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President inaugurates ultra-modern Rugsan Estate



By M.A. Egge

The President of the Republic of Somaliland His Excellency Musa Bihi Abdi, has inaugurated an ultra-modern estate with comprehensive neighborhood facilities equivalent to those in developed world, on Wednesday 25th October 2023.

The project of building the estate

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Territorial lands are not just dished out, says minister Saajin as he responds to Ethiopian Zeyla port desire



By M.A. Egge

The government of Somaliland has once again responded to the recent statement by Ethiopia on its desire to have Zeyla port.

Somaliland has strongly taken issue with the words attributed to

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Health ministry in campaigns to eradicate mosquitoes



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State, international NGOs meet on building structures



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The government of Somaliland has repatriated refugees to the country from Libya



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Commendation Hargeisa Municipality Leadership Team- Eng. Ahmed Adare

The Local government Management team takes immense pride in



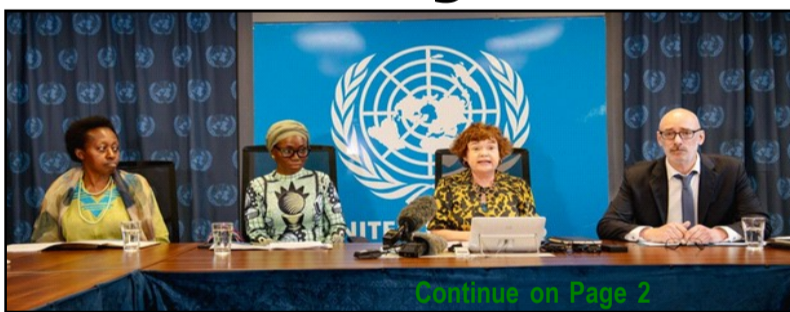
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The Dahabshiil Group built a much-needed bridge in Burao



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Somalia Government doesn't recognize SSC as a Regional Government: UN



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By Mohamoud Walaaleye

The United Nations has declared that the Somali government does not recognize the SSC as an independent regional admin.

The envoy of the United Nations

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Tentative guidelines to address inflation specified



By M.A. Egge

The task-force committee set up by the government seeking a ways and means of addressing the inflation gripping

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Minister of Health: Israel is killing any hope of survival in Gaza



Minister of Health Mai Alkaila said today that the Israeli occupation is killing any hope of survival for the wounded and those trapped under the rubble

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President inaugurates ultra-modern Rugsan Estate



named Rugsan has been set up and implemented by the giant telecommunications company, Telesom. The Head of State praised the Telesom Group's myriad of investments in the country and suggested that they include in their plans similar projects which are cheaper hence meant for people of lower income. He said, "I congratulate the

company which built the estates and those who bought the houses". He expressed his appreciation of the "wonderful vicinity it has been built upon and the excellent modern and stylish architect". "I would encourage the companies to build cheaper houses for those with lesser income", he urged. The President stated that the businessmen of the country should comply with the rules of the country

in relation to the business opportunities for the citizens to be equal and not suppress upcoming entrepreneurs. The ceremony to cut the on ribbon in launching Rugsan estate was attended by members of the cabinet, Telesom executives, politicians, businessmen and other leaders. The pilot project is the first one in the country that boasts international city standards at par with those seen in the developed world. Different heads of departments of the Telesom Group who spoke at the event, elaborated on the different stages they went through in the setting up of the buildings in the Rugsan neighborhood, and pointed out that as a company they have put a lot of effort into the project. The Minister of Public Works, Lands and Housing, Hon. Mustafa Ali Bile, thanked the Telesom company for the large investments made in the neighborhood, and urged them to redouble their investment efforts. The estate comprehensively has both furnished residential and commercial buildings.

Territorial lands are not just dished out, says minister Saajin as he responds to Ethiopian Zeyla port desire

Ethiopia's premier given the manner of acquiring a port depicting that they want a maritime territory, since it is land-locked. The Minister of Trade and Tourism of Somaliland Hon. Mohamud Hassan Saad Saajin, while speaking on this issue noted that the only thing that Somaliland will accept is an investment done on the port through laid down investiture procedures and protocols. "A port can be invested in, international company have invested in Berbera port, and when investing in a port, it has rules and an agreement protocols and procedures," said Minister Saajin. On the Ethiopia sentiments he clarified, "Somaliland is not against investments made in the port, but it should be understood that the sentiments sounded by Ethiopia is the expectation of being given a territorial marine (land) port, something that is out of question



since territorial lands are not dished out in such manner". He further pointed out that Ethiopia

had already withdrawn from the Berbera port agreement in which it had a share.

Somalia Government doesn't recognize SSC as a Regional Government: UN



Secretary-General in Somalia Ms. Catriona Laing, who was reporting

on the United Nations Day on Thursday this week, was asked Somalia government's SSC

position, where she replied; "My understanding is the government does not recognize this area as a state but has recognized them as an administration, and therefore a body they will engage with. The UN obviously does not recognize bodies. But we note this administration and are also engaging with them in order to be able to deliver, as you mentioned, the humanitarian response that is direly needed".

Tentative guidelines to address inflation specified



the nation has come up with tentative measures that may nip it in the bud. A six-point guideline resolution has been spelt out and the stake-holding main players in the economic market the have been directed to adhere to it in order to deal with the inflation. These decisions are specifically directed to strengthening the use of local currency and facilitating the financing of small businesses. This was stated in a statement issued by the inflation control committee, that reached our news desk. The directives are as follows:
1. All business fraternity and organizations that provide various services such as educational schools, universities, electricity companies, medical facilities and those who sell goods are instructed to sell their services or goods in Somaliland Shillings.

2. All money changers, traders and companies that provide services to telephones, banks and financial institutions are instructed to follow the daily exchange rate issued by the Bank of Somaliland.
3. The companies that provide the services of sending money by phone and banks with electronic systems (Wafi, Dahab-plus, Pos and Premier Wallet etc.) can only send a sum of less than 100 US dollars.
4. Private banks are instructed to ease the facilitation the financing they provide, in order to open business and create jobs.
5. All private banks are instructed to open accounts based on SL Shs currency for the members of the public; with the directives taking effect not later than 25 November 2023.
6. Anyone who does not comply with the directives will be dealt with as according to the law.

Minister of Health: Israel is killing any hope of survival in Gaza

in Gaza as a result of the brutal Israeli aggression. In a press release, she said the dilemma in Gaza has particularly worsened after the Israeli occupation authorities cut off all telecommunication lines in the Strip, further complicating the dire situation. Alkaila pointed out that numerous massacres were perpetrated against civilians in Gaza last night amid a complete blackout of electricity and communication, hampering the arrival of rescue and medical teams at the areas hit by Israeli strikes and disrupting coordination among medical personnel, hospitals, and emergency response centers. The Health Minister described the humanitarian situation in Gaza as indescribably dire, with over 7,300 citizens killed, including approximately 70% children, women, and the elderly, since the Israeli aggression began on October 7. Additionally, nearly 19,000 people have been injured, with thousands still trapped under the rubble. "What is happening in Gaza is a genocide. The occupation is killing civilians and healthcare workers, destroying treatment centers and

ambulances, withholding the necessary fuel for hospitals, blocking the entry of critical medical supplies, and preventing the injured and sick from leaving the Gaza Strip for treatment," Alkaila stressed. "Furthermore, they [Israel] are denying entry to volunteer medical teams. On top of all, they escalated their aggression by cutting off all communication lines, isolating the enclave from the world," she said. The Health Minister explained that since the beginning of the Israeli aggression, the Ministry of Health has been appealing to all countries, international organizations, and institutions to save the people of Gaza and ramp up international pressure to stop the inhumane Israeli aggression and to allow medical and humanitarian aid into the enclave. Alkaila added, "Displaced citizens who are currently seeking refuge in shelters and schools are suffering from the rapid spread of diseases, a lack of clean water, and overcrowding in extremely poor sanitary conditions. This is in addition to the tremendous hardships they endure due to forced displacement by the occupation, which involves the shelling of their homes and the killing and injury of their loved ones."

Health ministry in campaigns to eradicate mosquitoes



By M.A. Egge
Somaliland's Ministry of Health Development has said that it has started eradication campaigns

against mosquito-borne diseases caused by rain. The director of the Ministry of Health, Mohamed Abdi Hergeye,

said that a campaign has been launched to prevent diseases caused vectors such as mosquitoes by spraying areas and points that are prone to their habitation. He said that diseases carried by mosquitoes have been endemic and can strike patients repeatedly especially like chikungunya (locally known as kududiye), dengue and other severe feverish malaise in the past two years. Summary of a meeting between the Government of Somaliland and international organizations

State, international NGOs meet on building structures

By M.A. Egge
A meeting on public buildings structure was held by the national government and concerned international NGOs on Thursday. It was attended by the ministers of public works, education, health, environment, livestock and organizations that implement public interest buildings in the country such as the UN and international organizations. During the meeting, it was decided that the Ministry of Public Works ought do the selection of the



construction sites, approval of the designs, certification of safety and evaluation of the buildings and be

responsible for maintaining the quality of the buildings and their registrations, store the data etc.

The government of Somaliland has repatriated refugees to the country from Libya



By M.A. Egge
The government of Somaliland has repatriated 51 citizens with the help of IOM who were languishing in Libya. The repatriation of Somaliland citizens from Libya has been done

in collaboration with the National Refugee and Displaced Persons Agency and the International Migration Agency (IOM). The Chairman of the National Refugee and Displaced Persons Agency, Mr. Abdikarim Ahmed Mohamed (Hinif), said that the IOM organization has made a lot of efforts to bring these citizens back to the country and reunite them with their parents. He said, "51 of the young people arrived back in the country having been repatriated from Libya and we

thank the IOM organization, which worked hard to bring them back to their relatives and families in the country". One of the returnee youth who told of the horrific conditions he was subjected to including beatings on daily basis while tied up for failure to pay 14500 USD to the traffic lords. Some parents were happy to welcome their children back who were in that wilderness for several years in the name of human trafficking.

Commendation Hargeisa Municipality Leadership Team- Eng. Ahmed Adare

recognizing and commending the outstanding road developments, as well as the efficient rainwater drainage systems and rubbish blockage clearance efforts, in the capital city. The visionary leadership and dedication efforts of the local Consulars have resulted in transformation changes, greatly improving the infrastructure, transportation network, and over all cleanliness of the city. This article aims to highlight and celebrate these remarkable achievements, which have positive impact the live of residents and visitors alike The Local Government has undertaken significant infrastructure

upgrades, including road widening, resurfacing, and the construction of new roads. These improvements have not only enhanced the capacity and connectivity of our road network but also improved traffic flow, reducing congestion and travel times. The installation of traffic calming measures, improved signage, and upgraded traffic signal systems have contributed to a safer road environment for all users. These measures have played a vital role in reducing accidents and ensuring the well-being of our residents and visitors. Rainwater Drainage, recognizing the importance of mitigating

flooding and waterlogging during heavy rainfalls, the city's drainage infrastructure has been significantly upgraded. Improved stormwater management, including the construction of new drains, regular maintenance, and the implementation of modern techniques, has greatly reduced the risk of water-related issues and enhanced the city's resilience to adverse weather conditions. In addition to road developments and rainwater drainage, the local government has prioritized the efficient clearance of rubbish blockages. The implementation of waste management strategies, including regular garbage

The Dahabshiil Group built a much-needed bridge in Burao



The Chairman of the Dahabshiil Group of Companies, Haji Mohamed Said Duale, has officially cut the cord on a modern bridge that Dahabshiil has implemented in the city of Burco. Officials of the Burco community who spoke said that when the flood swept the Burco community, Dahabshiil promised to build a bridge at the site. Other companies have been called to join the Dahabshiil company and participate in solving the needs of the Somaliland community. The Governor of Togdher region, Mohammed Nafaqo, who made a speech, called on the Buro community to pray for the Dahabshiil

company and its chairman, Mohamed Said, for the construction of the bridge. From now on it will be called Dahabshiil Bridge." He said that the Dahabshiil company has dealt with various aspects of public interest, and he called on other companies to follow suit. The Chairman of Dahabshiil Group, Haji Mohamed Said Duale, who spoke about the opening of the bridge, said that the city of Buro is a city that has grown up, and the place where the bridge was built was a danger to the community, but Dahabshiil company solved that problem.

Metrology warns of heavy rains and flash floods



By M.A. Egge
The metrological department has warned that heavy rains may continue falling across parts of the country and cautioned the members of the public to be wary of flash floods in prone areas with streams. "The Meteorological Office is warning all the people living on the coasts of Awdal, Zeyla, Lughaya, Geerisa and Gargara to be aware of the heavy rains that are expected and stay away from drainage areas", read the caution.

Similarly, some parts of Moroodi-jeh and Sahel are also warned of the same dangers of flooding. So far, heavy rains have fallen in some regions and districts in the country have resulted in large floods, which have caused damage in some areas. Rains that on Thursday pondered the coastal areas of the city of Berbera and on the hills in its environs caused large floods in the town that swept many vehicles and filled house, although no lives were lost. The mayor of Berbera, Cllr. Abdishakur Iddin, who spoke to the media, called on the people living in the old neighborhoods to temporarily move out of their homes, as the forecast said that the rains will continue to fall in the coming days.

collection, prompt response to blockages, and the establishment of waste disposal facilities, has significantly improved the cleanliness and hygiene of the city. By ensuring the swift removal of blockages and maintaining clean streets, the local government has created a healthier and more pleasant environment for residents and visitors. Finally, the support of the central Government, Lead by the president of Somaliland HE Muse Bihi Abdi and the commendable teamwork

demonstrated by all elected consulars has been instrumental in the successful execution of road development projects, rainwater drainage systems, and rubbish blockage clearance initiatives in the capital city. Their unified vision, synergistic decision-making, central government effective resource allocation, stakeholder engagement, and commitment to continuous collaboration and evaluation have created a strong foundation for sustainable development and progress.

Crustal structure and seismic anisotropy of rift basins in Somaliland

(Part 2)

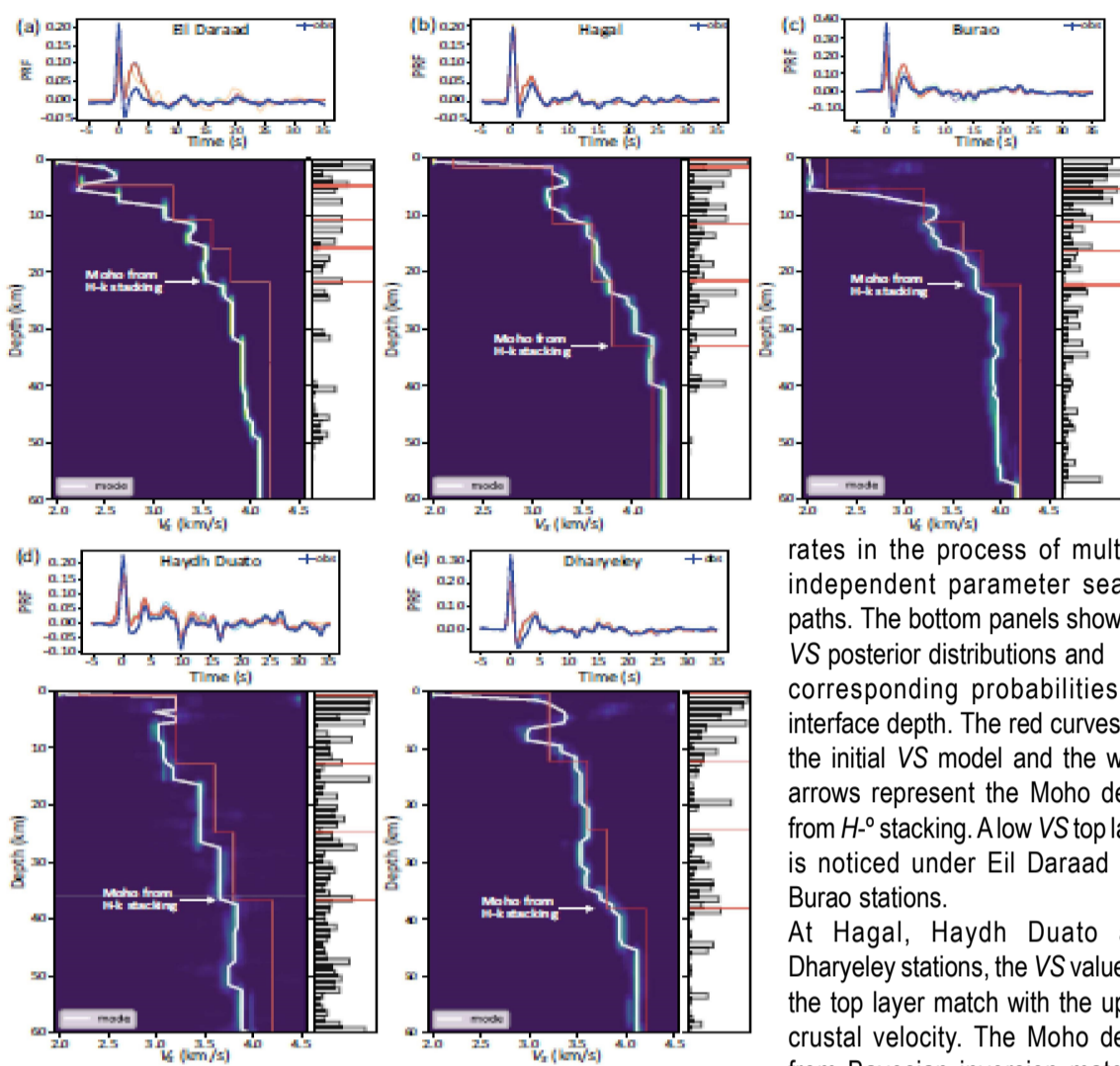


Figure 4. (a) CCP imaging along the Eil Daraad–Dharyeley transect. Pink inverse triangles show the location of the stations and black-filled circle symbols represent the Moho depths estimated from the H^0 stacking. CCP image reveals a major high-velocity gradient between 20 and 30 km depth (yellow dotted line), which is interpreted as the Moho boundary. A good match is noticed for Moho depths observed from H^0 stacking and CCP imaging beneath Eil Daraad, Hagal and Burao stations, while shallow Moho depths are seen at Haydh Duato and Dharyeley. Due to wide gaps between stations (white gaps), the shallow intra-crustal discontinuities are unresolved. The scale bar represents the amplitude of positive (red) and negative (blue) polarities of arrivals.

The crustal thickness increases from 23 km in Eil Daraad to 30 km at Hagal and then reduces to 24 km at Burao (Fig. 4a). The Moho depth is interpreted at 30 km beneath Haydh Duato and Dharyeley stations. This Moho topography is shallower than that determined by the H^0 results (37–38 km). At a depth of 10 km, a strong middle-lower crustal interface is found beneath Burao, Haydh Duato, and Dharyeley stations. However, the wide gaps between the stations precluded the resolution of shallow intra-crustal discontinuities (white gap in Fig. 4a).

Two-dimensional forward gravity modelling along the north–south transect delineates the geometry of the crust and rifted sedimentary basins (Fig. 4b). The Bouguer anomaly between Burao and Dharyeley remains relatively constant (~160 mGal) for 160 km, whereas the gravity anomaly increases to ~30 mGal towards Eil Daraad. The crustal model reveals thick sedimentary basins with densities of 2300–2400 kg/m³ beneath Eil Daraad and Burao. The geometry of the basin in Burao seems asymmetrical, with maximum sediment thickness on the northern side. At Hagal station, a saucer-shaped basin with a maximum sedimentary thickness of 2 km is observed. The sediment thickness is thin (<1 km) at Haydh Duato and Dharyeley stations. The crustal thickness is 36–38 km beneath Haydh Duato and Dharyeley and it reduces to 24 km at Burao. The crustal thickness

increases again to 32 km beneath Hagal and thins to 20 km towards the Gulf of Aden in Eil Daraad.

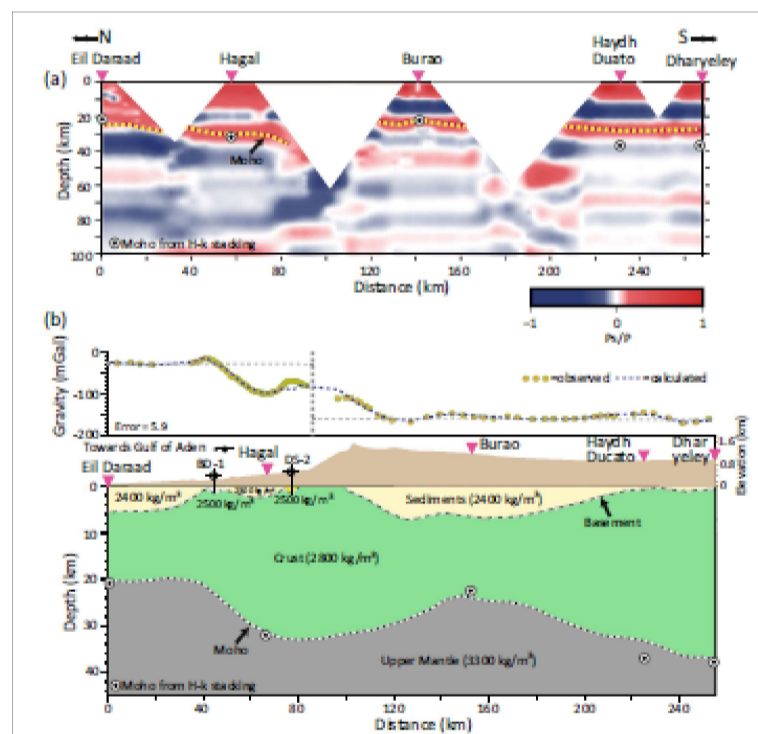


Figure 5. (a)–(e) Seismic anisotropy results were calculated from three objective functions (R energy maximization with cosine moveout correction, Radial cross-correlation maximization, and T energy minimization) and a joint objective function for each station. The joint analysis shows \bar{O} of 80° with a \bar{t} of 0.4 s. At Hagal station, R cosine energy, R cross-correlation, and T energy minimization show good agreement with \bar{O} of 72–83° (Fig. 5b). The joint analysis yields \bar{O} of 75° and \bar{t} of 0.4 s. In the case of the Burao station, R cosine energy, R cross-correlation and T energy methods show a good match with \bar{O} of 22° to 15° and \bar{t} of 0.4 s (Fig. 5c). The joint objective function reveals a \bar{O} of 15° and a \bar{t} of 0.4 s. For the Haydh Duato and Dharyeley stations, the joint method shows \bar{O} of 95° and a \bar{t} of 0.3–0.4 s (Fig. 5d,e). However, at Dharyeley station, the T energy minimization deduced a \bar{t} of 1.3 s. The difference in \bar{t} deduced from the T energy comparison to R cosine energy and R cross-correlation methods is due to the noise level associated with recorded in these components or the effect of dipping anisotropic layer.

Figure 4. (a) CCP imaging along

scale bar represents the amplitude of positive (red) and negative (blue) polarities of arrivals.

(b) Two-dimension density model along the transect-A running across Somaliland (see Fig. 1 for location). The Moho depths (black-filled circles) are derived from H^0 stacking and densities of sedimentary column constrained are obtained from drilled wells BD-1 and DS-2, which penetrated the Proterozoic basement at 1,471 m and 1,444 m, respectively. The crustal model suggests an asymmetric sedimentary basin in the Burao region with a maximum depth of 6 km. A saucer-shaped basin with a maximum depth of 2 km is noticed beneath Hagal. Beneath Eil Daraad and Burao, the Moho gets shallower (~22 km), and the basement is at a 5–6 km depth. The fit between observed and calculated gravity anomaly is particularly good.

crustal anisotropy. The binned stacked R and T components of receiver functions. The objective functions are plotted in a 2-D plane of \bar{O} and \bar{t} in the range of 0–360° and 0–1.5 s, respectively, with an interval of 1° and 0.02 s, respectively. The \bar{O} and \bar{t} are marked by a white cross symbol. Colour bars indicate variation in objective functions. Splitting analysis is also performed

station. The anisotropy calculated at Eil Daraad station using R cosine energy maximization, T energy minimization and R cross-correlation maximization shows good agreement with a fast direction (\bar{O}) of 78–80°, (Fig. 5a). The R cosine energy and R cross-correlation techniques estimate a splitting time of (\bar{t}) 0.4 s, while the T energy method yields a value of 1.3

objective function on R- and T-components of receiver functions. The objective functions are plotted in a 2-D plane of \bar{O} and \bar{t} in the range of 0–360° and 0–1.5 s, respectively, with an interval of 1° and 0.02 s, respectively. The \bar{O} and \bar{t} are marked by a white cross symbol. Colour bars indicate variation in objective functions. Splitting analysis is also performed

To be continue next week

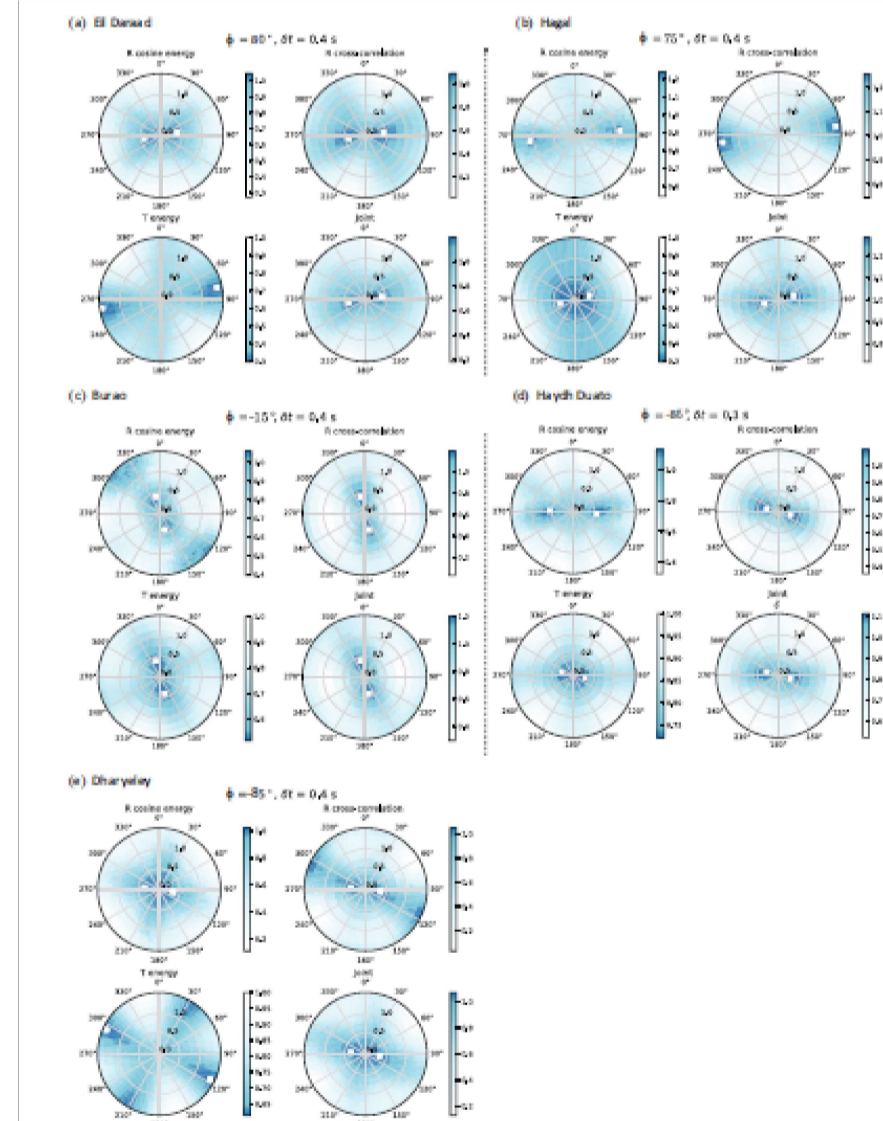


Figure 5. (a)–(e) Seismic anisotropy results were calculated from three objective functions (R energy maximization with cosine moveout correction, Radial cross-correlation maximization, and T energy minimization) and a joint objective function for each station. The joint analysis shows \bar{O} of 80° with a \bar{t} of 0.4 s. At Hagal station, R cosine energy, R cross-correlation, and T energy minimization show good agreement with \bar{O} of 72–83° (Fig. 5b). The joint analysis yields \bar{O} of 75° and \bar{t} of 0.4 s. In the case of the Burao station, R cosine energy, R cross-correlation and T energy methods show a good match with \bar{O} of 22° to 15° and \bar{t} of 0.4 s (Fig. 5c). The joint objective function reveals a \bar{O} of 15° and a \bar{t} of 0.4 s. For the Haydh Duato and Dharyeley stations, the joint method shows \bar{O} of 95° and a \bar{t} of 0.3–0.4 s (Fig. 5d,e). However, at Dharyeley station, the T energy minimization deduced a \bar{t} of 1.3 s. The difference in \bar{t} deduced from the T energy comparison to R cosine energy and R cross-correlation methods is due to the noise level associated with recorded in these components or the effect of dipping anisotropic layer.

To be continue next week

Tanzanian, Dr Tulia, elected new IPU president



picking her as the new IPU President.

"Thank you for the confidence you have bestowed on me by electing me. I accept this position with humility while recognizing all the responsibilities that it brings. I reaffirm my commitment to work hand in hand with you all to make the IPU the most effective, accountable and transparent organization," she said.

The parliamentarians voted in a secret ballot. With four candidates on the ballot, the new IPU President was elected with 57% of the vote after a single round of voting. Hundreds of parliamentarians from 130 IPU Member Parliaments voted in the election. To encourage gender equality, each IPU Member Parliament was entitled to three votes on condition that they have a gender-balanced delegation. Single-sex delegations were entitled to just one vote.

ANGOLA, Luanda Speaker of Parliament of United Republic of Tanzania, Dr Tulia Ackson, has been declared the 31st President of Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU).

Dr Tulia takes over from Mr. Duarte Pacheco, a parliamentarian from Portugal, who concluded his three-year mandate at the end of the 147th IPU Assembly in Luanda, Angola.

Ms. Ackson has bachelor's and master's degrees in Law from the

University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania and a Doctorate from the University of Cape Town, South Africa. She is an advocate of the High Court of Tanzania and a member of the Tanganyika Law Society. Ms. Ackson also taught at the Faculty of Law at the University of Dar es Salaam.

Immediately after being endorsed by the IPU's Governing Council, Dr Tulia thanked the members for

Ethiopia PM Abiy seeks to quell neighbours' concerns over invasion

Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed said on Thursday he would not invade any nation, in comments aimed at quelling neighbouring countries' concerns that he might use force to secure access to a sea port.

Abiy told state media on Oct. 13 that Ethiopia should assert what he called the landlocked nation's right to access the Red Sea as much as possible through peaceful means, raising tensions with regional governments and the spectre of a fresh conflict in the Horn of Africa.

Coastal Eritrea, which secured independence from Ethiopia in 1993 following a lengthy civil war, described recent commentary over the Red Sea as "excessive" and urged concerned parties not be provoked, without directly addressing Abiy's comments.

Both countries subsequently moved troops closer to their shared border, according to diplomats and humanitarians with knowledge of the movements, raising concerns of another conflict in a region already plagued by violence.

"Ethiopia has never invaded any country and now Ethiopia has no intention to invade any country," Abiy told thousands of soldiers gathered in the capital Addis Ababa to celebrate the national army on Thursday.

Abiy said Ethiopia would not pursue its interests "through force", and that "it wouldn't pull the trigger on its fellow brothers."

In the days following the exchange Eritrea deployed troops in the town of Bure, along the border with Ethiopia's Afar region, while Ethiopia moved troops towards that same



border, two diplomats and one humanitarian said.

Abiy won a Nobel peace prize in 2019 for his peacemaking efforts which ended two decades of hostility with Eritrea.

Eritrea then fought alongside Ethiopia in the war against regional forces from Tigray, but relations soured once again after Asmara was excluded from the peace talks that ended that conflict in November, and because some of its troops remain in Tigray.

"It's an open secret that relations between Addis Ababa and Asmara have grown ever frostier over the past year," said Alan Boswell, project

director, Horn of Africa, at the International Crisis Group.

"There are major concerns around the region that the relationship could deteriorate further and risk outright hostility."

In response to Abiy's latest comments, a senior official from Djibouti, which hosts naval bases for several nations including the United States and China, said his country was sovereign.

"Our territorial integrity cannot be disputed today, or tomorrow," said Alexis Mohamed, a senior adviser to Djibouti's president. Somalia's government did not immediately respond to a request for comment.

China advises nationals in Kenya to take security precautions



The Chinese government has issued an unusual security notice to nationals in Kenya citing heightened risks from geopolitical and local issues.

A statement posted on the Embassy's website on Thursday said Chinese nationals in Kenya should take precautions to avoid crowded places or areas mostly frequented by tourists.

"Recently, with the continuous heating of global issues, the uncertainty of Kenya's domestic security situation has increased," the notice said.

"The Consular Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Chinese Embassy in Kenya reminds Chinese citizens in Kenya to pay close attention to the local social security situation, strengthen their own security precautions, try to avoid going to areas where foreign tourists gather and crowded places."

It also asked nationals to avoid areas near the border with Somalia

including Mandera, Wajir and Garissa as well as Lamu.

The notice may have been routine, citing areas that other embassies such as the US and the UK High Commission have also cited as dangerous due to extremist violence from Al Shabaab.

Chinese officials argue they routinely advise or remind nationals of their security obligations wherever they are.

This statement followed a security alert issued by the US Embassy last week, cautioning Americans from frequenting crowded places or areas thronged by foreigners.

China's citation of "global hot issues" may refer to Kenya's stance on the Israeli-Hamas conflict. Kenya initially stood in "solidarity with Israel" after the Hamas militant group attacked civilians in Israel on October 7.

But Nairobi has also called for de-escalation and peaceful resolution of the conflict for the sake of civilians.

Turkey's Erdogan says Hamas is not terrorist organisation, cancels trip to Israel

Turkish President Tayyip Erdogan, in his strongest comments yet on the Gaza conflict, said on Wednesday the Palestinian militant group Hamas was not a terrorist organisation but a liberation group fighting to protect Palestinian lands. NATO member Turkey condemned the civilian deaths caused by Hamas's Oct. 7 rampage in southern Israel, but also urged Israeli forces to act with restraint in their response. Ankara has strongly criticised Israel's bombardment of Gaza.

"Hamas is not a terrorist organisation, it is a liberation group, 'mujahideen' waging a battle to protect its lands and people," he told lawmakers from his ruling AK Party, using an Arabic word denoting those who fight for their faith.

Unlike many of its NATO allies and the European Union, Turkey does not consider Hamas a terrorist organisation and hosts members of the group on its territory. Ankara backs a two-state solution to the decades-old Israel-Palestinian

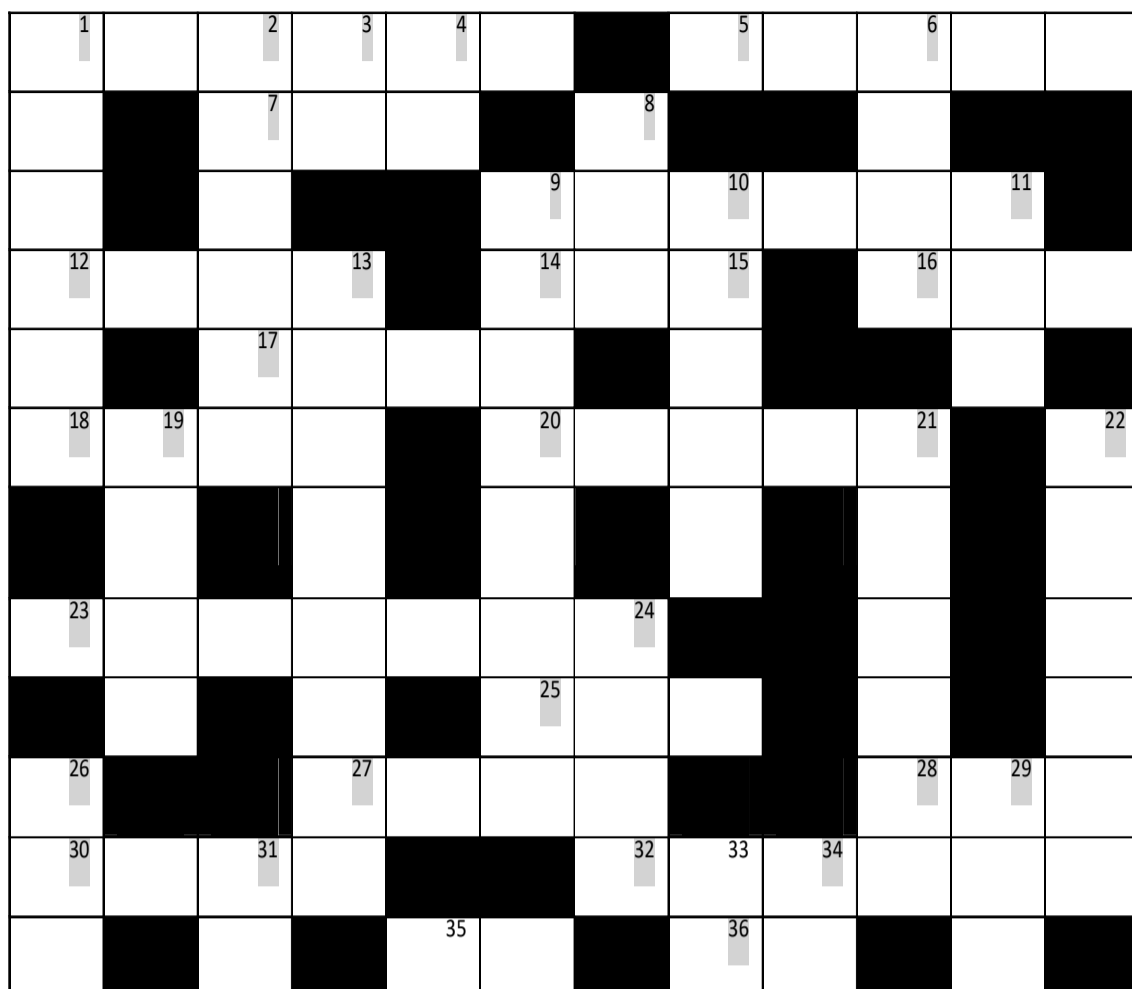


conflict.

Erdogan also slammed Western powers for supporting Israel's bombing of Gaza and called for an immediate ceasefire, the unhindered entry of humanitarian aid into Gaza and for Muslim countries to work together to stop the violence.

"The perpetrators of the massacre and the destruction taking place in Gaza are those providing unlimited support for Israel," Erdogan said. "Israel's attacks on Gaza, for both itself and those supporting them, amount to murder and mental illness."

THT Puzzle



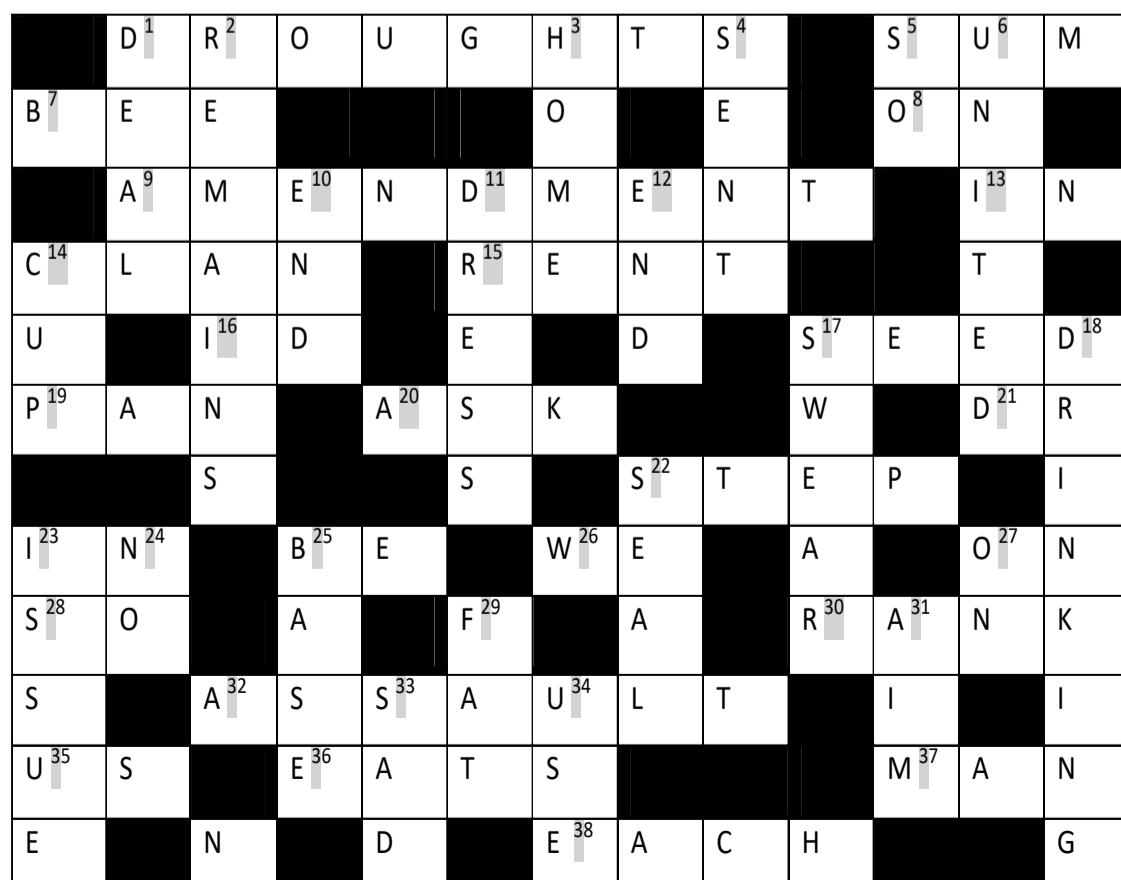
ACROSS

- 1 cause
- 5 beverages
- 7 Boy
- 9 terminates
- 12 staples
- 14 utilize
- 16 Puppy/ domestic animal
- 17 soap powder
- 18 swallows/ food etc
- 20 Daily bread
- 23 Extreme/ aggressive
- 25 color
- 27 note pad
- 28 periods
- 30 exactly or accurate
- 32 ending of the daylight
- 35 Preposition
- 36 Therefore

DOWN

- 1 saving
- 2 Support
- 3 Hence
- 4 Atop
- 6 Refrigerated
- 9 Storeroom/ clothes bank
- 10 Not ever
- 11 Down/ level down
- 13 probable
- 21 transport/ moving something cars etc
- 22 repetitions
- 24 grasslands
- 26 short forms of oral rehydration salt
- 29 kinds of colors
- 31 personal pronoun
- 33 United States
- 34 Rejection

Previous Answer



Somaliland Tax System and administration

(Part 25)

5.2. What is Customs?

Customs is an authority in a country responsible for **collecting customs duties** and for **controlling the flow of people, animals and goods** (including personal effects and **hazardous items**) in and out of the country.

Customs duties are administered and collected by a government entity. Such an institution may be known by various names, e.g. Commission, Authority, Department, etc. In Somaliland at present, the Customs Department is to be replaced by the Somaliland Revenue Authority. The latter will have responsibility for the collection of all direct and indirect taxes.

The objectives of the Customs Department can be summarized as follows;

- Ensure nothing goes out of the country against the laws of the land and customs authorities duly enforce stipulated prohibitions and restrictions regarding outward cargo.
- Enhancing national security through the supervision and control of goods imported, exported and in transit to identify prohibited and restricted goods
- Assessing value of goods is major objective of customs under both exports and imports. Therefore, ensuring authenticity of value of inward & outward cargo according to the customs valuation rules to check over and under invoicing. The customs department is using the WTO Harmonized System (HS) to improve consistent goods classification, ensuring the correct duty rates are applied on imported and exported goods.

● One of the other objectives of customs control on import and export is to assess and realize import & export duty / charge according to the Tariffs pronounced by the Government.

● In order to check that all the regulatory provisions of import & export control, i.e. quality control and inspection are carried out.

● Provide statistical import & export data through the customs returns. Maintaining an updated customs valuation list for use as a risk assessment tool

and keep in line with the WTO Harmonized System.

● Granting exemption of duties in accordance with laws & regulations.

● Increase transparency through the implementation of standardized Customs procedures.

● Provide trade facilitation improvements to trade through improved Customs facilities and processes.

5.2.1. Customs Duties

Customs duties are "Tariffs or taxes payable on merchandise imported or exported from one country to another".

5.3. Functions of Customs Administration

Traditionally, customs has been considered as the fiscal institution that charges customs duties and other taxes on import or export. This is clear as in many countries where the main function of customs is to administer these duties and taxes. However, in recent decades, the views on the **functions (Roles and Responsibilities)** of customs have considerably expanded and now covers four basic issues:

- 1) Revenue Collection (Taxation);
- 2) Trade Facilitation;
- 3) Trade Statistics;
- 4) Protection of Society.

5.4. WCO Harmonized System

The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System generally referred to as "**Harmonized System**" or simply "**HS**" is a multipurpose international product nomenclature developed by the World Customs Organization (**WCO**).

It comprises about **5,000 commodity groups**; each identified by a six-digit code, arranged in a legal and logical structure and is supported by well-defined rules to achieve uniform classification.

The system is used by more than **200 countries** and economies as a basis for their Customs tariffs and for the collection of international trade statistics. Over **98%** of the merchandise in international trade is classified in terms of the HS.

The HS contributes to the harmonization of Customs and trade procedures, and the nondocumentary trade data interchange in connection with such procedures, thus reducing the costs related to international trade.

It is also extensively used by governments, international organizations and the private sector for many other purposes such as internal taxes, trade policies, monitoring of controlled goods, rules of origin, freight tariffs, transport statistics, price monitoring, quota controls, compilation of national accounts, and economic research and analysis.

The HS is thus a universal economic language and code for goods, and an indispensable tool for international trade.

To be continue next week

Compiled by: Yusuf Omar Hindi

Cutting-edge imaging sheds new light on cells that break down bone



Cutting-edge imaging sheds new light on cells that break down bone. *Imaging technology developed at Garvan shows that bone-resorbing osteoclasts gather in distinct pockets, leading to new insights for osteoporosis and cancer treatment.*

Bone may seem as if it's a hard, lifeless structure, but now the cells living within have been imaged in unprecedented detail, thanks to an innovative imaging method developed at the Garvan Institute of Medical Research.

The new method lets researchers study cells inside the bones of mice, to visualise not just isolated sections, but the entire length of a bone. With a new level of visual detail, the researchers discovered that osteoclasts, cells that break down bone tissue, are more active in some parts of the bone compared to others. This knowledge could be used to develop new treatments for osteoporosis, and for dormant cancer cells, which can stay hidden in bone for years until they are reactivated by osteoclasts.

"Our method has given us an unprecedented window into how cells go about breaking down bone, giving us a new way to investigate osteoporosis and cancer relapse in bone," says Professor Tri Phan,

Head of the Intravital Microscopy Lab and Gene Expression (IMAGE) Lab, immunologist at St Vincent's Hospital Sydney, Co-Director of the Precision Immunology Program at Garvan and senior author of the paper, published in *Nature Protocols*.

"We can finally image processes inside bone that we thought were happening, but which were until now beyond the limits of conventional microscopy techniques. We are only beginning to understand the implications of this exciting technology."

Giving disease-causing cells no place to hide

Osteoclasts are crucial to the normal maintenance and repair processes of bone, but when they are overly active, they can cause excessive breakdown, known as osteoporosis.

The inside of living bone is a 'dark space' that is difficult to study, because of its hard, mineralised structure," says co-first author Dr Nayan Deger Bhattacharyya, post-doctoral researcher in the IMAGE Lab. "In order to understand diseases such as osteoporosis and cancer recurrence, we've needed to develop the technology to look inside bone tissue."

The new technique developed at Garvan's ACRF INCITe Centre can be used to image other dynamic cellular processes until now hidden in bone.

"Our new imaging method is minimally invasive and lets us map out localised populations of cells along the length of an entire bone in our mouse models, instead of just in small sections," says co-first author Wunna Kyaw, PhD student in the IMAGE Lab.

The researchers tracked down distinct pockets of bone resorption activity as the cells 'morph' between actively resorbing osteoclasts and an intermediate cell state called osteomorphs, in real time.

"We suspect these osteomorphs are dangerous as they can accumulate while osteoporosis treatment is administered but can rapidly reform activated osteoclasts to supercharge bone breakdown as soon as treatment is stopped. This would explain an observation in the clinic, that many osteoporosis patients taking the medication denosumab, which blocks osteoclasts from resorbing bone, experience rebound vertebral fractures after they stop using the drug. We will use our imaging method to study how this withdrawal effect could be prevented," says co-author Professor Peter Croucher, Head of the Bone Biology Lab at Garvan.

The researchers say their method could also be used to investigate cancer cells that can migrate to bone during cancer treatment and lie dormant there for years, only to be reactivated by osteoclasts breaking down the bone tissue that surrounds them.

"Being able to see cells and molecules interact in the bone — and one day target them — could be a critical new tool for diseases relating to bone," says Professor Phan.

Psoriasis not caused by spontaneous mutations in skin cells

Psoriasis — a chronic skin condition — is not caused or spread by spontaneous genetic mutations in the skin, new research suggests. The team, from the Wellcome Sanger Institute and collaborators, sequenced skin samples from 111 people with psoriasis. They didn't find any mutated genes in the psoriatic patches that weren't also mutated in the individual's unaffected skin tissue.

The study, published today (26 October) in *Nature Genetics*, suggests that unlike other inflammatory diseases, such as inflammatory bowel disease or chronic liver disease, somatic

mutations were not responsible for the start or spread of psoriasis.

Confirming that psoriasis is not caused by any somatic mutations enables researchers to continue to explore other avenues.

Over time, all cells in our bodies will accumulate mutations, known as somatic mutations. These can arise from replication errors, chemicals, or environmental factors. While some of these mutations can lead to cancer, many are harmless. When a mutation gives the cell an advantage over its neighbours, it is known as a driver mutation, and this allows the mutated cells to grow and

spread.

Recently, research has begun to explore the possibility of driver mutations causing non-cancerous diseases by impacting the function of the tissue or influencing the spread of disease through the body¹. In previous work by Wellcome Sanger Institute scientists, these mutations have been shown to have an impact on diseases such as inflammatory bowel disease². In this new study, researchers from the Wellcome Sanger Institute and collaborators, explored if the same was true for psoriasis.

Is red meat intake linked to inflammation?



Inflammation is a risk factor for many chronic diseases, including cardiovascular disease (CVD), and the impact of diet on inflammation is an area of growing scientific interest. In particular, recommendations to limit red meat consumption are often based, in part, on old studies suggesting that red meat negatively affects inflammation — yet more recent studies have not supported this.

"The role of diet, including red meat, on inflammation and disease risk has not been adequately studied, which can lead to public health recommendations that are not based on strong evidence," said Dr. Alexis Wood, associate professor of pediatrics — nutrition at the USDA/ARS Children's Nutrition Research Center at Baylor College of Medicine and Texas Children's Hospital. "Our team sought to take a closer look by using metabolite data in the blood, which can provide a more direct link between diet and health."

Wood and her team analyzed cross-sectional data captured from approximately 4,000 older adults participating in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA), and recently published their findings in *The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*. Cross-sectional data is a useful source of evidence on how diet affects health; it uses data that is observed with free-living people, without attempting to influence their usual lifestyle. In this way, it may be easier to take results from such studies and apply them to non-research settings. In addition to assessing participants' self-reported food intake and several biomarkers, researchers also measured an array of dietary intake metabolites in blood. Plasma metabolites can help capture the effects of dietary intake as food is processed, digested and absorbed.

Researchers found that when adjusted for body mass index (BMI), intake of unprocessed and processed red meat (beef, pork or lamb) was not directly associated with any markers of inflammation, suggesting that body weight, not red meat, may be the driver of increased systemic inflammation. Of particular interest was the lack of a link between red meat intake and C-reactive protein (CRP), the major inflammatory risk marker of chronic disease.

"Our analysis adds to the growing body of evidence that indicates the importance of measuring plasma markers, such as metabolites, to track diet and disease risk associations, versus relying on self-reported dietary intake alone," Wood said. "Our analysis does not support previous observational research associations linking red meat intake and inflammation."

Because observational studies cannot indicate cause and effect, randomized controlled trials (RCTs) where individuals are randomly assigned to consume a dietary factor of interest or not consume it, are needed as an additional line of evidence to adequately understand if red meat does not alter inflammation. Several RCTs have demonstrated that lean unprocessed beef can be enjoyed in heart-healthy dietary patterns.

"We have reached a stage where more studies are needed before we can make recommendations to limit red meat consumption for reducing inflammation if we want to base dietary recommendations on the most up-to-date evidence," Wood said. "Red meat is popular, accessible and palatable — and its place in our diet has deep cultural roots. Given this, recommendations about reducing consumption should be supported by strong scientific evidence, which doesn't yet exist."

Other contributors to this work include Goncalo Graca, Meghana Gadgil, Mackenzie K. Senn, Matthew A. Allison, Ioanna Tzoulaki, Philip Greenland, Timothy Ebbels, Paul Elliott, Mark O. Goodarzi, Russell Tracy, Jerome I. Rotter and David Herrington.

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