

# The Horn Tribune

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## President takes a swipe at Turkish, Egyptian efforts to undermine Somaliland sovereignty

He pointed out that the zeal of Somalilanders in their aspirations is staunchly propelled by their will-power to protect and safeguard their rights.



By M.A. Egge

The President of Somaliland H.E. Musa Bihi Abdi has taken a swipe at Turkish and Egyptian efforts to undermine the essence and sovereignty of Somaliland who are in the process of taking their troops to Somalia. He made it clear that the aspirations and efforts of the Somaliland people

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### Somaliland is not directed from Mogadishu and the Turkish issue is a blunder we can never accept, thunders President Musa Bihi



*It is tantamount for the sun rising from the west for Mogadishu to rule Somaliland, he adds*

By M.A. Egge

The President of the Republic of Somaliland H.E. Musa Bihi Abdi has strongly responded

to the Turkish government's plan to resolve the conflict between

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### Somaliland UK Diaspora Meet with British Diplomats



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### Somalilanders should not worry about the implementation of the Somaliland – Ethiopia MoU, urges FM Dr. Issa Keyd



By M.A. Egge

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Somaliland Dr. Issa Keyd Mohamud has told the people of Somaliland not to worry about the talks being pushed by the Turkish government to mediate between the governments of Somalia and Ethiopia.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Somaliland Mr. Issa Keyd also said that the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed by the governments of Somaliland and Ethiopia is nearing completion and that the

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### Education for a Brighter Tomorrow: 2024 Taiwan Joint Scholarship Awarding Ceremony



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### Somalia can give Ethiopia the border it controls, but Somaliland's seashore is not part of it, says Somaliland Minister of Information



By M.A. Egge

The Republic of Somaliland has said that Somalia can

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### Ethiopia notes its commitment once more in Somaliland-Ethiopia MoU on Maritime Agreement



By M.A. Egge

The spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia Nebiyu Tedla has said that Ethiopia is committed to developing its legal and diplomatic efforts in order to realize its mission of gaining access to the sea.

Mr. Nebiyu, who spoke to the press

in Addis Ababa, said that Ethiopia is grateful to Turkey for facilitating the bilateral talks between Ethiopia and Somalia that took place in Ankara. He also mentioned that Ethiopia is committed to the implementation of the agreement it signed with

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### 230 police officers complete training in Ethiopian Police College



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### We should all work concertedly to have successful elections, urges Finance Minister Dr. Sa'ad Ali



By M.A. Egge

The national presidential and political parties are expected to take place soon and ought to be supported by working concertedly towards its success..

These were sentiments expressed by Minister of Finance Hon. Dr. Saad Ali Shire as he addressed a gathering in Oodweyne during the President's visit to the area.

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### Djibouti rules out Türkiye's success in resolving the crisis of the "Ethiopian port" in the Red Sea



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# President takes a swipe at Turkish, Egyptian efforts to undermine Somaliland sovereignty



and its nation to achieve and realize their dreams are steadfastly tenable and cannot be violated. Somaliland government and people are ready to defend their country together, he underpinned. President Bihi criticized the Egyptian and Turkish move to take troops to Somalia saying that the action was tantamount to hamper Somaliland's re-assertion of her independent sovereignty hence the ulterior motives will eventually come to nought. He said the people and the nation of the Republic of Somaliland are

always vigilant and steadfast in their endeavours, especially in defence of their country. He pointed out that the zeal of Somalilanders in their aspirations is staunchly propelled by their will-power to protect and safeguard their rights. The Head of State gave the sentiments while addressing the Burao University graduation ceremony on Saturday in the city. He underscored the fact that the will of the people is far much stronger than the mightiness the big states assume to possess. He noted that instead of countries

like Egypt to open up the Rafah gates for relief supplies to alleviate the plight of the Palestinian people, they are in cahoots with the Turks to engage in unjustified actions to undermine Somaliland as a nation. "For Egypt to fight for Somaliland to re-unify with Somalia and send their troops, they should first needfully open the Rafah passage for international aid to reach the Palestinian people", he said. President Musa compared the plight of the Palestinian people to that of Somaliland when the country's cities was bombarded to ruins in the late 1980s. He pointed out that the main difference was that the Somaliland genocide did not get much publicity as that of Palestine today. He asserted that the resilience of the people that saw them persevere before and rebuild their country is the same one that tethers together Somalilanders today who steadfastly are vigilantly safeguarding and advancing their rights of aspirations. He was categorical that the Turks interests in the region was not in that of the Somali but in fact was one to advance their own (Turkish).

## Somalilanders should not worry about the implementation of the Somaliland – Ethiopia MoU, urges FM Dr. Issa Keyd



official agreement will be implemented in due course as soon as possible. Speaking about the matter, the minister said, "I am telling the people of Somaliland that the agreement is nearing its end, and it will be duly implemented as soon as possible, and nothing else is expected out of it other than its success and I urge the people of Somaliland not to worry about its implementation of the MoU agreement nor about the Turkish talks that does not concern us". The minister conveyed the message as he was interviewed by the BBC's Somali-language service. He said, "The aspirations of the people of Somaliland is to control their destiny, their land, their sea and their security, it is important for the nation to know that the talks between Somalia and Ethiopia are not related to the mutual understanding agreement reached by Somaliland and Ethiopia." Minister Issa Keyd pointed out that the Turkish government is not neutral at all in the conflicts of the

region and that they were biased in favour of Somalia. He observed, "When you look at the messages that Turkey made in the press release it issued the previous week, it denoted Somalia waters, but in essence Somaliland's marines is not that of Somalia". He said that it ought to be known by all concerned that Somaliland is a separate entity from Somalia and the two should not be confused with. Of note is the fact that the Turkish bias may be centered on the fact that they have freely been apportioned Somalia resources and that their interests are partisan. The minister stated, "Turkey has managed to get Somalia's resources and minerals for free, so it is clear that it can never be neutral. So we say that Turkey should never think that it can make the sea of Somaliland one that Somalia hold sway over (may dish out anyhow)". He underscored, "The plan for the MoU agreement between Somaliland and Ethiopia is going as planned, and it is going well. The meetings in Ankara will not affect the progress of the agreement, which will soon turn into an official agreement". He underpinned by telling the Turks, "I am telling the Turkish government and anyone who thinks that Somalia has ability to apportion Somaliland's territory to anyone that they are illusory and far from reality". He was quick to point out that the vivid lack of tenacity as concerns the Turkish brokered Ethio-Somalia talks has caused the breakdown of the talks to happen twice in succession.

## Somaliland is not directed from Mogadishu and the Turkish issue is a blunder we can never accept, thunders President Musa Bihi

Somalia and Ethiopia that emanated from the agreement between Somaliland and Ethiopia on January 1, 2024 by seeking Somalia's sway over the matter. The Turkish Foreign Minister Hakan Fidan had earlier on Friday been quoted as saying that the impasse between the conflict can be resolved if Ethiopia got access to a sea channel, hence thrashing it out by dealing with Somalia. The Head of State strongly retorted to this supposition and termed it as an infringement of the sovereignty of Somaliland and as out-rightly impossible while speaking to a large audience at the coastal town of Berbera on Sunday while on a trip to the eastern parts of the country. The President of Somaliland, Muse Bihi Abdi, who spoke today in Berbera city and went on a trip, sent a message to Turkey to mediate between Somalia and Ethiopia. "Yesterday, it was reported in the international media that the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey interfered in the affairs of Somaliland, and that of Berbera and its port saying that Ethiopia should engage with Hassan Sheikh (Somalia president



to realize its coastal access wish). That is a major mistake, Somaliland will not accept it at all", said President Bihi. He underscored the impossibility of such a move and supposition likening it to the "sun defying nature and all of a sudden arise from the west". Immediately after the MoU agreement signed between Somaliland and Ethiopia the Somali government in Mogadishu ran berserk and shuttled across the Arab world falsely accusing Ethiopia into infringing her territories.

This culminated in the Turks trying to bring the two closer, but has worsened the situation by inferring that the Ethiopian government has to deal with Somalia to gain access to Somaliland territory and end the envisioned dispute, a move that has seriously irked the government and the people of Somaliland. The second round of talks moderated by the Turkish government was slated to be held in the beginning of September but in a twist of saga it kicked off on Monday in Ankara where both the Ethiopian and Somali emissaries still do not speak face to face.

## Ethiopia notes its commitment once more in Somaliland-Ethiopia MoU on Maritime Agreement



Somaliland and that it will not negotiate with anyone on the cooperation and agreement it made with Somaliland. He indicated that efforts are underway to prevent unnecessary conflicts regarding access to the sea. On the other hand, the spokesman said that Ethiopia is closely monitoring the situation in Lebanon to ensure the safety of Ethiopians living there.

The President of the Republic of Somaliland H.E. Musa Bihi Abdi and the Prime Minister of the Federal Government of Ethiopia Abiy Ahmed signed a memorandum of understanding on January 1 of this year 2024 that gives Ethiopia the opportunity to play a role in the Red Sea and in return Ethiopia becoming the first country to recognize the Republic of Somaliland as a sovereign state.

## We should all work concertedly to have successful elections, urges Finance Minister Dr. Sa'ad Ali



electioneering processes were four-prong, viz the government, elections commission, the political parties and lastly the populaces, he said that for the successfulness of the universal suffrage exercise to occur all the sectors have to work positively in concerted efforts.

He expressed his confidence that he expected the elections will be held timely and successfully. He underpinned the need to safeguard unity and harmonious setting for success to be realized.

The Minister of Finance of Somaliland has said that there is a need to protect the election and its holding by four parties and he pointed out that they are the ones who are responsible for the holding of the elections.

He said that the elections expected to take place in the country later this year are well organized and would hopefully be without incidences.

He underscored the fact that there is a need to work together to deal with any negative eventualities, if any. While noting that the main stakeholders in the nation's

## Somalia can give Ethiopia the border it controls, but Somaliland's seashore is not part of it, says Somaliland Minister of Information

only give Ethiopia the lands within the border that it controls, but it has no rights whatsoever over the shorelines within the territory of Somaliland.

The statement was vividly underpinned by the Minister of Information, Culture and National Guidance Hon. Ali Mohamed Hassan popularly known as Ali Marehaan who accused Somalia of wanting to play in a role that does not concern it at all and take over the Somaliland-Ethiopia MoU on

the maritime agreement. "It is known that the Republic of Somaliland is not Somalia; whatever agreements Somalia has entered has never been effective nor implemented in Somaliland", said the minister as he spoke to the BBC Somali service.

The minister went on to say, "This issue is a testimony to what we have been saying that all Mogadishu ever wanted was to take part in signing the agreement".

## 230 police officers complete training in Ethiopian Police College



By M.A. Egge

Two hundred and thirty Somaliland police force officers have graduated from the Ethiopian police college academy of Awassa.

This is the first batch of mass training undergoing various courses in the neighbouring country of Ethiopia. The courses included specialized anti-riots, anti-terrorism, custom bodyguards and associated skills and techniques etc.

The immense training acquired at the institution is surely going to increase the prowess and capabilities of the Somaliland police services to a newer height given the high reputation of the Awassa institute.

The passing out parade was graced

by the president of the Ethiopian Police University, Deputy Commissioner General Mesfin Abebe and the training commandant of the Somaliland Police Force, Brigadier General Abdi Ahmed Tiir, amongst other senior officers from both forces.

Indeed this is the epitome of strengthening of cooperation and security training between the Somaliland Police Force and the Ethiopian Police Force.

It is worth noting that a couple of a thousand military officers and servicemen from Somaliland are currently undergoing various training in Ethiopian military facilities.

## Somaliland UK Diaspora Meet with British Diplomats

By M.A. Egge

The Ambassador of the Republic of Somaliland to the United Kingdom Abdi Abdillahi Hirsi (Dayahwerar) had a meeting with officials from the British Foreign Ministry.

A meeting held at the Somaliland Embassy in the UK attended by members of the Somaliland community in the country was graced by Md. Ilyas Malik, the British representative in Somaliland and officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The meeting between the two sides discussed the cooperation between the two countries in the fields of security, development, investment and issues related to the Somaliland community in the UK.

Abdi Dayxwerar, who spoke to the



media about the purpose of the meeting, said that it concerned the bilateral cooperation between the two countries.

"The meeting exchanged different ideas, the things that are important to the British Somaliland community and also the development of Somaliland needs", he noted.

The members of the Somaliland

Community in the UK who spoke at the meeting praised the Somaliland Ambassador to the UK for organizing the meeting and appreciated the points exchanged between the diplomats of the British Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

It was agreed that the meeting should be regular and held quarterly, every three months.

## Education for a Brighter Tomorrow: 2024 Taiwan Joint Scholarship Awarding Ceremony

Taiwan Representative Office in the Republic of Somaliland hosted the 2024 Taiwan Scholarships Awarding Ceremony on the 14th of August, 2024 to award TaiwanMOFA Scholarship, TaiwanMOE Scholarship, TaiwanICDF Scholarship, and Taiwan Military Scholarship to 32 Somaliland students.

Deputy Chairman of Somaliland National Commission for Higher Education, Mr. Abdi Ismail Yunis, other government officials from Ministries, Departments, and Agencies, of Somaliland, the Representative of Somaliland to Taiwan, Dr. Mohamed Omar Hagi Mohamoud among others attended the significant event.

Over the years, over 130 Somalilanders have benefited from the Taiwan Scholarships directly. Taiwan has contributed to the development of education and human resources across multiple sectors for Somaliland. In 2024,

there are 10 government officials from Somaliland recommended receiving scholarships to Taiwan to pursue their studies in subjects ranging from public health, agriculture, urban governance, environment, and climate change to energy, education, trade and business, engineering, and defense.

During his remarks, Ambassador Allen Chenhwa Lou encouraged the scholarship recipients of Somaliland to make use of the opportunity to study in Taiwan and work hard in order to dedicate what they learned in Taiwan to the development of Somaliland.

"This is a pivotal event within the framework of Somaliland-Taiwan ties, a mutually beneficial partnership that symbolizes the friendship and close cooperation between both sides over the years. Up to 2024, there are 124 Somaliland scholarship recipients. Taiwan shares her best with

Somaliland. This year's recipients of the Taiwan Scholarships inclusive of Taiwan MOFA Scholarship, Taiwan MOE Scholarship, Taiwan MOND and Taiwan ICDF Scholarship. Taiwan Scholarships is the "Youth Empowerment Program" for a Brighter Tomorrow." said Amb Allen "Study hard and thirsty for knowledge to maximize your potential to compete with the best students from other countries. Also let me remind you that Some of the previous Somaliland Scholarships recipients couldn't meet the basic academic criteria and had to return to Somaliland. So my advice is to make full use of your time in Taiwan to further enhance your areas of specialization. At the same time make full use of your stay in Taiwan to understand the culture and society so that you can be the good bridge between Taiwan and



Somaliland. Taiwan provides the opportunities, but you need to cherish them." Amb Allen added Ambassador Lou reaffirms that Taiwan Scholarship program plays a vital part in deepening and solidifying the bilateral relationships between Taiwan and Somaliland. :Make friends and share with them

knowledge of Somaliland and East Africa at large – this is part of the process to strengthen people – to – people relations. And as youths and the future generation of leaders, friends made during your stay there will promote continued close ties between Somaliland and Taiwan." Amb Allen said

# Djibouti rules out Türkiye's success in resolving the crisis of the "Ethiopian port" in the Red Sea

*"The positions of the two countries on the concept of respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity are very far from each other," Djibouti FM*



The Foreign Minister of Djibouti, Mahmoud Ali Yusuf, ruled out the success of Turkish mediation in resolving the crisis between the states of Somalia and Ethiopia, over the latter's leasing of a naval base on the Red Sea, in Somaliland, which the Mogadishu government rejects and considers "a violation of its sovereignty."

On Monday, Ankara hosted a meeting between Turkish foreign ministers; Hakan Fidan, Somalia; Ahmed Moallem Faki, Ethiopia; Tai Atseki Selassie, in a second round of negotiations mediated by Turkey to end the disputes between the two neighboring countries in the Horn of Africa.

Minister Ali Youssef said, in exclusive statements to Asharq Al-Awsat, "In all honesty, the positions of the two countries on the concept of respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity are very far from each other," adding that "the solution lies in one of the two countries abandoning its position on these issues."

Last January, Somaliland signed a memorandum of understanding with Ethiopia, according to which it granted the latter the right to use a 20-kilometre-long waterfront of Somaliland for a period of 50 years, through a "lease" agreement, which Mogadishu rejected.

The Somaliland is a former British protectorate. It declared its independence in 1991, but was

not recognized by the international community.

The Djiboutian minister revealed that his country "proposed secret mediation to resolve the dispute," but he refrained from revealing its details, saying: "I cannot reveal it so as not to expose it to failure."

Youssef explained that Djibouti, in fact, has never stopped seeking to ease the tension between the two neighboring countries, Somalia and Ethiopia, pointing out that "in order to reduce the diplomatic escalation, Djibouti held an IGAD summit last February, and the President of Djibouti is in constant communication between the two leaderships." The two neighboring countries.

He added: "The Turkish mediation came at the request of Ethiopia, after a Kenyan mediation that did not produce the desired results... What is important is that all diplomatic efforts work to achieve stability and security for the region, and these goals are what primarily concern Djibouti before any other consideration."

On Tuesday, Somali Foreign Minister Ahmed Faki announced the completion of the second round of negotiations with Ethiopia in Turkey, without disclosing any agreement.

After he praised Turkey's mediation efforts in a statement, via the X platform, he explained that it had been agreed to hold

the third round of talks there.

According to Somali media sources, Ankara's talks have reached a dead end, as Ethiopia adheres to implementing the memorandum of understanding with Somaliland, while Somalia insists that Ethiopia abandon the memorandum first, then negotiate with the Somali federal government in Mogadishu regarding access to the Red Sea.

Somali President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud, during a recent phone call with his Turkish counterpart, Recep Tayyip Erdogan, confirmed that he welcomed Turkey's efforts to enhance dialogue between Somalia and Ethiopia, but stressed the need for "any cooperation to be compatible with respect for Somalia's sovereignty and national unity, in accordance with law and order." "Internationalists." On the other hand, Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed took advantage of a phone call he made last Saturday with the Turkish President to stress the importance of providing Ethiopia, a country with a population of 120 million people, with "access to the sea through an approach agreed upon by both parties," according to the agency. Official Ethiopian News, which also quoted Abiy as expressing his appreciation for Erdogan's support in facilitating the solution of what it described as "the misunderstanding between Ethiopia and Somalia."

# President inaugurates state implemented projects and launches more in Burao



By M.A Egge

The President of the Republic of Somaliland H.E. Musa Bihi Abdi has inaugurated several projects in Burao city that have been implemented by the government in the area, and has at the same time laid foundations stone for several others.

The Head of State and his delegation are currently on a working trip in the eastern parts of the country.

The president and his delegation also appraised some of the state development projects.

Major amongst the projects is the expansion of the Burao central water supplies. The President was briefed in details of the on-goings at the Burao Water Agency headquarters by Manager Zakariya Mohamed Ismail (Lumumba), especially about the undertakings and the general progress made by

the agency in recent times.

He then laid the foundation stone for three new water wells and that of the water reservoir in Burao town.

Similarly, the President inaugurated the new building for the Ministry of Information, Culture and National Guidance that has just been built in the town center by the ministry hence inspected the offices.

The president also toured the Burao Central Hospital and personally visited the sick, conversed with them and wished them speedy recoveries from the diverse ailments that afflicted them, praying for them.

The president and his entourage were welcome at the second KULMIYE party center in the city which he also visited hence thanked the officials of the party in Togdeer region for their great efforts and commitment to enhancing the party's affairs, activities and commitments.

## Op-ed: Navigating Complex Geopolitics of the Horn: The Ethiopia-Somaliland MoU and Regional Dynamics



By Hamidi Jama

Introduction

The Horn of Africa is a region marked by its complex geopolitical landscape and diverse array of players. A significant development in this context is the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Ethiopia and Somaliland, which has garnered extensive attention and raised numerous questions. This MoU represents a crucial juncture for both nations, shaped by a confluence of political, economic, and strategic factors.

Understanding the diverse elements that will influence the success of this agreement, including regional diplomatic dynamics, internal political stability, and the broader geopolitical rivalries of the Middle East, is essential. This article explores these dimensions, offering insights and recommendations for fostering stability and progress in the Horn of Africa.

Ethiopia's interest in maintaining and expanding its political and economic influence in the region is paramount. The

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Jamhuuriyadda Somaliland  
Wasaaradda Horumarinta  
Maaliyadda



Republic of Somaliland  
Ministry of Finance  
Development

**Customs Department**

**Notice of Confiscation of Out of Time Goods  
(Berbera Port Custom)**

The Customs Act Regulations 03/2009 prescribe the time limits for the completion of Customs formalities relating to the importation of goods. The following regulations apply:

Regulation 81: Time Limits for Assigning Goods a Customs-Approved Treatment or Use  
The Customs declaration must be presented within:

- 45 days of arrival in the case of goods arriving by sea.
- 20 days of arrival in the case of goods arriving by any other means of transport than sea.

Regulation 82: Time limit for payment of customs duties and other levies

- Customs duties must be paid within 10 working days of issue of the notice of payment from Customs.

Regulation 83: Time limit for removal of goods cleared by customs

- Goods which have been cleared by customs must be removed from within 10 working days of the issue of authorization for release by Customs.

In accordance with the above regulations, the goods listed below have been identified as exceeding the prescribed time-limits and are therefore confiscated under the terms of Section 74 of the Customs Act 73/2016.

**Customs Station: BERBERA**

S/no	Date of Arrival	Container No.	Shipping Line	Bol	Importer	Goods
1.	18/01/2019	MRKU4213733	ISS	967159570	DALAAL HOSPITAL QABRIDAHARA ZONE	Household goods, personal effects
2.	02/06/2019	TGHU8484336	CMA	NBI0109384B	ZHONGLAN INTERNATIONAL	Drilling machines for working
3.	19/02/2019	MRKU9116633	ISS	711661591	MR IBRAHIM ALI	Construction Material
4.	11/09/2020	TGBU6187996	MSC	MEDUNC39981 7	SOHRAT HARGEISA	WORN CLOTHING AND OTHER WORN ARTICLES
5.	12/02/2021	MSCU7090907	MSC	MEDUMJ24112 1	RED SEA FARMS	Drip Irrigation Fitting & Accessories
6.	23/06/2023	TCKU7066675	CMA	CDC0140827	OSMAN YUSUF OSMAN	Parts and accessories for tra
7.	23/06/2023	CMAU4744514	CMA	CDC0140827	OSMAN YUSUF OSMAN	Parts and accessories for tra
8.	30/08/2023	TGHU6389387	CMA	NGP0436108	CODYAR GENERAL TRADING	Woven fabrics containing
9.	21/09/2023	CMAU5889359	CMA	NGP0444081	CODYAR GENERAL TRADING	Woven fabrics containing
10.	21/09/2023	CMAU6769867	CMA	NGP0444092	CODYAR GENERAL TRADING	Woven fabrics containing
11.	10/08/2023	MEDU3534358	MSC	MEDUQH5199 91	M/S. MOHAMOUD QAALIB ALI	BALE, NON- COMPRESSED
12.	11/01/2023	TCNU4161354	CMA	NGP0541797	CODYAR GENERAL TRADING	Woven fabrics containing
13.	11/01/2023	GXCU5850479	CMA	NGP0520308	CODYAR GENERAL TRADING	Woven fabrics containing
14.	11/01/2023	GESU1122348	CMA	ISB1353592	HIMALAYA IMPORT COMPANY	Boards, sheets, panels, tiles
15.	11/01/2023	CMAU0986588	CMA	RTM1367960	SOMALILAND RELIEF AND RESEARCH	Medicaments consisting of mixe
16.	11/01/2023	CMAU2718943	CMA	NGP0529826	CODYAR GENERAL TRADING	Woven fabrics of yarn containing
17.	21/11/2023	TRHU3112596	CMA	CDC0140827	HIMALAYA IMPORT COMPANY	Lifts and skip hoists
18.	12/10/2023	TCKU6334346	CMA	NGP0595218	CODYAR GENERAL TRADING	Woven fabrics containing
19.	11/11/2021	INKU6709227	40HC	MEDUJO06901 0	JIMA GENERAL TRADING	Houseware
20.	06/05/2019	PCIU1584510	PILL	-	-	-
21.	09/06/2019	PCIU7975209	PILL	-	-	-
22.	16/09/2019	CAXU7371331	ISS	-	-	-
23.	25/09/2019	KOCU2122848	PERMA	-	-	-
24.	25/05/2020	PCIU0203862	ISS	-	-	-
25.	23/04/2023	KOCU4036651	PERMA	-	-	-
26.	23/04/2023	KOCU4074820	PERMA	-	-	-
27.	23/04/2023	KOCU4968100	PERMA	-	-	-
28.	23/04/2023	CAIU6060884	PERMA	-	-	-
29.	18/05/2023	PCIU8547062	PILL	-	-	-
30.	10/07/2023	DFSU2834264	PERMA	-	-	-
31.	30/11/2023	PCIU8483564	PILL	-	-	-

As provided by Paragraph 2 (a) of Section 200 of the Customs Act, the forfeited goods may be sold, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of as the Customs authority may deem fit.

The owner may appeal against the forfeiture of the above-mentioned goods, in writing to the Customs authority within 30 days from the date of this letter, as indicated in Section 203 of the Customs Act.

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## Op-ed: Navigating Complex Geopolitics of the Horn: The Ethiopia-Somaliland MoU and Regional Dynamics

Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (FDRE) leverages its strategic ambitions, which will shape its interactions with Somaliland. Concurrently, the internal political landscape of Somaliland, characterized by clan politics, elections, power-sharing, and governance issues, will significantly influence the MoU's implementation over the next six months. Regional diplomatic dynamics further complicate the scene.

Turkiye's role and the Ethiopia-Somaliland MoU

Turkiye's strategic interests and actions in the Horn of Africa, especially in Somalia and its involvement in the Ethiopia-Somaliland maritime agreement, highlight a multifaceted approach combining diplomatic mediation with economic and military interests. Turkiye has hosted two consecutive talks in Ankara between Ethiopia and Somalia aimed at resolving tensions over the Ethiopia-Somaliland maritime MoU since July 2024, with another round scheduled for next month. Turkiye's mediation underscores its ongoing diplomatic effort to strengthen its role as a key player in regional conflicts. By facilitating these talks, Turkiye aims to project its influence and extend its diplomatic reach in the Horn of Africa.

**Economic Interests:** Turkiye has significant economic interests in Somalia, primarily focused on exploiting local resources and investing in infrastructure projects. These include investments in roads, airports, and other critical infrastructure that not only serve to boost Somalia's economy but also enhance Turkiye's strategic economic foothold in the region.

**Military and Security Engagement:** Apart from its economic pursuits, Turkiye maintains a substantial military presence in Somalia, evidenced by its largest overseas military training base located in Mogadishu. This base, used for training Somali soldiers, symbolizes Turkiye's commitment to securing its interests through direct security engagement. The military presence serves multiple purposes: it secures Turkish investments, supports a stable government in Somalia, and provides Turkiye leverage over regional security matters.

**Influence on Regional Geopolitics:** Turkiye's involvement in the Horn of Africa is part of a broader strategy to expand its geopolitical influence. By engaging both economically and militarily, Turkiye positions itself as a crucial intermediary capable of shaping political outcomes in the region. Its role in mediating between Ethiopia and Somalia further allows Turkiye to balance its relations with both countries while maintaining a neutral stance in public.

Despite these efforts, Turkiye faces challenges, including criticism of its motives and the sustainability of its investments. Critics argue that Turkiye's interest in Somalia's resources could overshadow its diplomatic efforts and potentially lead to dependency or exploitation. Moreover, Turkiye's balancing act between supporting Somalia's territorial claims and fostering relations with Somaliland through its support of Ethiopia's maritime ambitions could strain its relations with either state if not managed carefully.

In conclusion, the Ethiopia-Somaliland MoU is a critical element in this dynamic

environment, influenced by political, economic, and military considerations. Current Relational Developments Impacting the MoU

The upcoming elections in Somaliland, along with clan rivalries, will be a critical determinant of the political stability and cohesion necessary for the MoU's success. The actualization of agreements and partnerships formed under the MoU will require rigorous implementation procedures to ensure tangible outcomes. Moreover, the diplomatic stances of Djibouti, Somalia, and Kenya, whether supportive or oppositional, will play a significant role in shaping the regional acceptance and efficacy of the MoU. Political instability and inter-clan conflicts within Ethiopia and Somalia pose substantial risks to the sustained implementation of the MoU. Furthermore, the geopolitical rivalries involving Egypt, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the UAE will influence regional dynamics, particularly in relation to trans-boundary issues like the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD) and port access. In a significant recent development, the Turkish Parliament has voted to deploy its navy to the Somali coasts following a defense agreement signed between Somalia and Turkiye.

This move is expected to add another layer of complexity to the regional dynamics, influencing the security landscape and potentially altering the balance of power in the Horn of Africa. Additionally, the role of international bodies, particularly the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), in addressing and shaping the regional political discourse, cannot be overlooked.

**Future Prospects and Challenges**  
Looking ahead, several challenges and prospects emerge. The intensification of military training by Eritrea, accused of training militias from Somalia, could escalate regional military tensions. Turkiye's involvement in the region, bolstered by its recent naval deployment, will be shaped by its national interests and strategic efforts to counter other Middle Eastern powers. The outcomes of the U.S. elections and leadership changes in the UK will significantly influence the political dynamics in the Horn of Africa. Achieving increased political stability will be crucial for fostering an environment conducive to diplomatic and economic progress. Additionally, emerging military alliances among regional countries will redefine the power dynamics and strategic calculations in the Horn of Africa.

**Recommendations for Stability and Progress**

To navigate these complexities and foster stability, several strategies should be adopted. Establishing new frameworks aimed at de-escalating tensions and curbing the activities of non-state actors is essential for long-term stability. Promoting effective internal dispute resolution mechanisms and fostering inclusive consultations will help mitigate internal conflicts and promote unity. Conducting comprehensive cost-benefit analyses of regional partnerships and alliances will enable informed decision-making and strategic planning. **AS**

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THT Puzzle



Across

- 1 Do
- 4 plant seeds
- 6 The situation, him etc
- 8 French Republic
- 10 Property
- 11 AC power in short
- 12 Obtain
- 13 Preposition
- 15 after another
- 18 Teen-age
- 19 Blank
- 24 Arts school
- 25 Entrance
- 26 Accordingly
- 29 Support
- 31 Problem
- 33 Extra

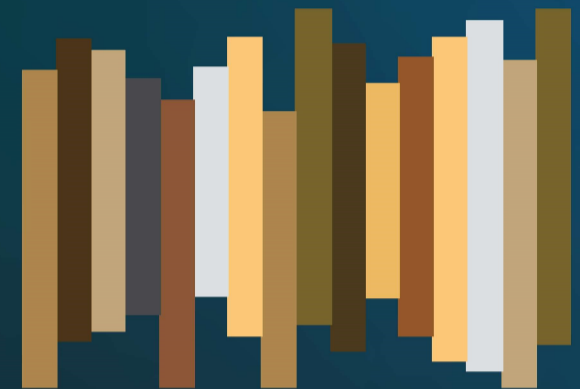
Down

- 1 Protest march
- 2 Monarch
- 3 etc.
- 4 Consequently
- 5 Simple
- 8 Speedy
- 9 Racial
- 14 Neogjborng country name
- 16 Require
- 17 Upward
- 20 Dolls
- 23 Suggestions
- 28 Usage
- 30 Reddish

Previous Answer



# Ethiopia Financial Stability Report



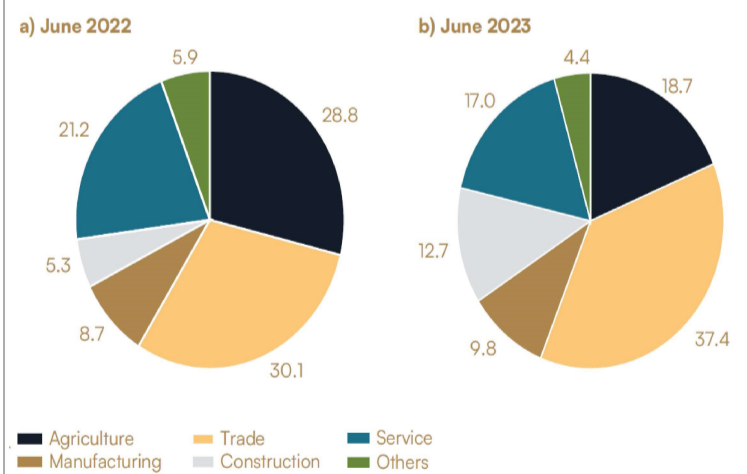
## FINANCIAL STABILITY REPORT

APRIL 2024  
nbe.gov.et



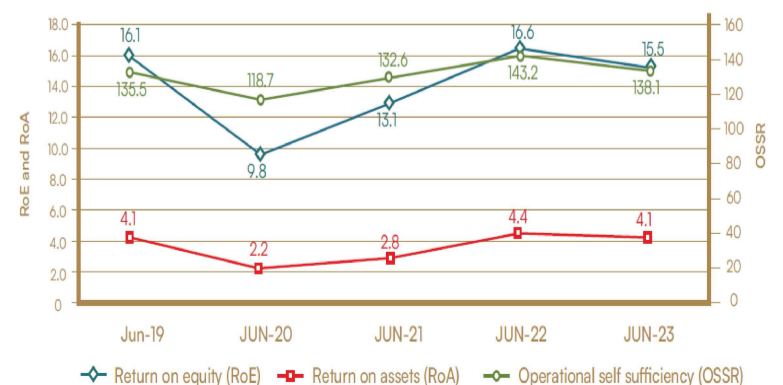
The composition of MFI loans by sector shifted markedly in the year to June 2023 (Figure 19). Loans to agriculture decreased from 28.8 percent of total microfinance loans of the previous year to 18.7 percent at end-June 2023, whereas loans to the trade sector increased from 30.1 percent to 37.4 percent. Furthermore, there is a high sectoral credit concentration risk. Loans to agriculture accounted for the highest share of NPLs (see Figure 30 in Annex B).

Figure 19: Distribution of Microfinance Loans by Sector, June 2022 and June 2023 (percent)



Source: NBE Database, see Annex B

Figure 20: Major Earning Ratios of the Microfinance Sector, 2019-2023 (percent)



Source: NBE Database, see Table 20 in Annex B.

Continue on page 7



**The Ministry of Finance – Government of Somaliland**  
**Institutional Support for Economic Governance Project (ISEGP)**  
**REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST**  
**(CONSULTING SERVICES)**

**Assignment Title: Assessment the Overall Operational Effectiveness of the Tax Administration System**

**Sector: Governance**

**Grant Number: 2100155043071**

**Project ID No.: P-SO-KF0-015**

**1. Background**

The Government of Somaliland has received financing from the African Development Bank toward the cost of the Institutional Support for Economic Governance Project (ISEGP) and intends to apply part of the agreed amount for this grant to payments under the contract for Consultancy Services for the Assessment of the overall Operational Effectiveness of the Tax Administration System.

**2. Scope of the assignment:** This consultancy service is to conduct an assessment of the overall operational effectiveness of the Tax Administration System, and deliver actionable outputs for the following areas:

- i. Conduct assessment based on Taxpayer Diagnostic Assessment Tool (TADAT) for the Revenue Departments (Inland Revenue and Customs)
- ii. Assessing the taxpayer registration base and taxpayer identification number (TIN) integrity and setup.
- iii. Assessment of the operationalization of Somaliland Revenue Authority.

The detailed information is available in the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the assignment and can be provided upon submission of the application by Email: [hassan@somalilandpfm.org](mailto:hassan@somalilandpfm.org) and [copy procurement@somalilandpfm.org](mailto:procurement@somalilandpfm.org)

**3. Duration:** The estimated timeframe for this assignment is 100 working days from the day of commencement.

**4. The Ministry of Ministry of Finance** now invites eligible consultancy firms to indicate their interest in providing these services. Interested consultancy firms must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services:

1. Core business of the firm and years in business.
2. Specific experience in successfully implementing similar assignments
3. Experience of relevant services in an environment similar to that of Somalia
4. Technical and managerial organization of the firm (provide only the structure of the organization, general qualification, and number of key staff). Do not provide CVs of key staff. Key experts will not be evaluated at the shortlisting stage
5. Eligibility criteria, the establishment of the short-list, and the selection procedure shall be in accordance with the African Development Bank’s “*Rules and Procedures for the use of Consultants*” in November 2018, which is available on the Bank’s website at <http://www.afdb.org>.
6. Consultants may associate with other firms to enhance their qualifications but should indicate clearly whether the association is in the form of a joint venture and/or a sub-consultancy. In the case of a joint venture, all the partners in the joint venture shall be jointly and severally liable for the entire contract, if selected.

**7. A Consulting firm will be selected in accordance with the Quality and Cost Based Selections (QCBS) method** set out in the Procurement Regulations.

**8. Interested consultants may obtain further information at the address below during office hours from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm.**

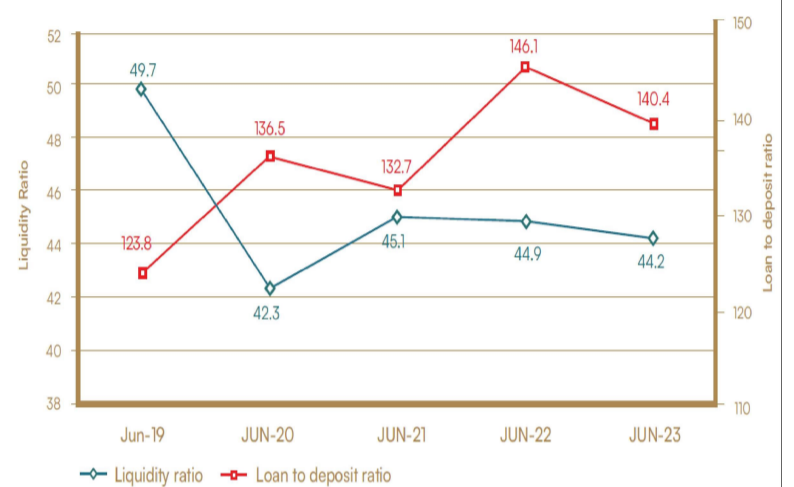
**9. Deadline for submission:** Expressions of interest should be delivered in a written form and titled “**Assessment the Overall Operational Effectiveness of the Tax Administration System**” to the address below (in person, or by e-mail) and titled by **August 18, 2024 at 12:30 p.m. local Time.**

Ministry of Finance,  
 Government of Somaliland  
 PFM Building  
 Contact Person: Hassan Farah  
 Telephone Number: +252634475005  
 Email: [hassan@somalilandpfm.org](mailto:hassan@somalilandpfm.org)  
[procurement@somalilandpfm.org](mailto:procurement@somalilandpfm.org)

# Ethiopia Financial Stability Report

Finally, the microfinance sector has met its liquidity requirements but remains highly interconnected with and reliant on commercial banks (Figure 21). The liquidity ratio remained relatively steady at 44.2 percent, well above NBE’s 20.0 percent minimum requirement. However, a loan-to-deposit ratio of 140.4 percent indicates that the sector is heavily dependent on borrowing from depositors and domestic banks. In the opposite direction, 90.0 percent of the sector’s liquid assets are held at banks.

Figure 21: Microfinance Sector Liquidity Ratio Indicators, 2019-2023 (percent)



Source: NBE Database

In sum, overall risk of the microfinance sector is considered to be low and stable. The capital adequacy ratio, NPL ratio, and liquidity ratio are all well within NBE’s parameters and have improved over the review period. There is also sufficient profitability in the sector. However, the high credit concentration leaves MFIs susceptible to negative economic shocks that impact specific sectors such as agriculture and trade. Close links to the banking sector also makes the microfinance sector vulnerable to potential spillovers from the banking sector. These two risks may need to be addressed through appropriate policy measures.

**3.3.2 Capital Goods Finance Business Sector**

The capital goods finance business sector grew by 27.3 percent to Birr 2.8 billion in the year to June 2023 (Table 10). Total assets also increased by 10.2 percent to Birr 5.4 billion, but total liquid assets declined by 15.1 percent to Birr 756.7 million.

NPLs increased sharply by 132.8 percent in the year to end-June 2023 (Table 10).

This mainly represented a return the NPL ratio two years before, at 5.1 percent, after a notable value of 2.8 percent a year earlier; the ratio had been higher in previous years. The sector’s asset quality at-end June 2023 was close to the regulatory maximum of 5.0 percent, implying a moderate credit risk.

Table 10: Major Balance Sheet Items of the Capital Goods Finance Sector, 2019-2023 (million Birr)

No	Major items	June 2019	June 2020	June 2021	June 2022	June 2023	Change 2022-2023 (%)
<b>A Assets</b>							
1	Total liquid assets	956.1	775.5	972.3	891.4	756.7	(15.1)
2	CGF	735.9	981.8	1,550.0	2,173.1	2,767.4	27.3
3	Gross NPLs	116.2	84.8	82.3	60.2	140.1	132.8
4	Total assets	2,890.4	3,906.7	4,563.5	4,936.5	5,438.3	10.2
	Gross NPLs/CGF (%)	15.8%	8.6%	5.3%	2.8%	5.1%	
<b>B Liability and Capital</b>							
5	Borrowings	1,213.3	1,611.8	2,145.0	2,470.5	3,167.2	28.2
6	Total capital	1,648.5	2,218.8	2,300.3	2,349.7	2,582.3	9.9

Source: NBE Database

To be continue next week