revealed the government's continued control of the country's security apparatus. In Amhara, unidentified armed groups also engaged in various clashes with state forces and executed no less than 14 bomb and grenade attacks, mainly targeting state officials, between 1 January-8 July 2017.

Figure 3: Main Interactions and Fatalities in Political and Ethnic Militia Activity in Ethiopia, from 1 January 1997 - 8 July 2017



Secondly, the ruling party's continued domination since the declaration of the state of emergency and failure to engage in a dialogue with the protesters underlines its lack of interest in addressing the grievances that motivated the protests in the first place. This suggests that there is a strong possibility of demonstrations resuming once the state of emergency is lifted at the end of July 2017.

Several developments since the declaration of the state of emergency have reinforced the perception of government oppression among the protesters. Chief among them is the implementation of the state of emergency's tight restrictions, which has led to hundreds of new fatalities and arrests, as well as to a pervasive state control of Internet access and use. Many people have been arrested on the basis social media posts perceived as inciting violence for instance, while the government imposed prolonged periods of nationwide Internet blackouts to control students during national examinations (Tadias Magazine, 13 June 2017; Africa News, 11 June 2017). The ruling party's refusal to allow an independent probe into the protests has also fuelled a loss of hope among the protesters for a better form of government, which respects peoples' basic rights. This is despite the many international calls for the establishment of a fair accountability process, including by the UN and by members of the European Parliament (IPS, 17 April 2017; Africa News, 11 July 2017).

Other oppressive state practices in 2017 have also led to several punctual protests, most of which were severely repressed. In Oromia, people protested in March 2017 against violence by the Liyu police. Students also protested in Ambo in June 2017, after the Ethiopian education authority revealed a plan to re–arrange the Oromo alphabet. Police arrested 50 students, including two whom died from severe beatings received during their transfer to prison facilities. In Amhara, people protested in April 2017 against the planned demolition of thousands of houses by the government, and were fired on by federal military troops (ESAT, 23 March 2017). Finally, at various international sporting events in early 2017, several Ethiopian athletes have protested the ruling party's inability to embrace ethnic and religious diversity, by refusing to wave the current starred Ethiopian flag to celebrate their victories (African Arguments, 6 March 2017).

Politically, the several changes introduced to the Prime Minister's Cabinet and to the leadership of the party representing the Oromos within the ruling coalition in the course of 2016 suggested only minimal ideological repositioning and thus did not convince the protesters. The government's introduction in July 2017 of a draft bill to review the status of Addis Ababa represents the first attempt at credibly addressing the Oromo protesters' grievances politically, by

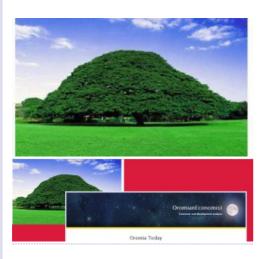


giving concrete meaning to Oromia's constitutionally-enshrined "special interest" in the capital. However, there is still a possibility of future unrest if dissensions are not solved with its detractors, particularly among the Oromo nationalists (QZ, 6 July 2017; Global Voices, 7 July 2017). A recent plan to establish an oil venture in Oromia has also been seen by the ruling party as a way to address the protesters' economic grievances (Bloomberg, 21 June 2017). Building on these overtures could lead to advancements in negotiations between the protesters and the government, and reduce the likelihood of future disruptions.

Oromo: Cities in Minnesota (Minneapolis, St. Paul & Brooklyn Park) have proclaimed

"Oromo Week" August 3, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in <u>Uncategorized.</u>
Tags: <u>Brooklyn Park, Little Oromia, MINNEAPOLIS, Oromo, Oromo Week, Oromo week 2017, St. Paul add a comment</u>

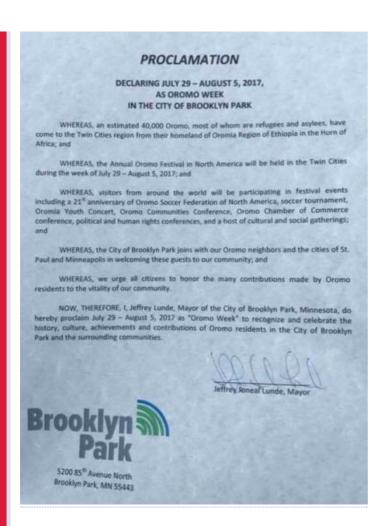




To acknowledge the growing importance of the Oromo people in the three cities, the mayors have officially declared July 29 - August 5, 2017 "Oromo Week".

Here is the proclamation from Brooklyn Park

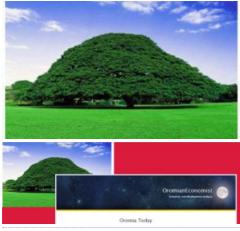




OMN: Interview with author and journalist Mootii Biyyaa (Gammachuu Malkaa) August 2, 2017

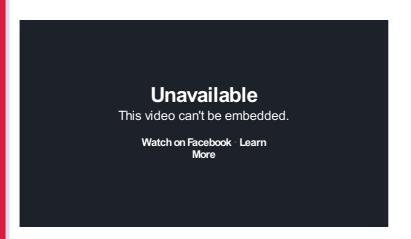
Posted by OromianEconomist in <u>Uncategorized</u>.

Tags: <u>Africa, Gammachuu Malkaa, Journalism, Mootii Biyyaa, OMN, Oromia, Oromo, Oromo writer</u>
add a comment



OMN Gaafiif Deebii Barreessaa fi Gaazexeessaa Mootii Biyyaa LIVE Hag 1, 2017

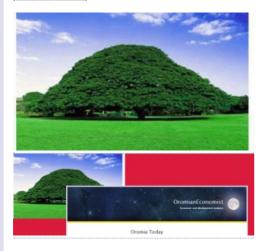




Oromia: Athletic Nation Report: Oromo athlete Feyisa Lilesa (the global icon of #OromoProtests) wins the Bogota Half Marathon on 30 July 2017 July 31, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in #OromoProtests, Fayyisaa Lalisaa.

Tags: #OromoProtests, #Rio2016, Africa, Against Tyranny, Bogota Half
Marathon, Civil Disobedience Against Tyranny, Ethiopia, Fayyisa Leellisaa,
Feyisa Lilesa, Half Marathon, Marathon, Oromia, The Feyisa Lilesa Heroic Race
add a comment



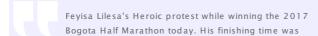
Gootichi Oromoo Atileet Fayyisaa Leellisaa dorgommii walkaa maaraatoonii adunyaa magaalaa guddoo biyyaa Kolombiyaa, Bogotaatti gaafa Adoolessa 30 bara 2017 hirmmaachuun tokkoffaa bawuun injifate. Fayyisaan dorgommii kana sa'aatii tokkoof daqiiqaa 4iin rawwatte. Harkasaa lamman waliin qaxxaamursuun mirga Oromoof falumaa jiraachuusaa adunyaatti mul'isuu itti fufee jira.







https://www.youtube.com/watch? v = KGN2zL5es9c







Feyisa explaining the meaning of his famous #OromoProtests gesture to the Colombian media after his victory in... https://t.co/1gJYq0BrXD

— Girma Gutema™ (@Abbaacabsa) July 30, 2017

Feyisa Lilesa, winner of the Bogota Half Marathon 2017

The Ethiopian prevailed in the competition with a time of 1 hour 4 minutes and 30 seconds.



Feyisa Lilesa, winner of the Bogota Half Marathon 2017.

Photo: Abel Cárdenas / CEET By: SPORTS, July 30, 2017

This year, the Bogotá Half Marathon celebrated its 18th edition, the race counted with the participation of more than 43,350 athletes, in addition to a general bag in prizes that exceeded 200 million pesos.

The Bogota Half Marathon, in the elite category, proclaimed Feyisa Lilesa, from Ethiopia, who prevailed with a time of 1 hour 4 minutes and 30 seconds. In the second box the podium is the Kenyan Peter Kirui, who arrived 10 seconds after the leader. In the third box, the Ethiopian Shura Kitata.

In the category of ladies, Brigid Jepchirchir Kosgei of Kenya prevailed with a time of 1 hour 12 minutes 20 seconds. Veorincah Wanjiru, also from Kenya, concluded Monday and Ruth Chepngetich, who was third.

The best Colombian athletes in the competition, were of the team Porvenir: Miguel Amador, who got tenth, with a time of 1 hour 7 minutes and 32 seconds; Angie Orjuela that was seventh in its category, with a time of 1 hour 17 minutes and 57 seconds.

Top ten (elite)

Male Open Category

- 1. Feyisa Lilesa
- 2. Peter Cheruiyot
- 3. Shura Kitata
- 4. Stanley Kpileting
- 5. Kimutai Kiplimo
- 6. El Hassan El Abbassi
- 7. Afewerki Berhane
- 8. Motoloka Clement
- 9. Yerson Orellana
- 10. Miguel Amador

Female Open Category

- 1. Brigid Jepchirchir
- 2. Veronicah Nyarruai
- 3. Ruth Chepngetich4. Mary Wacera
- 5. Meskerem Assefa



- 6. Miriam Wangari
- 7. Angie Orjuela
- 8. Janet Cherobon
- 9. Angela Figueroa.

2017 Bogotá half marathon in pictures

The Bogota Post, July 30, 2017

Media Maratón de Bogotá, Bogotá Half Marathon

Feyisa Lilesa crossing the finish line as winner of the 2017 Bogotá half marathon.

Ethiopian Feyisa Lilesa took the 2017 Bogotá half marathon overall race victory with a time of 1h 4m 30s, we look at the day in pictures.

Related - Athletes to follow during the Bogotá Media Maratón

























#MMB2017 #ElRetoContinúa

Brigid Kosgei de Kenia 🕻 y Feyisa Lilesa de Etiopía 🕻 son los ganadores de la @mediamaratonbog 🎉 ¡Felicitaciones! 🌖 pic.twitter.com/wDfodMFZYa

— Coldeportes (@Coldeportes) July 30, 2017

Oromia: #OromoProtests:#OromoRevolution: Gabaasa Fincila Xumura Garbummaa (FXG) Oromiyaa 2017 (July) July 31, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in #OromoProtests.

Tags: #OromoProtests, #Oromovolution, Africa, Ethiopia, FXG, FXG Oromiyaa, Oromia, Oromo, Social movements
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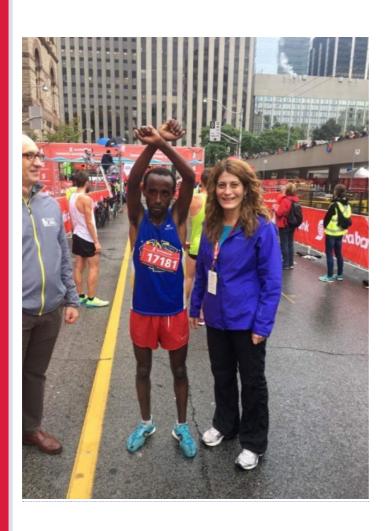
/OROMOPROTESTS



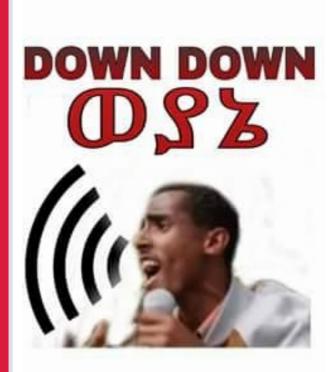


@OROMOPROTESTS

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WE NEED JUSTICE, FREEDOM & EQUALITY IN ETHIOPIA

#OromoProtests















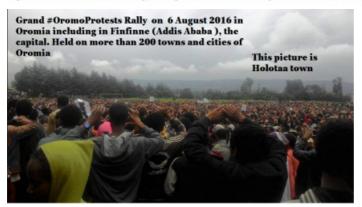
Gaaffiwwan Yeroo Ammaa

- 1. Bulchiinsa Humna Waraanaa Hinfeenu!
- 2. Humni Waraanaa Nurraa Hadeemu!
- 3. Mirgi Ofiin Of Bulchuu Nuuf Hakabajamu!
- 4. Filannoon Hatattamaan Hageeggeeffamu!
- Ajjeechaan Ummtarra Gaye Qaama Addunyaan Haqoratamu!
- Kanneen Hidhaman Hatattamaan Hahiikamani!
- 7. Aangoon Kan Ummataati!

#OromoProtests



August 6, 2016, Oromo Protesters chant slogans during a demonstration in Meskel Square in Addis Ababa © Reuters

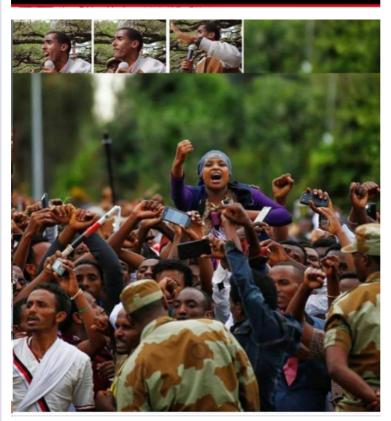


"THE ETHIOPIAN GOVERMENT IS KILING MY PEC MY RELATIVES ARE IN PRISON.....



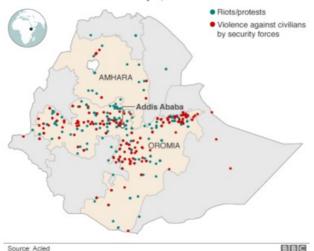
AND IF THEY TALK ABOUT DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS THEY ARE KILLED. I RISED MY HAND TO SUPPORT THE OROMOPROTESTS"

FAYYISA LI





Protests and violence in Ethiopia, 2016

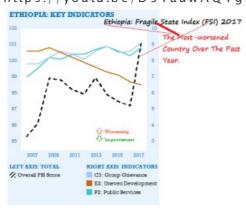


Gincii, Amboo, Jalduu, Gudar, Giddaa Ayyaanaa, Mandii, Najjoo, Laaloo Assaabii, Jaarsoo, Gullisoo, Bojjii, Gujii, Dambi Doolloo, Gimbii, Naqamtee, Buraayyuu, sabbataa, Dirree Incinnii, Adaamaa, Harammayyaa, Mattuu, Baale (Robee), Madda Walabu, Walliisoo, Tulluu Boolloo, Sulultaa (Caancoo), Horroo Guduruu, Buuraayyuu, Dirree Dhawaa, Calangoo, Ada'aa Bargaa, Baddannoo, Holootaa, Shaashee, Awaday (E. Harargee), Hara Qallo (Goro Dola, Gujii), Gaasaraa (Baalee), Bulee Hora, Jimmaa, Arjo, Heebantuu, Giddaa Ayyaanaa ,Kiiramuu, Ciroo, Dodolaa, Anfilloo (Mugii), Walqixxee, Diillaa, Bishooftuu, Finfinnee, Yuniversiitii Finfinnee, Geedoo, Asallaa, Shaambuu, Agaarfaa, Sibuu Siree, Kotobee, Wacaalee. Saalaalee, Machaaraa, Ammayyaa, Tokkee Kuttaayee, Innaangoo, Baabbichaa, Laaloo Qilee, Hiddii Lolaa, .Mugii, Arsi Nagallee, Baabbichaa, Shukutee, Baakkoo Tibbee, Jalduu, Gindoo, Buun'dho Beddellee, Grawwaa, Gaara Mul'ataa, Qarsaa, Qobboo (Dardar, Eastern Oromia), Sinaanaa (Baalee), Jimmaa Arjoo, Bojjii, Kombolcha, Aggaaroo, Tajji (Iluu), Qilxuu Kaarraa, Baabboo Gambel, Daawoo, Tulu Milki (Warra Jarso), Hirnaa, Xuulloo, Masalaa, Galamso, Bordode, Mi'esso, Waheel, Diggaa, Arjoo Guddattuu, Guraawa, waamaa Adaree, Shabee Somboo, Limmuu Saqaa, Amuruu (Agamsa), Daroo Labuu (Gaadulloo), Yaabelloo, Aliboo (Jaartee Jardagoo), Saasigga, Magaalaa Dafinoo, Dhumugaa, Daroo Labuu (Buraysaa) Begii (Kobor), Mardida Halo Guba (Daroo Labuu), Qassoo, Bonayyaa Boshee, Baalee (Dalloo Mannaa), Jimmaa Raaree (Magaalaa Gobaan), Nophaa (Iluu), Bordoddee, Togowacaalee, Dooguu, Metekel (Wanbara), Asaasaa, Waabee, Heeraroo, Doguu, Quufanziq (Dadar), Boku Luboma (Miyo, Borana), Eddoo, Dirree (Ada'aa), Qilxuu Kaarraa, Shebel town, Bate, Walanchiti, Warra Jiruu, Boolee Bulbulaa, Diilallaa, Gannat Haaraa



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Amajjii (January): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31
... ... 2017
Gurraandhala (February) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,
14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27,
28....2017
Bitootessa ( March): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30,
31.....2017
Ebla (April): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,7, 8, 9,10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30...... 2017
Caamsaa (May): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31
......2017
Waxabajjii (June): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29,
30.....2017
Hadoolessa (July): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30,
31.....2017
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Down! down! Down With Wayyanee! Down TPLF! https://videopress.com/embed/Kv0UV52t? hd = 0 & autoPlay = 0 & permalink = 0 & loop = 0 https://youtu.be/D5YauwAQTgU



Fragile States Index (FSI) 2017

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#OromoProtests: International Community Alarmed as Ethiopia Crisis Worsens





Freedom in the World 2017



Ethiopia received a downward trend arrow due to the security forces' disproportionate and often violent response to massive, primarily peaceful antigovernment protests in the Oromia and Amhara regions, as well as an emergency declaration in October that gave the military sweeping powers to crack down on freedoms of expression and association.



ETHIOPIAN REGIME GUILTY OF

CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY

According to the international criminal court (ICC), crimes against humanity include any of the following acts committed as part of widespread or systematic attack directed against any civilian population with knowledge of the attack:

- Murder
- Imprisonment
- Torture
- Rape
- Enforced disappearances

The Ethiopian regime has committed all 5 crimes against Oromo people in the last 6 months.

- It has killed more than 500 people
- It has imprisoned tens of thousands
- · It has tortured thousands
- Numerous rapes have taken place
- Numerous people have disappeared

#OromoProtests

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Click here for #OromoProtests updates, November 2015 - February 29, 2016

Oromo athlete Feyisa Lilesa (the global icon of #OromoProtests) wins the #Bogota Half #Marathon, 30 July 2017.





Smith Resolution on Ethiopian Human Rights Advances From Committee

The full USA's House Foreign Affairs Committee voted to advance a resolution, authored by Rep. Chris Smith (R-NJ), highlighting the human rights violations of the Ethiopian government, and offering a blueprint to create a government better designed to serve the interests of the Ethiopian people.

The resolution, which passed without objection, also calls on the U.S. government to implement Magnitsky Act sanctions, targeting the individuals within the Ethiopian government who are the cause of the horrific abuses.

New York Times journalist says Ethiopia faces dangers due to oppression of majority

 $http://www.thethiopianmedia.com/article_read.php?a = 121$

New York Times journalist, who worked as the paper's East Africa Bureau chief for a decade, says the oppression that the majority, especially Amharas and Oromos, suffer under the minority government is a danger for the future of the country.

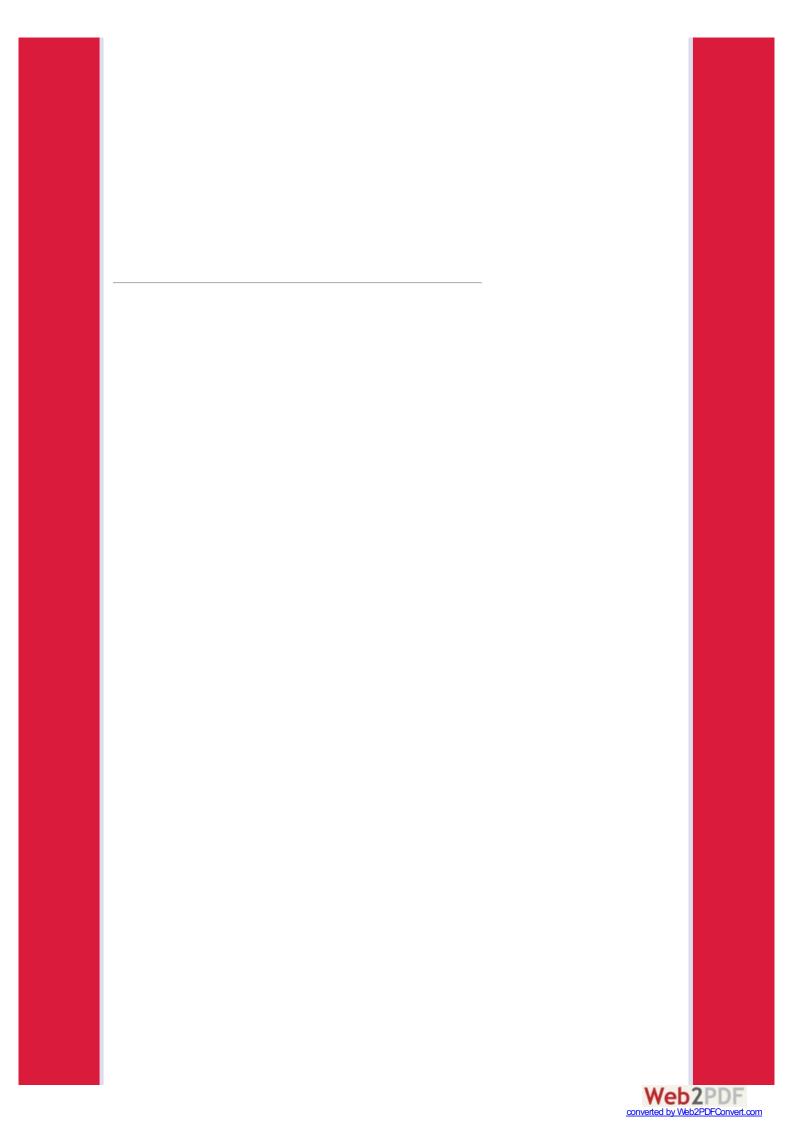
Jeffrey Gettleman, who won the most coveted journalism award, the Pulitzer Prize in 2011 for his work focusing on East Africa, said in an exclusive interview with ESAT that building infrastructure is important but not an excuse to kill, jail and torture innocent civilians.

"Infrastructure is really important in Africa right now. But if you are very repressive you are jeopardizing everything because you are creating this anger and resentment and volatility. We have seen that in the last couple of years, more volatility, violence and political upheaval in Ethiopia than there has been since the 1990s," he said.

QZ Africa: TAXING: Ethiopia's troubled Oromia State has been hit with anti-tax protests. #OromoProtests

Ethiopia: The bankrupted fascist Ethiopia's regime has imposed huge sums of arbitrary payments and demands on small businesses





#OromoRevolution #Didne_Didaa Adoolessa 25/2017 Godina Horroo Guduruu Magaalaa Shaambuutti guyyaa kaleessaa warraaqsii FXG daldaltootnifi uummatni waliigaluun Manneen daldalaa suuqii(dunkanoota) isaanii Cufachuun duula gabaa lagannaa , diddaa gibiraafi gidiraa dhageessisa jiraachuu gabaasuun keenya ni yaadatama, har'a Immoo OPDO ergamtuun wayyaanee Manneen daldalaa uummataa irra adeemuun Saamsameera jechuun waraqaa irratti dhoobaa jiraachuu Maddeen Qeerroo Magaalaa Shaambuu gabaasan. Manneen daldalaa diddaa gi iraafi gidiraa akkasumas waamicha duula gabaa lagannaaf cufaman irra adeemtee Samsameera jechuun wayyaanee OPDOf furmaata kan hin taanee ta'uu hubachiisuun diddaa fala fidaa keenya qabsoon fulduratti jechuun ejjennoo isaanii jabeessa jiraachuu dhaammatan. Qeerroo News

Adoolessa 28,2017 / Godina Harargee Bahaa Aanaa Masalaatti wayyaaneen Ummata Dirqamaan akka hojii eegalsiiftan jechuun Milishoota fi Poolisoota Walitti qabdee dirqama itti kennaa jiraachuun dhagayame.Magaalaa Masalaa fi gandoota magaalichaa hunda keessatti namoota dukkaana banaa jedhamanii banuu didan qabdanii akka mootummaaf dhiyeessitan warrior ummata jeequmsaaf kanaan duras ummata kakaasaa ture isaanii jechuun ummata hidhatti guuruf karoorfattee ka'uun guyyaa har'aa wal gahirra jiraachuu maddeen Oduu Qeerroo Gabaasanii jiru Continue reading →

Qeerroo News

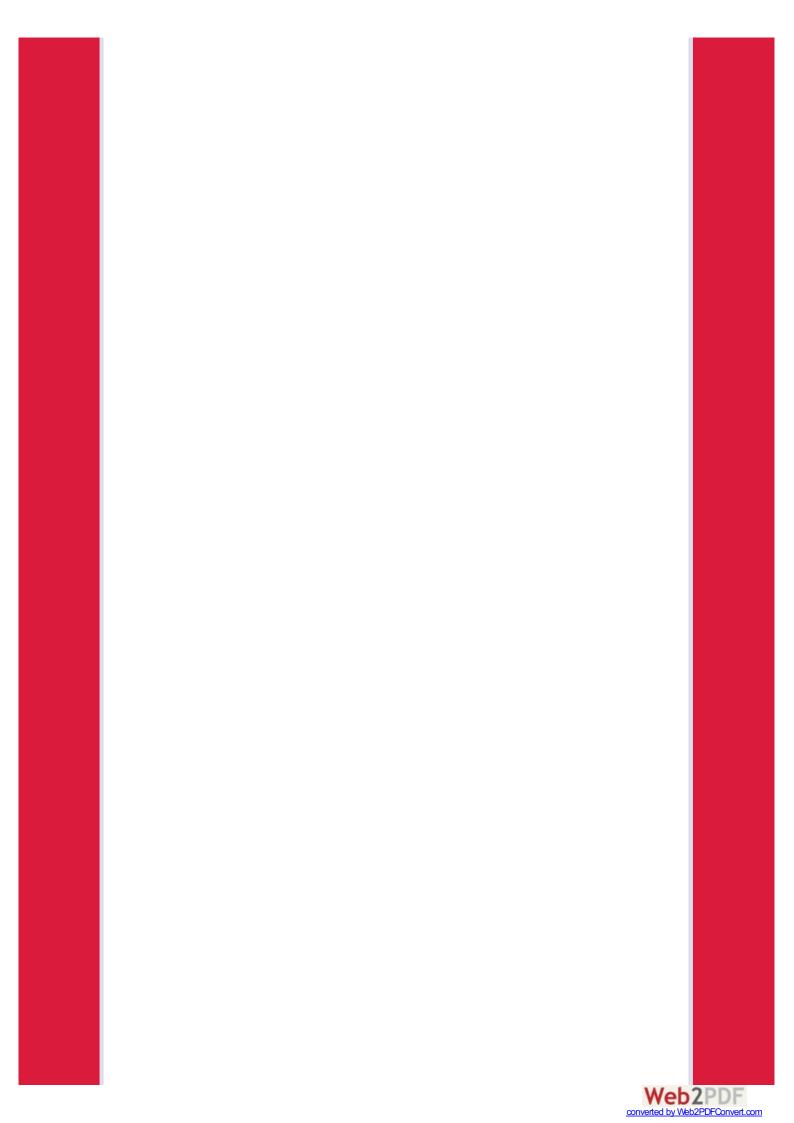
Odeessa Oromiyaa Tibbanaa July 29, 2017By Qeerroo

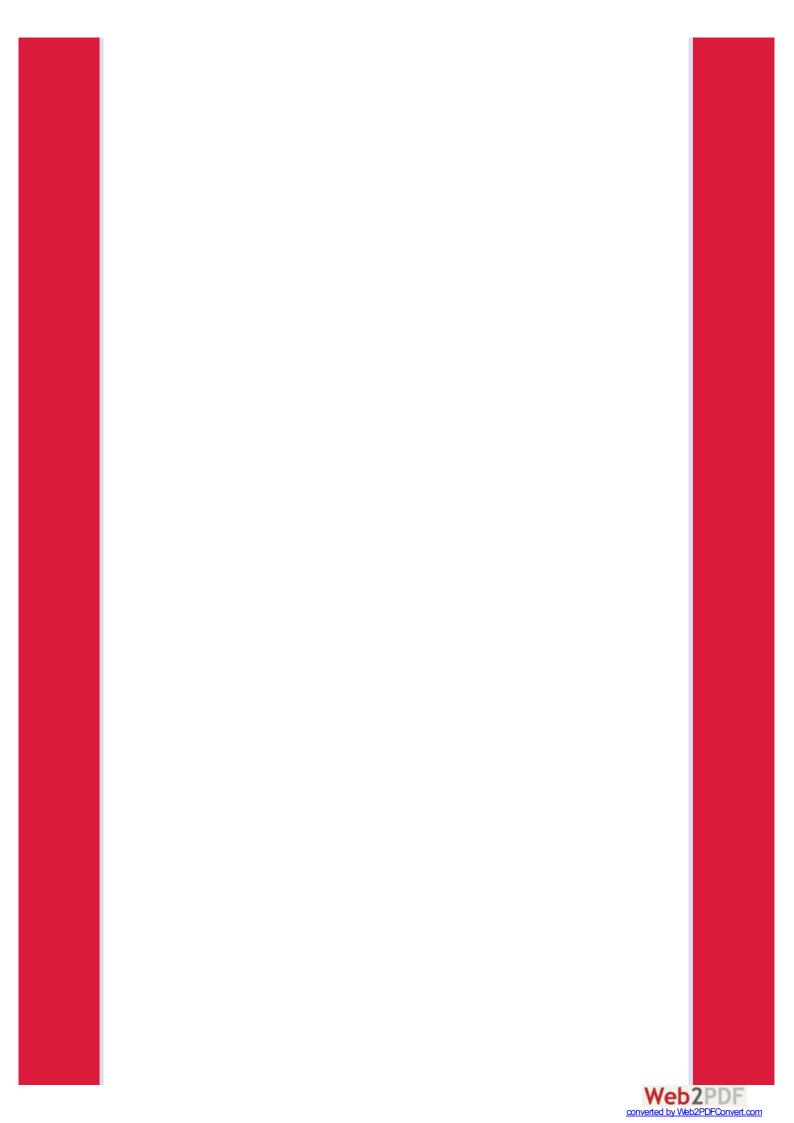


Adoolessa 28,2017/Godina Harargee bahaa Santa Qarsaatti Wayyaaneen Ummata Dirqamaan biqiltuu dhaabsisaa jiraachuu maddeen Keenya gabaasanii juru. Aanaa Qarsaa fi Gandoottan baadiyyaa hunda keessatti mootummaan wayyaanee Ummata dirqamaan yaasee biqiltuu dhaabun naannoo keessan magariisa gochuu qabdu jedhee roobaf aduun ummata rakkisaa jiraachuun dhagahame.maqaa biqiltuu dhaabutiin ummata walitti qabee kaabinoota isaa warra Afaan isaanii siyaasaa kijibaatin qaratan bobbaasee ummata waa'ee misoomatiin walitti qabe

siyaasaa isaa kan kijibaa waggaa 26 guutuu ummataaf liqimfamuu dide san ummataan dirqamaan liqimsaa jechaa jiraachuun ummata shororkaa itti naqaa jiraachuu maddeen keenya gabaasanii jiru. Continue reading —







24 July, 2017 15:12

July 24, 2017By Qeerroo

Adoolessa 24,2017/ Magaalaa Buraayyuu irra lukkeelee wayyaanee ummata burjaajeessun mana jireenyaa fi lafa bakka mana jireenyaa sini keennina jechuun dhugaa fakkeessani,kijibaan ummata kan saamaa turan soba ta'u ifa baasan.

Odeeffannoo naannoo Sana akka addeessutti ummannii fi Qeerroon akka addeessutti kana dura nama uunfaa tokko tokkoorraa qarshii kan guuraa turan deebidhanii haaluun lafti sinif kennamu hin jiru jechuun beeksisa maxxansan odeensi gama sana ,waanti kun kan raawwate gandoota buraayyuu maratti,ganda lakkuu kattaa,ganda Buraayyuu,Ammee Diimaa,Gafarsaa... fi kknf keessatti lukkeleen wayyaanee ummata saamaa kan turan haaluu isaani qeerroon naannoo Sana addeessan,odeeffannoo biraa dudduubaan...

Mootum maan Wayyaanee Uum matarratti Gatii Suukkaaraaf Zayiittii Dabale July 22, 2017By Qeerroo



Adooleessa 22/2017/ Daldallii karaa Sukkaaraaf Zayiitaan mootummaan taasisu iratti magaalaalee irraa qabee hanga baadiyyaatti uummannii hiriiraan akka bitataa tureef sanuu tibbaa irraa kutaa turan ibsaa turuun keenya nii yaadatama. Haala kana keessatti biyyattiin saatii kufaatii dinagdee keessa seenaa jirtutti mootummaan waa maraan uummata saamaa jiraachuun akkaan mufachiise jira. Daballii Sukkaaraaf Zayiitaa kana keessatti miidhamaan uummaataan ala Namoonni miseensa ta'an yeroo gara yerootti Zayiitaa, Sukkaaraaf Kaardiin manatti akka dhaquuf baramee jira. Koompoonii gurgurtaa mi'oota kanneeniis uummataaf tokko kan laatan jaleewwaan mootummaa lamaaf isaa olfudhachuun gaafa uummanni bittaaf dhaqu akka dhume himuun hawwaasa balaa keessa galchu. Haallan kana keessattu uummataarraa Zayiitaa, Sukkaaraaf kaardii kutuun uummata gidirsaa jira. Namoota maatii danuu qabaniif kaneen namoota muraasa qabaniifis hangi gurguramtu sunuu xiqqaa ta'uuf irrattuu gatii dabaluun dubbatame.

22 July, 2017 23:51

July 22, 2017By Qeerroo

Adooleessa 21 _2017 Kutaa finfiinnee magaalaa buraayyuutti amma ganama kana lukkeelee wayyaanee uummata nagaan deemu tumaa ykn reebaa jiraachuu qeerroon addeessan,naannooma sana kattaa bakka jedhamutti duulli gabaa lagannaa akkuma itti fufetti jira gabaasa biraa dudduubaan..

Odeessa FXG Oromiyaa Keessaa July 20, 2017By Qeerroo

Adoolessa 20_2017





Godina Wallagaa aanaa Gudayyaa Biilaa irraa,ummaanni gudayyaa biilaa sababa lukkeelee Sirna nama nyaataa mootummaan wayyaanee mirga hiree namummaa fi qabeenya uunfaa ofiitti fayyadamu sarbamnee murtoo balleessanii baduurra geenyeerra jedha qeerroon gudayyaa Biilaa.

Ummanni gudayyaa Biilaa jiraachuuf gutummaa guutuutti mirgi keenyaaf sarbameera,lfaa erga arginee bara hin qabu ofumaa muka poolii qofaatu dhaabata,qabeenyaa Rabbi in nubaadhaase hedduu otoo qabnuu mirgi hiree jiraachuu keenyaa Jala kaattuu mootummaan wayyaaneef jecha jiraachuu jibbinerra.hubadhaa kanoo kaani:midhaan nyaataallee bakka

itti daakkaannu dhabnee uummanni umaatti jira.dhakaan midhaan daaku kan humna ibsaan tajaajila Kennu sababa Ifaa gutummaa guutuutti balleessaniif ummanni tajaajila hin arganne,kan bobaadhaan midhaan daaku immoo badiyaa keessa darbee darbee jira,isa namni kamuu akka hin fayyadamne orkamanii jiru,sabaabni orkamuusaas yoo ummanni rakkoo beelaa keessatti kufe dirqamaan kaffaltii gibiraa humnaan olii kana kaffaltu jechuun lukkeelee wayyaanee Warreen burjaajooftu uummata irraa dhalatte doorsisaa jiraachuu qeerroon gudayyaa addeessan.

Continue reading →

Godina Harargee lixaa Aanaa Dadar Magaalota Aanaa Jiranii Keessatti Diddaan Gabaa Lagannaa Itti Fufe.

July 20, 2017By Qeerroo



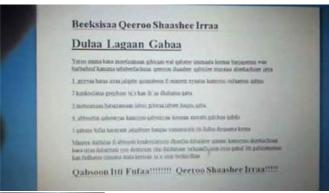
jalatti Argaman keessatti lagannaan gabayaa itti fufeeti jira Qobbootti Lagannaan gabaa roga hundaan godhamaa kan jiru yoo ta'uu wayyaanen daldaltoota walitti qabdee dirqamaan gara hojii keessanii akka deebitan jettee doorsisaa jirti.daldaltoonnis gibirri humnaa ol nutti fe'ame kan doorsisa kamuu kan nu sodaachisuu

miti.nuti waan waggaa kudhanitti dalagannee hin arganne waggaa tokkotti mootummaadhaaf kaffaluu maaltu fide osoo hin hojjanne jiraachuu ni dandeenya jechuun ergamtoota wayyaanee ufirraa oofaniiti jiru. Continue reading --

Magaalaa Shasham mannee Keessatti Barruun Waam icha Qabsoo Halkan Kana Tamsa'aa Jira. July 20, 2017By Qeerroo

Magaalaa Shaashamannee keessattis galgala kana barruulen waamicha FXG Gabaa lagannaatin godhamuu naxxanfamaa jira.

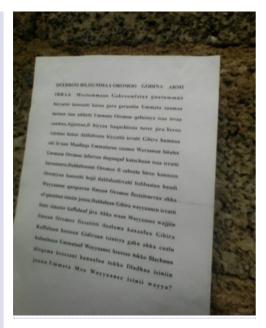






Godina Arsii Aanota Hedduu Keessatti Barruuleen Warraaqsaa Qeerroon Tamsa'aa Jira.





Adoolessa 19,2017/GODINA Arsii Aanota hedduu keessatti Barruulen waamicha FXG Gibiraan wal qabatu bal'innaan facaafamaa jiru.Magaalota Akka Roobee Diida'aa, Siree, Soloist, Seerofta, Boqqojjii, Lemmuuf Bilbiloo, Xannaa(Xiicho) Wandoo Gannat, Eddoo, Dheeraa, Itayya, Asallaa, Sagureef Magaalota hedduu keessatti maxxanfamaa Fi facaafamaa kan jiru yoo ta'uu guyyoottan Itti aananis bifa gara garaatin Ummataaf waamichaa kan godhu ta'uu Qeerron Aanota Garagaraa irraa qophii xummurachuu gabaasee jira Continue reading →

Diddaan Xumura Gabrummaa Oromiyaa Bakka Gara Garaa Keessatti Itti Fufee Jiraachuu Qeerroon Gabaase.

July 20, 2017By Qeerroo





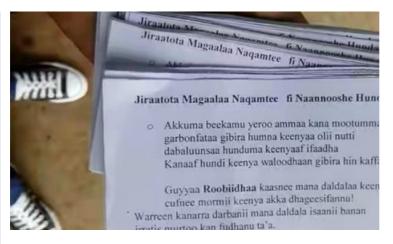
Adoolessaa 19/2017 Oromiyaa Lixaa Godina Wallagga Bahaa Magaalaa Naqemtee Keessatti Guyyaa har'aa Sochiin Warraaqsa Biyyoolessaa Oromiyaa FXG Duullii gabaa lagachuu, mormiin gibiraa fi qaraxa adda addaa dhorkachuu itti fufe. Qeerroon dargaggootni Magaalaa Neqemtee fi uummatni Daldaltootni Sabboontootni Oromoo guutummaatti mana daldalaa isaanii

 $oldsymbol{v}$ manneen nyaataa fi hoteelotni cufamanii tajaajila dhaabaniiru

f V dunkanoonni (Suuqiiwwaan) daldaltootas hojii dhaa uun cufamaniru ${\color{red} {\tt Continue}}$

Magaalaa Naqamtee fi Naannoolee Godina Wallaggaa Keessatti Qeerroon Waamicha FXG Bal'inaan Tamsaasaa Jiraachuun Gabaafame. July 19, 2017By Qeerroo





 $\label{eq:Adoolessa} Adoolessa\ 18,2017/\mbox{Godina Wallagga}\ \ magaalaa\ Naqamtee\ fi\ naannoo\ ishee\ keessa\ barruuleen\ fxg\ \ guutummaa\ magaalaa\ Naqamtee\ keessa\ facaafamaa\ akka\ jiran\ Qeerroon\ gabaase.$

Sirni gabroomfataa Wayyaanee kan afaan hololaa fi kijiba diimokiraasiin biyya Oromiyaa kan saamaa ture itti xiqqaannaan ittuu diinummaa isaa addunyaatti mullisuuf maqaa saamicha gibiraan daa'effatee uummata saamaa akka jiru hundu quba qaba.Haaluma kanaan gootowwan Qeerroon magaalaa Naqamtees diddaa sirna wayyaaneef qabanirraa ka'uun guutummaa magaalaa Naqamtee fi naannoo ishee keessa barruulee warraaksaa kan diddaa kaffaltii gibiraan wal qabatu facaasaa akka jiran madi oduu Qeerroo leeqaa gabaase. Continue reading —

Gabaasa FXG Godinoota Oromiyaa Garaagaraa. July 19, 2017By Qeerroo





Godina Arsii.



Adooleessa 18.2017/Godina Arsii Aanota hedduu keessatti guyyoota lamaan har'aaf kaleessa lagannaan gabaa kan taasifame yoo ta'uu Suuqonni daldalaa magaalota akka Seeruu, Balee, Geersaa, Shaashamannee, Adaabbaa, Dodola, Roobe, Saddiiqa, Waabee, Eddoo, Kofalee, Nageellee, Ajjee keessatti Gibira Wayyaanen Ummatarratti feete mormuun gabaa lagatanii jiru. Tajaajilli Geejjibaas dhaabbateera Konkolaachiftoonni fi Abbootin qabeenyaa sabaan Oromoo hin ta'in muraasni isaanii dalagaa

isaanii didanii kan itti fufan yoo ta'uu. Diddaa kanatti akka makaman karaa adda addaatin Qeerron ergeefii kan jiru yoo ta'uu gaaffii isaanif dhiyeessine kana fudhachuun gara ummataa hin goran yoo ta'e Qeerron tarkaanfii Qabeenya isaanii irratti akka fudhatus hubachiisee jira. jedhu Gabaasaalen Qeerroo magaalota adda addaa irraa nu gahaa juru.

kana malee Continue reading \rightarrow

Oromiyaa Keessatti Diddaan Gabrummaa Itti Fufee Jira.Ummanni Oromoo Gootummaa fi Tokkummaa Isaan Sirna Gabromfataa Yaaluu Itti Fufe.

July 18, 2017By Qeerroo



Adoolessaa

18/2017 Godina Lixa Shaggar Aanaa Adaa'aa Bargaa Magaalaa Incinnii Keessatti Qeerroon Dargaggootni Oromoo Sochii Warraaqsaa Biyyoolessa Oromiyaa FXG daran jabeessuun finniinsaa jiruu, Warraaqsii kun yeroo amma sagalee dhaadannoo jabaa dhageesisuun itti fufani jiru. Continue reading →



Guyyaa Har'aa Jalduu Keessatti Diddaan Um mataa Itti Fufe.

July 18, 2017By Qeerroo

Adoolessa 17_2017/Wayyaaneen TPLF bifa kasaaraa dinagdee dhibbantaa 85% keessa galee jiru suphachuuf jecha ummata Oromoo irratti gibira gara malee fe'uun beekamaa dha haalli kun gibiraan uummata saamu mormuun Qeerroon Jalduu hardha guyyaa guutuu FDXG finiinsaa ooluun mootummaan Wayyaanee fi lukkeelee isa muddama keessa oolcheera.muddama kanaan kan kadhe lukkeelee isaani konkoolaachiftootaa fi imaaltoota konkoolaataa irraa harcaasuun reebichaa fi saamicha gaggeessa oluusaani Qeerroon addeessa. Continue reading →

FXG Lixa Shaggar Magaalaa Waliisoo Keessatti Itti Fufee Jira.

July 17, 2017By Qeerroo

#OromoRevolution Adoolessaa 17/2017 Godina Kibba Lixa Shaggar Magaalaa



Walisoo Keessaatti Sochiin Warraaqsaa FXG tajaajila geejjibaa taskiifi bajaajiin hojii dhaabuun mormii sirna nama nyaata wayyaaneef qaban jabeessani itti fufan. #gibirri fi #qaraxni adda addaa guutummaatti labsiin bahee hanga akka humna uummatatti sirreeffamuutti,fi gaaffiin migaa abbaa biyyummaa mootummaan abbaa irree teessoo afaan qawween ijaarrate irraa gadi bu'ee hanga deebiin kennamuuf bilisummaan uummata Oromoo mirkanaa'uutti mormiin wal irraa hin citu.

Godina Lixa Shaggar Keessatti Diddaan Ummataa Itti Fufee Jira, Manneen Daldhalaa Hojii Dhaaban, Warraanni Wayyaanees Ambo Keessatti Ummata Irratti Dhukaasa Bane. July 17, 2017By Qeerroo



Adoolessa 16/2017 Galgala keessaa sa'a 2:50 irraa eegalee Magaalaa Amboo Keessatti Dhukaasni cimaan kan waraana wavvaanee irraa uummatatti baname, gara naannoo Mooraa Yuunibarsiitii Amboottii Waraanni Wayyaanee dhukaasaa guddaa uummata sivilii irratti banuun dargaggoota Oromoo Lama Wareeguun Ibsame jira, Kanneen madeeffaman hanga gabasni kun nu gaheetti adda kan hin baanee ta'uu maddeen Oeerroo Magaalaa Amboo addeessaan. Magaalaan

caalaatti gara dirree waraanaatti waan jijjiiramte fakkaatti , gabaasaa dabalataan walitti deebina. Continue reading \neg

Odeessa FXG Godinoota Oromiyaa Gara Garaa. July 16, 2017By Qeerroo



Adoolessa

16,2017 / Uummanni Shaggar lixaa rakkoo guddaa keessa jiraachuu Qeerroon naannoo Sana'a addeessan.akka gabaasa qeerroo naannoo sanaatti rakkoowwaan jireenyaa ilma namaaf barbaachisan kan akka,tajaajila Daandiin, lbsaa,Bishaan fi kkf guutummaatti surni nama nyaataa mootummaa wayyaanee ummatarraa kuteera uummanni rakkoo guddaa keessatti argama.

Kun kanaan osoo jiru uummanni dalagee jiraachuu hin dandeenye,tajaajila uummanni argaachuu qabu kutuun gibira humnaan olii nurratti fedhuun mirgaa fi haamilee keenyaa cabsaa jira jechuun uummanni quba nyaachaa jira.sirni nama nyaataa mootummaan wayyaanee kun ilaalcha gad aanaa waan qabuuf hanga kana duraa karaa hedduun duguggaa Sanyii nurratti raawwaachaa ture ammammoo karaa gibiraa uummata keenyaa biyya mancaasuuf waan kadheef sabni Oromoo dammaquu qaba.qaamni sagalee guddaa qabu akka qeerroo



kutaa maraa gurra nubuusan nudhaama jechaa jiru qeerroon naannoo sanaa. Continue reading \rightarrow



Godina Arsii Aanaa Siree Keessatti Guyyaa Har'aa Suuqonni Hedduu Cufamanii Jiru. July 16, 2017 By Qeerroo



Adoolessa 15,2017. Godina Arsii Aanaa Siree keessatti Guyyaa har'aa Suuqonni cufaa oolanii jiru. Tilmaama gatii kan galii gibiraa jechuun waajjirri Galii Aanichaa maxxanseen wal qabatee daldaltoonni hojii dhaabanii jiru Waraanni wayyasnees magaalicha keessa deemee ummanni dirqamaan akka suuqii daldalaa isaanii banan furqamsiisuf tattaafachaa jiraachuu maddeen keenya magaalaa Siree gabaasanij jiru. Continue reading —

Godina Buunnoo Baddallee Keessatti Gibirri Humna Ummataan Ol Ta'uu Irraan Diddaa Hawaasa Keessa Deemaa Jiraachuu Qeerroon Gabaase.

July 16, 2017By Qeerroo

Adoolessa 15,2017/ Godina Buunnoo Beddelleetti gibirri humnaa olii uummata keenya irratti gatamaa jiru biyya keenya sodaa keessa galchee jira.Bu'uuruma kanaan magaalaa Beddelleetti hoteela tokkotti gibirri murtaa'ee jiru waggaatti 4,000,000 (miliyina afur). Continue reading →

Gabaasa FXG Godina Lixa Shaggar Magaalaa Amboo. July 14, 2017By Qeerroo

#OromoRevolution Adoolessaa 13/2017



Gidduugaleessaa Oromiyaa Godina Lixa Shaggar Magaalaa Ambootti Sochiin Warraaqsaa Biyyoolessa Oromiyaa FXG Kanfaltiin gibiraa dachaa guddaan Uummatarratti dabalamuu waliin walqabatee daran jabaachuun Mormii



Godin Shaggar Lixaa Magaalaa Ambootti FXG Itti Fufee Jira, Gama biraan Qonnaan Bultooti Rakkoo Xaawoon Wal Qabatee Roorroo Himachaa Jiru.

July 14, 2017By Qeerroo

Adoolessa 13,2017



Godina Shaggarlixaa aanoota jiran keessatti rakkoon hirdhina xaadhoo waan mudateef,qonnaan bultoota yaaddoo guddaa keessa galchee jira jedha gabaasni Qeerroo gama sanaa.

Qotee bultoonni naannoo sana,mirga jiraachuu waan dhabaniif ,nuti sabni oromoo hanga yoomitti waan hundaan midhaamna ,hanga yoom mirgi keenyaa mulqamnee mirga Waaq- nuuf kenne uummata xinnoo waaqa hin beekne kanaan sarbamna jechaa aadachaa jiraachuu ykn quba nyaachaa jiru. Continue reading \neg

FXG Itti Fufuun Ummanni Oromoo Lixa Shaggar Magaalaa Ambootti Diddaa Itti Fufan. July 14, 2017 By Qeerroo



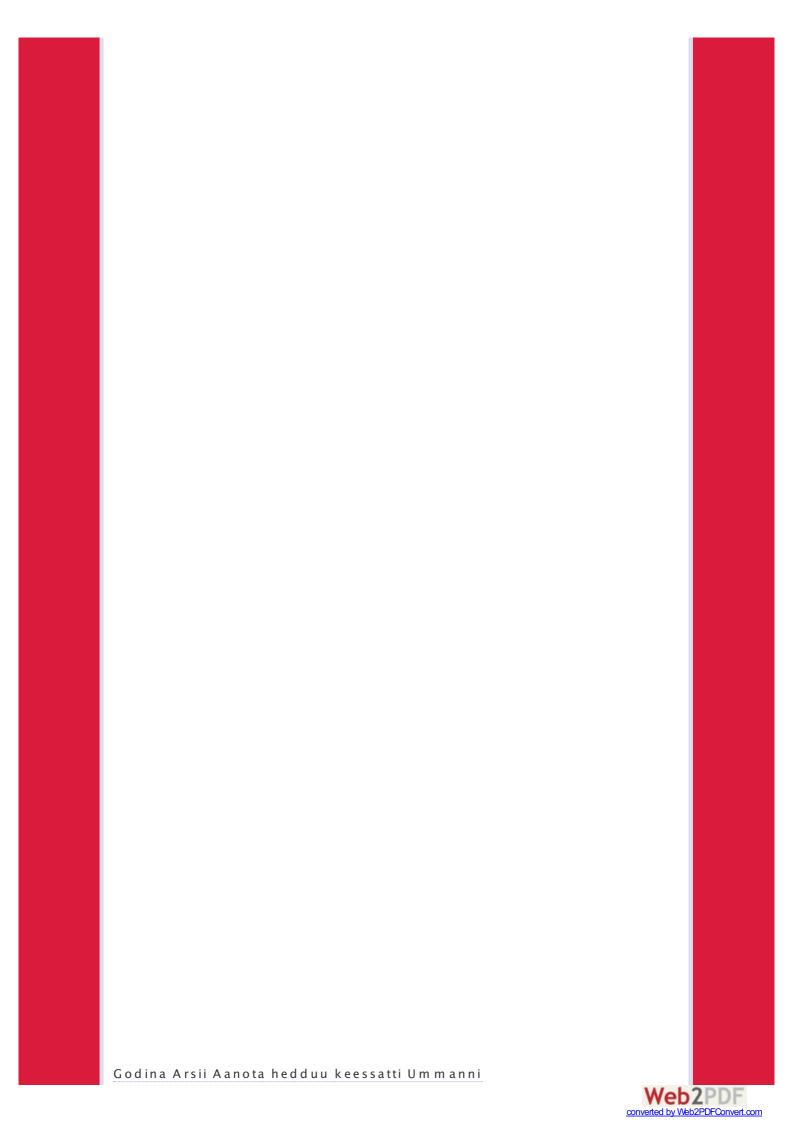
Adoolessi 13-Guyyaa Fiinifnnee ti!

Ummatni Oromoo guyyaa gabrummaa jalatti kufe irraa kaasee bilisummaa fi walabummaa isaa deebifachuu wareegama baasaa as gahe. Ammas wareegama qaqqaalii baasaa jira. Boris, ifitaanis haga bilisummaan Oromoo mirkanaawuutti wareegama baasuun waan dhaabbatu hin ta´u.

Sabboontotni Oromoo hedduu golee Oromiyaa mara keessatti falmaa mirga abbaa biyyummaa isaani deebifachuuf diddaa godhaniin wareegama qaqqaalii baasanii jiru. Seenaan bara baraan isaan yaadatti, warri diddaa abbaa biyyummaa Oromoo irratti wareegaman bara baraan yaadatamaa jiraatu.

Bara 2001 keessa Gootooti barattooti Oromoo murtii dabaa wayyaaneen dhimma Finfinnee irratti dabarsite fi lukkeen hojiitti hiikuuf tattaafatte mormuun gaaffii kaasan, maanguddoon Oromoo kan Waldaa Maccaa fi Tulamaas hiriira nagaa bahaniif deebbiin isaaniif kenname reebicha, gidiraa, hidhaa fi ajjeechaa ture, Gaaffii kana waliin wal qabatee goototi barattoota Oromoo hedduu wareega qaalii lubbuu itti baasanii jiru, isaan keessaa warra dhimma kanaaf mana hidhaatti gidirfamaa fi rasaasaan rukutamanii ajjeefaman kumaatamaan lakkaawamu! Continue reading —





Beeksisoota Afaan Amaaraan Maxxanfamu Didaa Jiru.

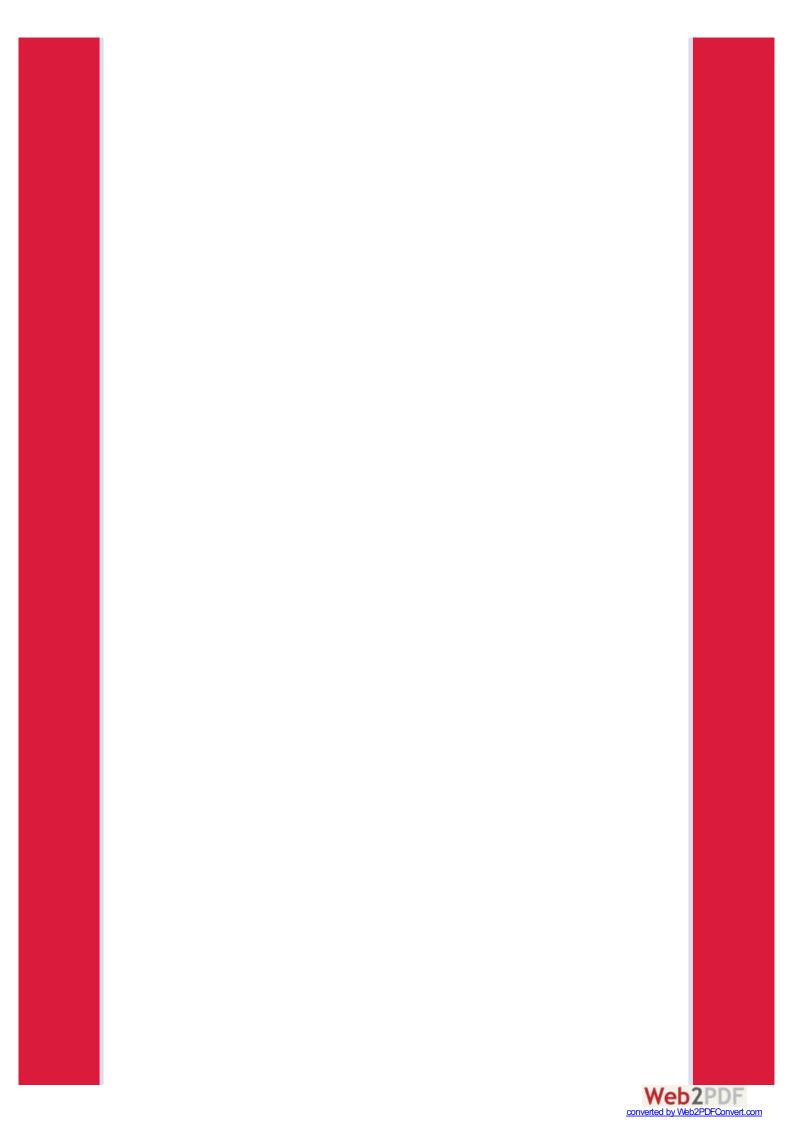
July 12, 2017By Qeerroo

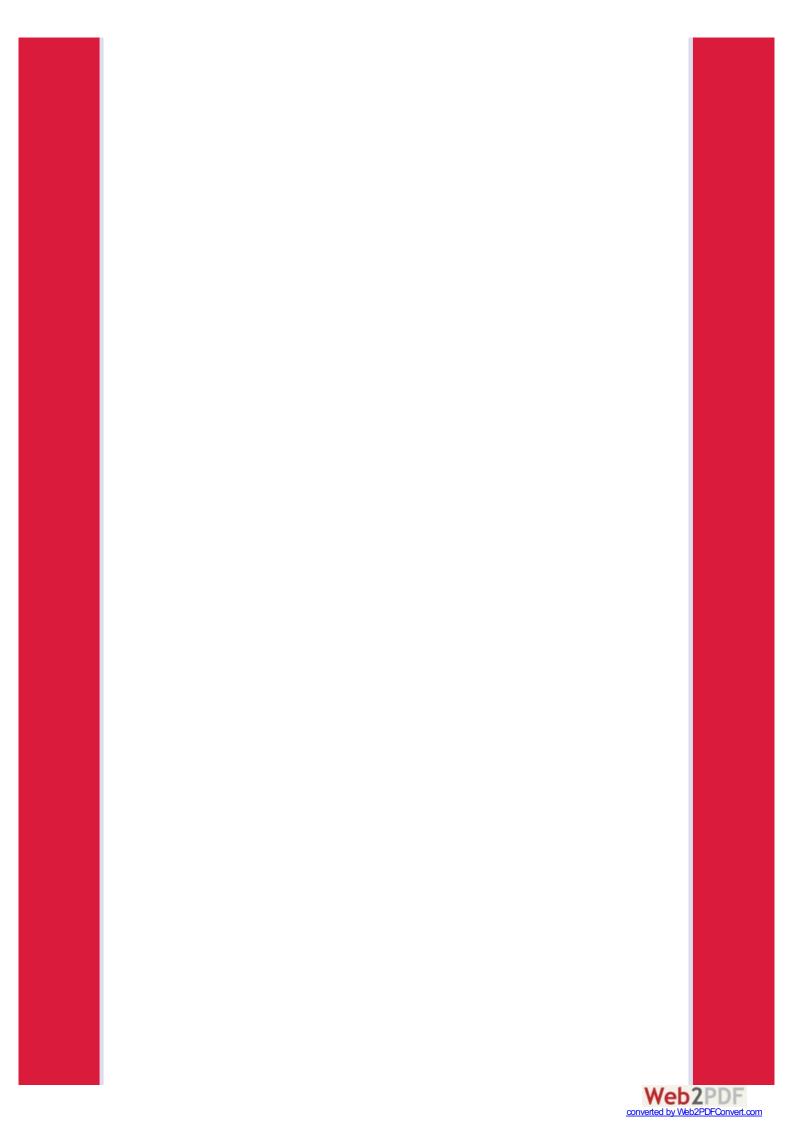


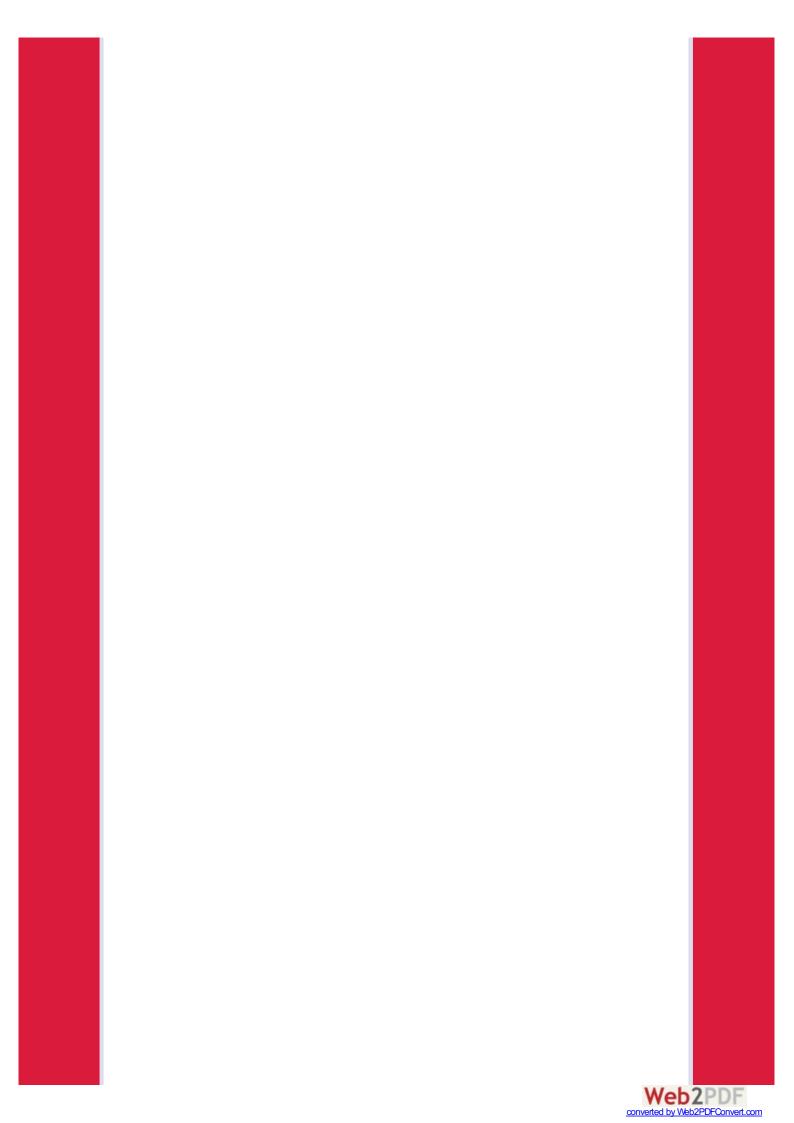


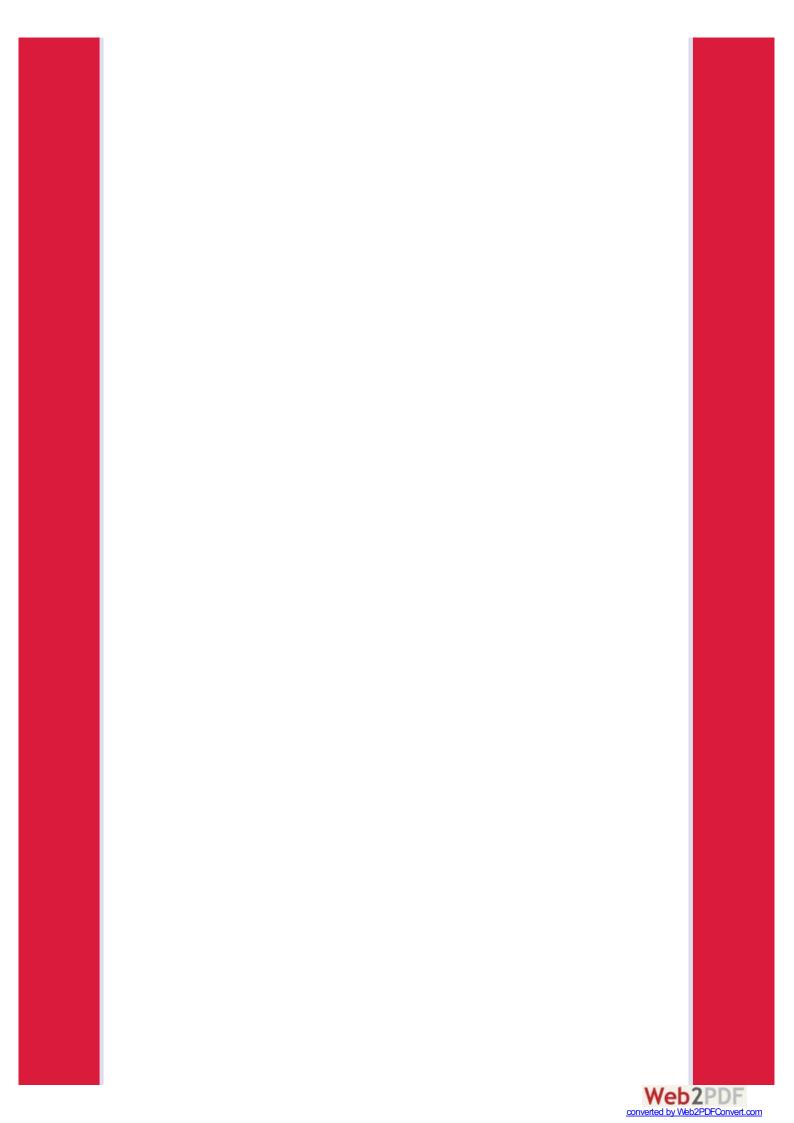
Adoolessa 11,2017 / Godina Arsii Aanota hedduu keessatti Wayyaaneen Gaaffii Ummanni gaafachaa ture karaa hundaan deebisuuf kaane jechuun Taappeellaan Afaan Oromootin sirnaan haa barreeffamu jetti.Ergamtuun Wayyaanee OPDOn waggoottan 26 guutuu Ummata Oromootif hojjachaa turre akkuma jettee kijiba gadi naqaa turte Dagattee akka waan amma hirribaa ka'aa jirtuu godinaalee Arsii fi Baalee keessattiContinue reading →









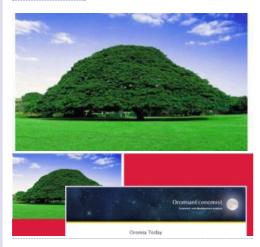


Oromo Studies Association 2017 Annual Conference: Gadaa as an organizing theme of Oromo life July 29, 2017

 $Posted\ by\ Oromian Economist\ in\ \underline{Uncategorized}.$

Tags: Africa, DC, Oromia, Oromo, Oromo Studies, Oromo studies Association 2017 Annual conference, OSA, Sirna Gadaa, The George Washington University, USA

add a comment



WALGAHIIIDILEE OSA BARA 2017 WASHINGTON DC



Gadaa as an Organizing Theme of Oromo Life: Tradition, Knowledge and Contemporary Significance

Date

July 28-30, 2017

Venue

The Dorothy Betts Marvin Theatre Marvin Center

> THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Oromo Studies Association 2017 Annual Conference: Gadaa as an organizing theme of Oromo life: Tradition, knowledge and contemporary significance





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Kulani Jalata has been elected as President-Elect of

@OromoStudies -would be the youngest & first female

President of OSA #Oromostudies2017

https://t.co/NY6ZGknDUZ

— Girma Gutema™ (@Abbaacabsa) July 29, 2017



Culturally adorned panelists from Toronto Canada H on gender and suffering. Siqqee-Addoyyee #OromoStudies2017 pic.twitter.com/pFl0VGR4GX

- Oromo Press (@oromopress) July 29, 2017

Excerpts from a Speech made by the Outgoing Chair of OSA Board of Directors, Prof. Mekuria Bulcha, at the Opening of the 31 st OSA Annual Conference on July 28, 2017

Ladies and gentlemen,



Board of Directors and its Executive Committee. I want to welcome you all to this evening's events. It is with a great sense of satisfaction that I stand before you to open the 31 st Annual OSA conference. The first time I came to Washington was 33 years ago in 1984 to attend the annual conference of Oromo Union in North America. In early July the same year, we had also an international Oromo conference in

On behalf of OSA

Berlin organized by the <u>Union of Oromo Students in Europe</u>. Bonnie Holcomb and the late Mammo Dibaabaa attended the conference from the US. The late Sisai Ibssa sent a paper to be read at the conference. It was then that we started to think about organizing an <u>Oromo studies association</u>. Few years later, OSA was formally organized. Since then, I have been coming almost every year, sometimes twice a year, to this country because of Oromo studies.

By and large, we have been conducting Oromo studies for more than three



decades without financial support or institutional backing. Given the circumstances, I never imagined that we could write so many articles and books on Oromo history, culture, and language. When I say many books and articles, I am talking in relative terms reflecting on the knowledge that existed about the Oromo people when we started. If we take the *gadaa* system, for example, we had only Professor Asmerom Legesse's classic book, *Gadaa: Three Approaches to African Society* published in 1973. Today, we have several books, doctoral dissertations, and journal articles on the *gadaa* system and many other topics concerning the Oromo society. In the 1970s and 1980s, there were very few articles published on Oromo history in international journals. Today, there are many books on the subject, most of them written by Oromos themselves. New ones keep on coming.

Although what has been achieved is what we had never imagined, what we have done so far is not more than a scratch on the surface. There are great gaps in our knowledge about Oromo history, Oromo language, and Oromo culture that are waiting to be filled. Without adequate knowledge about our past, we cannot make an adequate assessment of our present concerns, or have a clear vision of our future as a nation.

That said, Oromo studies should not limit itself to Oromia or the Ethiopian region. It must go beyond the present Ethiopian borders, look into the cultural and historical affinities the Oromo seem to have, particularly with the peoples of Nubia and ancient Egypt. It is interesting to note that culturally, significant similarities in hair style, dress, etc. that resemble Egyptian hieroglyphics motifs are still found among the Oromo. There are many artifacts and outfits used by Oromo abba gadaas and qaalluuswhich resemble the outfits that decorate the statues of Egyptian pharaohs. The resemblance between the ancient Egyptian concept of maat and Oromo concept of nagaa, both of which reflect ethics that regulate order and harmony provide execiting area for scholarly investigation regarding the probable affinity between the philosophies and cultures of the two peoples.

In addition, there are intriguing linguistic elements that indicated similarities between *Afaan Oromoo* and the ancient language of the Berbers of North Africa. In short, there are historical, cultural, and linguistic factors which suggest Oromo affinity with the ancient peoples of Northeast Africa, countering the controversial theory about Oromo migration from the south in the sixteenth century in Ethiopia.

When we turn south, the interaction of the Oromo people with the inhabitants of East Africa is not less interesting. As brilliantly presented in Professor Gufu Oba's new book, *Herder Warfare in East Africa*, the Oromo influence in the region from 1300 to 1900 seems to have been very substantial. Starting from Jubaland in southern Somalia and stretching south to Tanzania, the Oromo role in the history of the region was very significant.

That colonialism alienates the colonized from their true history is well-known among scholars. Hence, it is needless to stress here that distortion of history and suppression of information about Oromo society has been the policy of Ethiopian regimes for more than a century. Ethiopianist scholars have also contributed much to the distortion and cover ups. Consequently, there are important areas in Oromo culture and history that remain barely touched by researchers to this day. For example, very little study is done on Oromo social and environmental ethics. The Oromo moral and philosophical principles of Safuu and Nagaa which offer a unique model for passing over life on to future generations are waiting for exploration by scholars. The usefulness of Oromo philosophies, eco-knowledge, and social ethics in these times of glaring lack of environmental ethics, religious fanaticism, right wing political extremism, and lack of respect for human lives should be appreciated and mediated to the rest of the world. The recognition of the gadaa system and the irreecha festival by UNESCO as intangible heritages of humanity in 2017 can be used as an opportunity to share with the world from the pool of traditional Oromo knowledge mentioned above.

In short, opportunities are abound for those who are interested in Oromo studies. As indicated above, there are numerous untouched areas to investigate. However, there are many challenges to be confronted as well. Acquisition of institutional and financial support requires hard work from OSA members.

The future of Oromo studies depends on our ability to recruit young scholars for research in Oromo language, history, and society. Therefore, building networks with researchers at home is very important. Our cooperation with non-Oromo scholars engaged in African studies is also crucial. As a diaspora



organization, OSA cannot do everything, but a lot more can be done.

Much more can be said about available research opportunities that OSA has as well as challenges that are confronting it. But, since we have many panels and round table discussions on dozens of topics in the next two days, I will not take more of your time with what should be done, I will use the few minutes I have to thank those who have been working hard to discharge their duties as members of the Board of Directors and OSA Executive Committee since August last year. Last, but not least, I would also like to thank the local organizing committee who made this splendid evening possible.

Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for your attention and please enjoy your dinner and the rest of the evening.

Smith Resolution on Ethiopian Human Rights Advances From Committee July 27, 2017

Posted by OromianEconomist in Uncategorized.

Tags: #OromoProtests, Africa, Ethiopia, Ethiopia's secret genocide, Genocide Against Oromo People, H. Res. 128, Oromia, Supporting respect for human rights and encouraging inclusive governance in Ethiopia., USA
1 comment so far



News Item: Smith Resolution on Ethiopian Human Rights Advances From Committee

27 July 2017

Today, the full House Foreign Affairs Committee voted to advance a resolution, authored by Rep. Chris Smith (R-NJ), highlighting the human rights violations of the Ethiopian government, and offering a blueprint to create a government better designed to serve the interests of the Ethiopian people.

The resolution, which passed without objection, also calls on the U.S. government to implement Magnitsky Act sanctions, targeting the individuals within the Ethiopian government who are the cause of the horrific abuses.

The State Department's <u>current human rights report on Ethiopia</u> notes, "[t]he most significant human rights problems were security forces' use of excessive force and arbitrary arrest in response to the protests, politically motivated prosecutions, and continued restrictions on activities of civil society and NGOs."

"H. Res. 128, is like a mirror held up to the Government of Ethiopia on how others see them, and it is intended to encourage them to move on the reforms they agree they need to enact," said Smith, Chair of the House panel on Africa. "For the past 12 years, my staff and I have visited Ethiopia, spoken with Ethiopian officials, talked to a wide variety of members of the Ethiopia Diaspora and discussed the situation in Ethiopia with advocates and victims of government human rights violations. Our efforts are not a response merely to government critics, but rather a realistic assessment of the urgent need to end very damaging and in some cases inexcusable actions by the government or those who act as their agents."

H. Res. 128, entitled "Supporting respect for human rights and encouraging inclusive governance in Ethiopia," condemns the human rights abuses of Ethiopia and calls on the Ethiopian government to:

• lift the state of emergency;



- end the use of excessive force by security forces;
- investigate the killings and excessive use of force that took place as a result of protests in the Oromia and Amhara regions;
- release dissidents, activists, and journalists who have been imprisoned for exercising constitutional rights;
- respect the right to peaceful assembly and guarantee freedom of the press;
- engage in open consultations with citizens regarding its development strategy;
- allow a United Nations rapporteur to conduct an independent examination of the state of human rights in Ethiopia;
- address the grievances brought forward by representatives of registered opposition parties;
- hold accountable those responsible for killing, torturing and detaining innocent civilians who exercised their constitutional rights; and
- investigate and report on the circumstances surrounding the September 3, 2016, shootings and fire at Qilinto Prison, the deaths of persons in attendance at the annual Irreecha festivities at Lake Hora near Bishoftu on October 2, 2016, and the ongoing killings of civilians over several years in the Somali Regional State by police.

"It is important to note that this resolution does not call for sanctions on the Government of Ethiopia, but it does call for the use of existing mechanisms to sanction individuals who torture or otherwise deny their countrymen their human and civil rights," said Smith.

Smith has chaired three hearings on Ethiopia, the most recent of which looked into the deterioration of the human rights situation in Ethiopia and was titled "Ethiopia After Meles: The Future of Democracy and Human Rights."

Dhiitaa Mirga Dhala Namaa Itoophiyaa Keessaa Laalchisee Wixineen Seeraa Miseensonni Mana Maree Yunaaytid Isteets Dhiheessan Koree Dhim moota Biyyoota Alaatiin Fudhatama Argate sa'aatiilee 2 dura

VOA







