



Ambasciata d'Italia ad Addis Abeba

SERVIZIO NEWS

05.12.2016

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Ethiopia maintains status as investment hub

Ethiopia has maintained its status as an investment hub as several foreign companies are showing increased interest to invest in the country.

(03.12.2016 - FBC)

Representatives of several foreign companies participating in the 4th Addis International Agriculture, Agricultural Machineries, Food, and Food Technology and Packaging Fair said they will look for potential investment fields in Ethiopia as well as introduce their products to the Ethiopian market.

"Ethiopia is a growing market for us, that is why we came to take part in this exhibition as an opportunity to promote our products to potential customers," said Bernard Duchatel, Managing Director of Alpes Industry Services International Ltd in an exclusive interview with ENA.

The French company which specializes in supply and manufacturing of processing equipments and services for beverage and dairy industries is planning to introduce its products in Ethiopian and Kenyan markets.

The director added that his company intends to establish its branch here in Ethiopia to engage in supply of spare parts and equipment to get more customers for its products.

Volker Heidtmann, Area Sales Manager for a German company, Hellman Poultry Equipment, also said: "compared to local markets in Germany, the market here is by far better and we would try to do business here."

"First we would look for distributors who will do our business here in Ethiopia because the market is really huge and I see really good chance for

good business for the producers," he added.

Goerge Mwasaru, Marketing Manager for Kenya based company, Kericho Gold Tea, on his part said his company focuses on value added tea from Kenya and market it around the world including Ethiopia.

"Ethiopia is very interesting for us as a company, because we believe that there is a lot of untapped potential that we could tap into," Mwasaru said.

Regarding investing in Ethiopia, he said, "if we manage to increase the quantity of our tea, yes, we would consider investing in Ethiopia."

"The market is very good, the business community is very supportive and really we are excited to be here," he stated.

Among the participating companies in the fair include those from

Turkey, Germany, USA, France, Tunisia, Kenya, Sweden, and Finland.

Some of them called for simplicity in money

transfer which, according to the participants, will further facilitate investment in Ethiopia.

The trade fair will remain open up until December 5, 2016.

Ethiopia, China agree on enhanced cooperation

Ethiopia and China have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to cooperate on maternal and child health, post graduate program expansion and medical equipment donation.

(03.12.2016 - FBC)

The agreement, a part of Chinese plan of establishing 20 hospitals in 20 African countries, also enables the government of China to establish a trauma center at the Tirunesh Beijing Hospital, it was indicated.

"Since high traffic accidents are common on this area, I think this is a strategic center where patients can get better service," said Professor Yifru Berhan, Minister of

Health while speaking on the significance of establishing the trauma center.

"I am very much happy that we will be collaborating not only in maternal and child health but beyond that in the expansion of specialty training in which Ethiopia is planning to engage in more than 20 medical schools," the Minister added.

China will establish the trauma ward and the nursing unit within the Tirunesh Beijing Hospital which will promote the trauma care capacity in the hospital as well as at the national level.

"The relationship between Ethiopia and China has

rapidly developed with increased political mutual trust and fruitful cooperation," remarked Wang Peian, National Health and Family Planning Commissioner of China.

He added: "we are very glad to see that the Chinese medical team has worked very hard to promote the partnership between the two countries."

A high level medical team of 15 doctors from the department of neurosurgery and others departments recently came from the Hunan province of China and carried out very successful medical services in the Tirunesh Beijing Hospital.

Over 6 bln birr investment projects enter into implementation phase in first quarter: Commission

Some 72 projects with a combined capital of 6.75 billion birr have entered into implementation phase in the first quarter of this Ethiopian fiscal year, according to the Ethiopian Investment Commission.

(03.12.2016 - FBC)

The projects are mainly in agriculture,

manufacturing and service sectors, according to Niguse Gurmu, Policy Study and Strategy Director at the Commission.

The projects have created employment opportunities for more than 16,000 people.

Moreover, about 42 projects with 1.64 billion

birr capital have started production and gone operational in the reported period, thus creating 3,972 permanent and temporary jobs opportunities, he indicated.

Seasoned Bank Regulator to Lead DBE

Getahun Nana, vice-governor and director of bank supervision division at the National Bank of Ethiopia (NBE), has been appointed to lead the Development Bank of Ethiopia (DBE), a policy-lender bank which has financed major investment projects in Ethiopia worth billions of birr over the years.

(03.12.2016 - The Reporter)

The appointment was made towards the end of last week by the Public Financial Institutions Supervisory Agency, according to *The Reporter's* sources, and has received the consent of NBE, the regulatory organ of the banking sector in Ethiopia.

Gethanu has served at the central bank for over 20 years where he has come to amass detailed and intimate knowledge about private commercial banks in Ethiopia, sources said. Over the years, Getahun has overseen the

application of some of the most “stringent” banking regulations in the industry and so far he has not entertained a major incident in the industry under his watch.

In fact, banking is perhaps one of the few very successful private sector dominated industries in Ethiopia and Getahun was at the top of the supervisory division all the time.

Getahun replaced another long-serving banker in Ethiopia, Esayas Bahire, for the top job at DBE. Esayas has led the policy lender bank for close to eight years up until his removal from his position following a letter written by the supervisory agency earlier last week.

Esayas, on his part, has a cumulative experience of over 30 years in the banking industry in Ethiopia.

The letter written by Sintayehu Gebremichael (PhD), head of the

Financial Enterprises Supervisory Agency, offered little by way of explanation as to why Esayas was removed but noted that the decision is effective immediately.

Esayas, however, told *The Reporter* that he has no information as to what were the reasons behind his dismissal from the presidency but said: “If it is to bring fresh leadership and energy to the bank, I don’t object to my removal.”

According to sources, Esayas’s dismissal came after a meeting chaired by Prime Minister Hailemariam Dessalegn one week before his removal, which discussed the success and failure of commercial agriculture in Ethiopia in the past five years.

Sources also said that the bank has recently stopped advancing a new credit line to agricultural projects in Ethiopia which Esayas claims to be a decision that was taken

following the government's move to discontinue the provision of new farmland to commercial farms in Ethiopia. He also argued

that if there is at all any fault it could not be the bank's.

The same sources also claimed that the meeting ended with a

disagreement as to who should take the responsibility for the colossal failure in commercial agriculture in Ethiopia.

Inferior Quality Salt Floods Local Market

Inferior quality salt with low content of iodine produced traditionally in the Afar Regional State is flooding the local market, it was learnt.

(03.12.2016 - The Reporter)

The majority of the salt consumed locally is traditionally produced at the Afdera Lake in the Afar Regional State by traditional miners. A minimal amount of table salt is imported and supplied to the market. The monthly salt consumption of salt is 360,000 quintals and a staggering amount of it, 310,000 quintals is produced by traditional salt producers association in Afdera.

The government has enacted a law that compels salt producers to iodize the salt. The Ministry of Health in collaboration with UNICEF has been assisting the traditional salt producers associations to build their

capacities so as to enable them to iodize the salt.

Iodine is a critical nutrient for children brain development. Shortage of iodine causes goiter and miscarriage by pregnant women.

In 2011 the Council of Ministers issued a regulation that enforces iodization of edible salt. The Salt Iodization Council of Ministers Regulation No. 204/2011 stipulates that no person shall process, import, store, transport, and distribute or sale non iodized salt for human consumption. The regulation states that any iodized salt for human consumption shall conform to the standards for iodized salt set by the appropriate authority.

The Ethiopian Food, Medicine and Health Care Administration and Control Authority is the regulatory body mandated by proclamation No. 661/2009. "Any person who violets the provisions

of this regulation or directives issued by for the implementation of this regulation shall be punished in accordance with the relevant provisions of the proclamation," the regulation reads.

Despite the existing law some producers and traders are supplying inferior quality salt to the market. *The Reporter* has learnt that in contrary to the regulation non-iodized salt is being channeled to the local market in large quantity.

Reliable sources told *The Reporter* that the amount of non-iodized salt supplied to the central market has increased substantially in recent months posing health hazard to the public. "The public is consuming non-iodized salt. Particularly, iodine is crucial for children and pregnant women. We may be feeding our children non-iodized salt. The situation

is worrisome,” sources said.

The Ethiopian Food, Medicine and Health Care Administration and Control Authority, which is concerned by the recent developments, last week apprehended 40 trucks carrying suspicious cargo at the Semera checkpoint, the regional capital of the Afar Regional State.

Samson Abraham, public relations and communication director, told *The Reporter* that the authority is undertaking a stringent inspection work at quality inspection checkpoints. “During our inspection work we have found out that some of the salt shipment has less iodine content, way below the set standard. Some of the salt is not totally iodized,” Samson said.

Samson said that the quality inspection team at the Semera checkpoint is conducting strict inspection work. “We have identified that non-iodized salt is being shipped to the central market. We found out that

some of bags on the upper part of the truck contain iodized salt while the other bags underlain on the truck contain non-iodized salt. We also found trucks carrying non-iodized salt,” he said

According to Samson, salt is used as industry raw material is non-iodized. Associations or traders could supply non-iodized salt to salt factories. Tanneries and other industries also use non-iodized salt. These factories are allowed to take deliveries of non-iodized salt. These especial shipments should have support letter from the Ministry of Industry that would be presented to inspectors at checkpoints.

However, the Ethiopian Food, Medicine and Health Care Administration and Control Authority has found out that under the pretext of raw material non iodized is supplied to the market. “We are apprehending non-iodized salt being transported to the central market,” Samson said.

“To control the situation we are closely working with the Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Trade and other relevant organizations,” he said, adding that the apprehended 40 trucks would be inspected and would be released if the product meets the standards set by the regulator or it would be returned to the producers if the product is below standard.

The Ethiopian Food, Medicine and Health Care Administration and Control Authority has been working with the Ministry of Health, UNICEF and Micronutrient Initiative in building the capacity of the salt producers associations and cooperatives in Afdera. “We offer trainings on the importance of iodizing salt and the negative impacts of shortage of iodine on human health. With the assistance of UNICEF the associations have been delivered with test kits that indicate the content of iodine.”

However, there is a serious concern when it comes to iodizing the salt. The traditional producers spray the iodine manually in lump sum making the iodization process uneven. "At some point the level of iodine is higher than the standards and in some areas it is below the standard," Samson told *The Reporter*.

While iodine deficiency poses health hazards excess amount of iodine also has its own side effects. Consuming higher amount of iodine has its own health risks. "High concentration of iodine is toxic to human body. The production process of salt in Afdera by should be monitored and regulated properly," sources said. In addition the establishment of modern salt processing factories should be encouraged, sources said.

Samson said the authority tries to supervise the production process in Afdera and how the product is stored. However, he said it is difficult for the authority to constantly check every production process and every product. "We cannot say that our supervision work is complete," Samson said.

"What we are trying to do is put in place a stringent control on the checkpoints. Our inspectors have been trained well and they have rapid test kit," he said.

The authority is holding discussions with the regional authorities. Samson said that the establishment of modern salt processing factories could raise the quality standards of locally consumed salt. "I think the Investment

Commission, Ministry of Trade and Ministry of Industry encourage investors who want to invest in this sector," Samson concluded.

In addition to the quality of the salt there is a concern on the amount of salt produced at Afdera Lake. Sources claim that excess amount of salt more than what the local market can consume is produced. "Surplus salt is produced and dumped in the locality. This is a grave concern because the resource is non renewable," they said.

The Afdera Lake has an average dept of 25 meters and covers 116.8 sq.km. The salt deposit in the lake is estimated at 290 million metric tons.

DBE Relaxes Loan Requirement For Foreign Horticulturalists

The state-owned policy-lender bank, the Development Bank of Ethiopia (DBE), has been ordered to modify its new lending policy in favor of foreign horticulture investors.

(03.12.2016 - The Reporter)

The order came from the Investment Board, which is presided by Prime Minister Hailemariam Dessalegn. The Board has notified DBE to exempt foreign horticulture investors from the 50 percent deposit requirement the bank set to all foreign investors who seek to access the bank's capital funding.

DBE, in November 2015, has amended the 70/30 lending requirement which was a fixed requirement for all its customers.

The amendment, however, introduced two separate lending requirements with

rates of 50/50 and 75/25 crafted for foreign and local investors, respectively. That means foreigners, who seek to access DBE's investment loan, are required to deposit the 50 percent amount to get the remaining 50 percent in funding. At the same time the bank reduced the 30 percent deposit requirement to 25 percent for local investors.

The latest direction from the Investment Board will force DBE to exempt foreign horticulture investors from the 50 percent deposit requirement that have been set on all foreign investors and treat them with the 25 percent rate it has set for the local investors.

The economic opportunity the sector has been creating is the main ground for the Investment Board's latest decision, sources told *The Reporter*. It has evaluated the sector's significance,

mainly in terms of creating enormous job opportunities for the rural and semi urban parts of the country, the sources said. For instance Afriflora, a Dutch-owned flower farm in Ziway town, Oromia Regional State, located 100km to the South East of Addis Ababa has employed some 5,000 workers, out of which women are the largest in number.

Thus, the decision is somehow a reward to sustain the employment opportunities gained so far. Despite its short journey, horticulture has been the fastest growing sector in Ethiopia. The sector currently shelters close to 70 farms significantly dominated by foreign investors. Apart from the employment opportunity it has created for several thousands of Ethiopians, the horticulture sector has been an alternative source of foreign currency.

In the year 2015/16 alone the horticulture sector has generated USD 275 million.

Earlier to the aforementioned decision, the Investment Board also deliberated on the extent of damages the horticulture sector has

encountered during the recent political protests. During the discussion, the Board has identified 23 horticulture farms that have been attacked by protesters.

Many of these farms have encountered partial damages while few of

them were totally damaged by the protesters. After determining the level of damage, the Board granted the 23 farms a one year tax relief and duty free privileges to their imports.

Duty Free Incentives For Steel Imports Canceled

The National Export Coordination Committee (NECC) chaired by Prime Minister Hailemariam Desalegn found that steel traders have organized to pressure local steel manufacturers and as a result the investment commission has lifted duty free incentives for steel imports.

(03.12.2016 - Capital)

The local steel industry points to headwinds outside their control affecting production, making it difficult for them to compete in the local market. In its 123rd NECC meeting held two months ago which included government officials and institutions and representatives from the metal industry four ideas to solve the challenges Ethiopian steel faces, were announced. After the committee published their findings the Ministry of Industry (MoI) issued a letter outlining a strategy for government bodies to

follow in the future. A MoI letter issued on October 31 and signed by Ahmed Abetw, Minister of MoI, indicated that the committee supports expanding import substitution to boost hard currency earnings, which goes along with previous policy. In its first of four decisions the letter stated that the local metal industry needs to be protected from imports immediately. The committee believes steel traders are pressuring local manufacturers in an organized manner. "This problem has to be solved," the MoI letter, which reflects the NECC decision said. The letter sent to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation, Ministry of Trade, EIC, Ethiopian Revenue and Customs Authority (ERCA), and the National Bank of Ethiopia also included parts of the commercial code and directives that negatively impact the local industry which it argues should be checked and amended. It

mentioned the value addition incentive as an example of a rule that should be changed to encourage locally produced items to prosper in the market. In the letter the committee stated that duty free incentives are being given for items that are not produced locally. To alleviate this the NECC ordered the Ethiopian Investment Commission (EIC) to improve its duty free incentives allowed for investors. The NECC says the Ethiopian Investment Commission should suspend the duty free incentive on wire rod and reinforcement bars so local steel manufacturers have ample capacity to fill the local market. MoI in its letter stated that the ministry and sub institutions and the sector association will create a suitable market linkage between manufacturers and customers. "ERCA is expected to submit the detailed information of duty free products and input imports in the first week of every month as of

November with the goal of creating a similar market linkage on other locally manufactured products with customers,” the letter stated. Finally the letter stressed that metal and engineering manufacturers must receive priority and special treatment to access hard currency for importing raw materials, as opposed to importers. Alemu Sime (PhD), State Minister of MoI, told Capital that the government passed this decision because ample steel production capacity builds the country. He said that the local construction sector must access adequate steel products locally. “Tariffs should be put in place for steel imports,” he added. Capital learned that EIC has stopped giving duty free incentives since the ministry issued the letter. Sources at government offices told Capital that the government believes that the duty free incentives have been abused as importers will buy more steel than they need for a project and then sell the rest illegally.

This new policy should alleviate the problem. Manufacturers that Capital interviewed said local manufacturers have been affected by imported items covered by duty free products, meanwhile the local industry can feed the demand. On different occasions manufacturers and their associations have filed their claims to the PM Office, MoI and Ethiopian Metal Industries Development Institute (EMIDI) about the unfair market competition and challenges that they face. The government has evaluated the sector challenges for the past three years, according to sources. “The latest decision is the result of the government assessment,” experts in the sector said. “There were challenges observed in the sector, but the new government decision will avert it,” manufacturers said. Solomon Mulugeta, General Manager of EABMEI, told Capital that it is a big decision taken by the government. He said that it has addressed major challenges faced by the sector and it has also

tackled the influences imposed by some of traders or importers. “It is a big recognition that the committee disclosed that there are some illegal actors that have hurt local steel manufacturers,” he added. He said that one of the four points that has to be solved is the barriers that affect the activities of the local manufacturers. The association and manufacturers have claimed that the government has to revise the 35 value addition preferential. According to the government procurement law, a 15 percent price preferential is allocated for local steel industries if they add a 35 percent value locally. The third point of MoI letter indicated that the percentage would be revised given the local situation. Solomon expressed his hope that the government would revise the 35 percent value addition before the end of the budget year. The local steel industry is aggressively expanding with local and foreign investors and some huge industries are in the

pipeline to commence their production. Annual reinforcement bars have reached 1.5 million tons, which is ample to fill the local demand, according to experts. Different studies indicated that the country's current wire rod, which is input for nail production and additional material for concrete for construction, demand is about 60,000 metric tons per annum. Steely RMI, which has a capacity of producing 120,000 metric tons per annum, commenced its wire rod production in March 2014 to fill the market demand that was dominated by imports. Experts commented that the current wire rod production that includes C & E Brothers and Eastern will lead the government

to actually ban imports. In fact the surplus production would eventually lead these companies to assess the neighboring countries' market for export. According to the sector actors and the letter that MoI identified steel importers and international manufacturers, who have dominated huge government bids in previous years, have been using different techniques to pressure local manufacturers to not be able to produce wire rod and reinforcement bars with the goal of controlling the sector market without local competition. Since Steely RMI decided to commence wire rod production with a huge capacity in 2014 the

government has introduced incentives for local manufacturers to expand their wire rod production to reduce imports. Based on that the Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation issued a circular to impose a 20 percent tariff and 10 percent surtax on wire rod imports. Before that, the tariff was only 5 percent. Since then importers have frequently asked the government to lift the levy and other preferences given to local manufacturers. "If international suppliers and their agents, who already have huge capital, have real concern in the steel market they have to invest locally," experts told Capital.



South Sudan unveil measures to improve non-oil revenues

The South Sudanese government has unveiled measures aimed at closing gaps created by drops in the production of oil resources.

(30.11.2016 - Capital)

South Sudan's economy is currently in dire straits as the local currency, South Sudan Pound has fallen by over 50% and revenue generated from oil, the mainstay of foreign earnings, is at its lowest in the past years, leading to macroeconomic spillovers and consequent quest for economic diversification.

Unveiling the strategies seeking to close the gap, the country's deputy finance minister, Mary Jervas Yak, said the government wants to generate non-oil revenues and that revenue collected would be used to fund larger parts of the national budget.

"While oil may be our biggest source of revenue, looking at the current

economic situation, it may be wise to explore other options," explained the deputy minister.

Yak, however, said situation in the war-torn nation required her institution to raise the bar by deepening and expanding its tax collection drive through an aggressive tax system, considering the dwindling revenue profile as a result of the drop in oil prices.

"In the meantime, funds looted and stashed in foreign accounts should be recovered by the government. These stolen monies run in billions of dollars, which is enough to sustain an economy for a couple of years," she stressed.

According to the deputy finance minister, President Salva Kiir has written to some western countries asking their involvement to help trace the money and return stolen assets stashed in foreign banks, adding that

in order to accrue revenue from non-oil sectors, the government needs to tackle electricity issues throughout the country.

"This will help attract global investments for massive industrialisation, which will subsequently increase our internally generated revenue," explained the official.

The minister said government would revamp and carry out major reforms in education and health care systems so that tertiary institutions will churn out graduates who are employers of labour and not go abroad for better opportunities.

If the health system is revamped, the official emphasized, worthy services will be rendered to the citizens and the productive capacity of human resources will be optimised thus increasing life expectancy.

"Similarly, good road infrastructure should be

built and existing ones properly maintained to facilitate inter-state commerce and mobility," she added.

Speaking at the non-oil revenue collection management workshop in progress in Juba, a Japanese official said it was time the government should work hard to improve its tax collection system to generate more non-oil revenues.

Higeru Hamano, a Japan's embassy representative at the workshop on non-oil revenue collection, said tax was a very authentic source of government revenues.

"Revenue is a gift for the government and that is why Japan thinks that South Sudanese Government needs to improve its tax system to help South Sudan build its social infrastructure and deliver various social

services," Hamano said on Monday.

"The Government must be accountable to its citizens and such accountability must be exercised through effective parliamentary control. Every minister at the state level is accountable to parliament."

The training was organized by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning in collaboration with United Nations Development Program and Government of Japan.

The resident representative for the UNDP, Eugene Owusu said they were helping in building a strategic financial management system for government institutions.

He pledged readiness to engage stakeholders from the private sector, development partners and the civil society.

"We'd like to build partnership not only the government and state authorities at the local level, but also seek the engagement of the private sector, civil society organizations and development partners," said Owusu.

"As UNDP, we will continue to provide strategic policy advisory support to the state Government financial management system, we will support budgeting and development planning if we are to succeed in building a transparent financial management system at the state levels which I insist will lessen South Sudan's reliance financial deficits and South Sudan's dependency on aid and donor support in a step by step progressive manner," he added.



PRAPEV/ADDS : Vers le rapprochement des milieux de la pêche et la micro finance

La cellule en charge du PRAREV au Ministère de l'Agriculture a organisé un atelier de formation sur les fondamentaux de la micro-finance. L'initiative jouissait de l'appui technique de l'agence djiboutienne de développement social (ADDS).

(01.12.2016 - La Nation)

Elle ciblait les gérants, cadres et agents des caisses populaires d'épargne et de crédit (CPEC). Elle s'inscrivait dans le cadre du renforcement des capacités des CPEC. Cette session de formation s'est achevée mardi dernier dans la salle de conférence de l'ADDS. Une remise d'attestations est venue couronner la cérémonie de clôture.

L'événement a vu la participation du directeur général de l'ADDS, Mahdi Mohamed Djama, de la coordinatrice du programme PRAPEV-Pêche,

Baydane Mohamed Miyir, et de la cinquantaine de stagiaires. Plusieurs discours ont ponctué la cérémonie. D'abord l'allocution de la cheffe de service du renforcement des capacités de la micro finance de l'ADDS dans laquelle elle a expliqué les tenants et aboutissants de la convention de partenariat que l'ADDS et la cellule en charge du PRAPEV ont signée. A entendre Kadra Omar Kamil, le programme d'appui à la réduction de la vulnérabilité dans les zones de pêches côtières compte mettre à la disposition des CPEC une ligne de crédit dédiée aux pêcheurs. Pour cela, un plan de renforcement des capacités a été réalisé par l'ADDS. Toujours selon Mme Kadra Omar Kamil, l'objectif général de ces formations est de professionnaliser les CPEC afin de les préparer à la gestion de cette nouvelle ligne de crédit, mais

surtout, afin de rehausser la compétence des organes dirigeants et des opérateurs techniques des caisses. Elle a également rappelé que cette formation est encore une opportunité pour parfaire le travail des gérants, des comptables et des responsables de points de service d'institutions de micro finance (IMF).

De son côté, la coordinatrice du PRAPEV a affirmé que le programme vise un double objectif. Mme Baydane Mohamed Miyir a cité l'amélioration des conditions de vie des acteurs de la pêche et le rapprochement des milieux de pêche et celui de la micro finance. De tels défis sont, a-t-elle dit, à notre portée sous réserve d'un renforcement de capacités des CPEC.

Notons au passage que les raisons d'être du PRAPEV sont de soutenir les populations des zones côtières rurales affectées

par le changement climatique, et de promouvoir la cogestion des ressources marines et côtières. Ses objectifs spécifiques sont l'appropriation par la population côtière d'activités plus résilientes, le relèvement du niveau de vie des

groupes cibles affectés par le changement climatique. Et ce à travers le renforcement de capacités de leurs coopératives et associations qui devrait aller de pair avec une augmentation des captures de poissons sans affecter l'équilibre de

l'écosystème marin. Les bénéficiaires devraient en tirer des revenus confortables. C'est tout le sens du PRAREV qui couvre les régions de Tadjourah et d'Obock, les localités d'Arta, de Loyada et Damerjog ainsi que les zones périurbaines de Djibouti-ville.

EVENTS

The Sheba Concert



Christmas Concert

Works by Baroque Composers from Italy and Germany
Wednesday, 7 December 2016, 18:30h - Italian Cultural Institute in Addis Ababa

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685 – 1750): Italian Concerto in F Major, BWV 971

1. Allegro
2. Andante
3. Presto

Francesco Maria Veracini (1690 – 1768), arr. A.L. Christopherson: Sonata No. 1 in F Major

1. Largo
2. Allegro

Antonio Vivaldi (1676 – 1741): Concerto Grosso from "L'Estro Armonico", Op. 3 No. 6

1. Allegro

Niccolò Paganini (1782 – 1840):

Caprice No. 24

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685 – 1750): Concerto for Two Violins, Strings, and Continuo in D minor, BWV 1043

1. Vivace
2. Largo ma nontanto
3. Allegro

Arcangelo Corelli (1653 - 1713): Concerto Grosso in G minor 'Fatto per la Notte di Natale', Op.6 No.8

6. Pastorale: Largo

The concert will be followed by a reception

The Sheba Consort

Brian Willson, Piano - Jonovan Cooper, Clarinet & Saxophone

Benjamin Hanna, Violin - Katharina Schauer, Violin - Jeff Dingle, Doublebass

Italian Cultural Institute program for the month of December, 2016

2016



DECEMBER PROGRAMME

Thursday - 1

Movie

Lunga vita alla signora / Long live the lady!

by **Ermanno Olmi**, 1987 – 115 min

English subtitles

6:30 pm

Friday - 2

Painting Exhibition - Opening

2-5 December - Exhibition Hall, Italian Cultural Institute

pARTitions

by **Monia Jaber**

Opening by invitation only

20:00 pm

Tuesday - 6 and Thursday - 8

Dining in the dark

Organized by **Together!**

More information and tickets at the Italian Cultural Institute

6:00 pm

Friday 9 - Saturday 10

In collaboration with Addis Foto Fest

Canon Street Photography Workshop

Reserved to APF students

9:30 am - 3:30 pm

In collaboration with the Italian Embassy in Addis Abeba

lettera   

Friday 9 – Tuesday 13

Art workshop

At-Work Addis Ababa

www.at-work.org

Selected students only

Thursday 15 - Saturday 17

Addis Foto Fest Portfolio Reviews

Reserved to APF students

8:30 - 12 :00 am

Friday - 16

At-Work Public Lecture

by **Simon Njami** and **Elena Korzhenevich**

Auditorium "Giuseppe Verdi"

Free entrance and refreshments

3:30 pm - 5:00 pm

Saturday 17

Opening

17- 21 December - DinQ Gallery

At-Work exhibition

12:00 am

Tuesday - 20

In collaboration with "Centro Nazionale del Cortometraggio"

Short movies

Il giorno più corto / Short Film Day

English subtitles

6:30 pm