Addis Ababa University

School of Journalism and Communication

Graduate Program

An Assessment of the Practices and Challenges of Using Social Media as a Communication Tool for Peace Building: the Case of Ministry of Peace

By

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February, 2021

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

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A Thesis Submitted to the School of Journalism and Communication in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts in Journalism and Communication

February, 2021

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Declaration

I the undersigned Demeke Chanie Mengistu herein declare that this thesis entitled **"An Assessment of the Practices and Challenges of Using Social Media as a Communication Tool for Peace Building: the Case of Ministry of Peace"** is the product of my own research based on reliable data obtained from both primary and secondary sources that are used for the study have been duly acknowledged and cited. I have produced it independently except for the guidance and suggestion of my research advisor. I assured that this study has not been submitted for any degree in this University or any other Universities.

By: Dememe Chanie Mengistu

Signature_____

Date_____

Endorsement

This is to certify that the thesis work, **"An Assessment of the Practices and Challenges of Using Social Media as a Communication Tool for Peace Building: the Case of Ministry of Peace"** prepared by Demeke Chanie Mengistu and submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts [MA] in Journalism and Communication at Addis Ababa University complies with the regulations of the University and notes the accepted standards with respect to originality and quality.

Approved and Signed by the Examining Committee:

Examiner	**Signature**	**Date**
Examiner	**Signature**	**Date**
Advisor	**Signature**	**Date**

Chair of the Department or Graduate Coordinator

Acknowledgement

First of all, I offer my heartfelt thanks to God, for giving me his blessing, for helping me complete this study and for bringing my dreams into reality.

Next, I express my heartfelt gratitude to my advisor Dr. Yohannes Shiferaw for all his necessary advice, constructive comments and invaluable assistances; without his supervision and support, this thesis would not be finalized.

Then, my special grateful goes to my beloved mother Ytefneta Tibebu, who passed away a few months before the completion of this study. I am wordlessly grateful for her all time invaluable support and caring as a single mother.

I would also like to thank experts and department heads of Ministry of Peace Communication Directorate, Peace Building Directorate, Religious and Faithful Affairs Directorate and employees of the Ministry for their cooperation to provide the relevant information related to social media and peacebuilding during this research study

Last, but not least, I send many thanks to everyone who directly or indirectly encouraged me in doing my research.

Accronyms and Abbreviations

Am	Amharic
COVID-19	Coronavirus Diseases
EBC	Ethiopian Broadcasting Corporation
ENA	Ethiopian News Agency
En	English
FBC	Fana Broadcasting Corporate
FDRE	Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
FES	Friedrich Ebert Stiftung
FNG	Federal Negarit Gazette
I	Only Images
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IPSS	Institute for Peace and Security Studies
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
Mofa	Ministry of Federal and Pastoralist Development Affairs
MoP	Ministry of Peace
Or	Oromo
Ot	Other
PC	Post Conflict
PCP	Peace promotion and Conflict Prevention
PMO	Office of the Prime Minister
T	Only Text
TA	Texts with Audio
TI	Text with Images
Ti	Tigrigna
TV	Texts with Video
UNDP	United nations Development Program
UNEP	The United Nations Environment Programme
V	Only Video

Abstract

Communication plays a vital role for creating favorable conditions for peace building process. Social media is one of the tools that many individuals, governmental and non-governmental organizations are now using as a means of communication tool. The main objective of the study is to assess the practices and challenges of using social media as a communication tool for peace building: the case of Ministry of Peace. The descriptive research design was undertaken by using interviews and content analysis method. Non-probability sampling methods were applied and quantitative and qualitative data collecting techniques were used in this research. The research was conducted based on the collected data by conducting interview with the employees of the Ministry of Peace and by collecting 656 posted data from the Ministry's Facebook page which had got the total of 139, 838 likes, comments and shares. The collected data also presented and analyzed based on their themes. Accordingly, among the total users reaction the posted data had got 71.9 percent likes, 22.4 percent shares and 5.7 percent comments. The finding of this study also showed that a lot of information has been posted on the Facebook page, 63.1 per cents were in combination of images and text. Contents posted by this type of posting medium had got 72.4 per cent of users engagement by liking, commenting and sharing it. In addition findings showed that when more information posted on the Ministry's Facebook page, several users reacted to the posted contents whereas less number of users reacted when less number of contents were posted on the Ministry's Facebook page. Similarly, 62 percent of the information posted was about peace building and 37.6 percent was about other day-to-day activities. Users comments were also assessed and resulted that 75 percent of the comments were positively stated where as 25 percent of the comments were negatively commented. However, the Ministry Facebook page was one of the main mediums to disseminate information to the Ministry's stakeholders; it did not have social media usage guidelines. The Ministry also did not used its Facebook page properly for two way communication and effective peacebuilding purpose. The research concludes that as social media has a direct impact on the process of peace building and the Ministry is responsible to build peace all over the country. Hence, the research highly recommended the Ministry to prepare and implement social media usage guideline, use different social media platforms in different languages and use all posting medium proportionally.

Table of Contents

Contents **Page**

Declaration i
Endorsment ii
Acknowledgement iii
Accronyms and Abbreviations iv
Abstract v
Table of Contents vi
List of Figures ix
List of Tables ix

Chapter One

1. Introduction ..... …1
   1.1. Background of the Study 1
   1.2. Statement of the Problem 4
   1.3. Research Questions 5
   1.4. Objectives of the Study 6
      1.4.1. General objective 6
      1.4.2. Specific objectives 6
   1.5. Significance of the Study 6
   1.6. Scope of the Study 6
   1.7. Limitations of the Study 7
   1.8. Organization of the Study 7

Chapter Two

2. Review Literature 8
   2.1. Overview of Social Media Concepts and Practices 8
   2.2. Types of Social Media 9
   2.3. Common Characteristics of Social Media Platforms 10
   2.4. Concepts of Peace, Conflict and Peace Building 11
      2.4.1. Concepts of Peace 11
      2.4.2. Concepts of Conflict and Violence 11
      2.4.3. Concepts of Peace Building 12

2.5. Culture of Peace in Ethiopia in Brief 12
2.6. Opportunitiea and Challenges of Using Communication for Peacebuilding 13
2.7. An Overview of Government Organizations Social media Usage 15
2.8. Social Media Strategies for Government Organizations 16
2.9. An Overview of Social Media Practices in Ethiopia 17
2.10.Theoretical Framework of the Research 17

Chapter Three

3. Research Methodology 19
3.1. Research Design 19
3.2. Target Population 20
3.3. Sampling Method 20
3.4. Sample Size 22
3.5. Data Collecting Methods/Instruments 22
3.5.1. Interview 22
3.5.2. Content Analysis 24
3.6. Data Analysis Method 25
3.7. Ethical Considerations 26

Chapter Four

4. Data Presentation and Analysis 27
4.1. Nature of Social Media Usage 27
4.1.1. Number of Posted Contents per Month 27
4.1.2. Category of Posted Contents 28
4.1.3. Sources of Posted Contents 29
4.1.4. Posting Medium of Posted Contents 31
4.1.5. Languages Types of Posted Contents 32
4.2. The Practices of Social Media Usage 33
4.2.1. Social Media Types Used by the Ministry 33
4.2.2. Content Posting Frequency 34
4.2.3. Social Media Usage Guidelines and Content Posting language Types 36
4.2.4. Selection of Content Category 37
4.2.5. Selection of Posting Medium and Sources 39

4.3. Users Reactions to the Posted Contents 39
4.3.1. Users Reactions to the Total Posted Contents 39
4.3.2. Users Comments to the Posted Contents 40
4.3.3. Users Reactions to the Posted Content Categories 42
4.3.4. Users Reactions to the Sources of Posted Contents 43
4.3.5. Users Reactions to Posting Medium 43
4.3.6. Users Reactions to Content Posting Languages 44
4.4. Opportunities and Challenges of Social Media Usage 44
4.5. Summary of Findings 49

Chapter Five

5. Conclusions and Recommendations ..... .53
5.1. Conclusions 53
5.2. Recommendations 54
References 56
Lists of Annexes

List of Figure

Figure 4.1: Number of posted contrnts per month 27
Figure 4.2: Category of posted contrnts 28
Figure 4.3: Sources of posted contrnts 29
Figure 4.4: Medium of posted Contents 31
Figure 4.5: Types of posting languages 32

List of Tables

Table 4.1: Ministry's Facebook page history 34
Table 4.2: Category of posted contents 37
Table 4.3: Numbers of likes, shares, and comments to the posted contents 39
Table 4.4: Positive and negative comments 40
Table 4.5: Users reactions to the posted content categories 42
Table 4.6. Users reactions to the sources of posted contents 43
Table 4.7: Users reactions to posting medium 43
Table 4.8: Users reactions to posting language types 44

CHAPTER ONE

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

Scholars stated that the process of communication begins with the source, which issues a message translated and conveyed to the receiver, who interprets the message and decides what action to take. Accordingly, it has the role to build positive relationships among individuals, groups or between organizations. It also plays a vital role for many aspects of activities such as creating conducive environment for peace building process which encompasses promoting peace, addressing the root causes of conflicts, identifying and addressing the underlying political, economic, social and structural imbalances that have contributed to conflict, reconciling differences, normalizing relations, and building institutions that can manage conflicts without resorting to violence (Seitel, 2017, p.79; Oatle, 2011, pp. 7-10).

As Tworzydlo (2016, p.81) stated, in order to build positive relationships with their publics, organizations disseminate information to citizens by using different communication tools such as press releases, media alerts, press conferences, organizing events, inviting media for news coverage, brochures, newsletters, website, social media and other traditional and new media technologies.

According to Graham (2014) as cited by Ismail (2019, p.6), media has a great impact for peace building. Currently social media is becoming well known channel used as a means of communication tool that enable people to connect from around the world. It allows connecting with citizens in real time; enable to easily share and disseminate the most important information to a wide-range of people and to get valuable comments and feedback from the public.

Unlike traditional media, social media allow greater citizen participation which facilitates a two-way flow of information with the government to communicate directly without intervention of gatekeepers. It is also a relationship oriented, easy to use, participatory, and conversational and allows many-to-many interaction among people in which they create share and/or exchange

information and ideas in virtual communities (Khan, 2017, pp. 3-4; Noordijk, 2014, p. 10; Ismail, 2019, pp. 3-6).

However, according to Khan (2017, p. 136), Hauer (2017, pp. 2-3), Larrauri (2015, p. 4), Rohwerder (2015, pp. 6-7) and Sileshie (2014, p. 100), social media have both an asset and a threat. It has the power to promote tolerance and building peace by providing true information, empower citizens and bring them together to protest violence, help governments to be accountable, coordinate relief efforts, and build bridges of understanding across boundaries. On the other side, if the users of social media publish different contents on social media sites without proper verification, it conveys to misleading information, hinder peace activities and promote extremism and violent agenda.

Accordingly, as Khan (2017, p.19) and Srivastava (2013, page number not stated) stated, social networking sites are becoming part of everyday life for the world societies after the advent of information and communications technology and the internet. As a result, currently, many individuals and organizations from around the world are using social media in their day-to-day activities for different purposes, such as, to disseminate useful information, to foster mass collaboration, to provide online services at various levels, including government to government, government to employee, government to citizen, citizen to government, etc.

In Ethiopia, the application of social media started after the internet was introduced in Ethiopia. Records show that the after the internet was introduced in Ethiopia in 1990s, in the following years, internet subscribers and the application of this new technology have been increased.. Accordingly, in the year of 2001, there were about 3,500 subscribers and currently, the total subscribers reached 46.2 million; of which 44.5 million are mobile voice subscribers and the number of internet subscribers crossed 20.8 million. Accordingly, the growth development of internet users have contributed a lot in increasing different social media platforms such as Facebook, YouTube, etc. which are becoming fundamental communication tools for the people of Ethiopia (Ethio-telecom, 2020; Hagos, 2018, p. 1; ITU, 2002, p. 6).

Currently, in Ethiopia, different organizations used social media platforms for different purposes. Of them Ministry of Peace is the one using social media. The Ministry was established by proclamation number 1097/2018 on October 16, 2018. As far as the researcher’s reading is

concerned, Ethiopia is the only country that has the Ministry of Peace in the world. It was established to ensure lasting peace and sustainable development, to alleviate political and social crisis, to provide sincere services for human and democratic rights, etc. following the appointment of Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed as the Prime Minister of Ethiopia. As stated in the proclamation number 1097/2018, the Ministry has the duties and responsibilities to undertake the objectives of peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution, building national consensus, establishing and strengthening modern peace and security system and equitable development (FNG, 2018, pp. 10639-10641).

It has also mandated to alleviate such conflicts in collaboration with relevant Federal and Regional State government organs, cultural and religious organizations, national, regional and international non-government organizations, civil society organizations and forums, nations, nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia, and other relevant bodies which happened each corner of the country as IPSS and FES (2012, p. 23) and UNDP (2012, pp. 5-7) stated by the causes of competition for resources, clashes between different religious and ethnic societies, inter-regional and ethnicities boundary disputes, terrorism and secessionist movements, etc.

Currently, the Ministry is comprised of four sectors: the peace and national consensus building sector, the capacity building and modernization sector, the rule of law sector, and the federalism and pastoralist development sector. The Peacebuilding Sector is a sector that coordinates and works the main activities of the Ministry of Peace such as peace promotion, building culture of peace and other peace building activities. The rule of law sector has the responsibilities of conduction law enforcement, early warning and rapid response activities, etc. which helps for seasonable solutions. Federalism and pastoralist development sector is a sector that promotes equitable development among regional states, coordinates activities related to the federal system, deals with relations between and among regional states as well as federal government and regional states relations. The Modernization and Capacity building sector is also a sector that is working to modernize the overall operation of the institution.

In addition, there are different departments and directorates subordinated to either the above mentioned sectors or directly to the minister of the Ministry as well as eight institutions accountable to the Ministry that has mandated to do related activities to the duties and responsibilities of the Ministry of Peace. All these sectors and other departments of the Ministry,

in collaboration with various stakeholders have the responsibility to create conducive infrastructure for peace building process in Ethiopia. Hence, in this research the practice and challenges of using social media as a communication tool by Ministry of Peace were assessed.

1.2. Statement of the Problem

The rapid advancement of the internet and new media technologies contribute for the growing dimension of the use of the social media. It contributes to provide new avenues for sharing information and the peace building programs of early warning/early response programs, fostering collaboration among groups, promoting peaceful attitudes, and supporting communities to influence pro-peace policies (Kahl & Larrauri, 2013, p. 12).

However, according to Worku and Ephrem (2020, p. 445) and Jeffrey (2019, page number not stated), for many years, there was no favorable environment for media freedom in Ethiopia; citizens were denied access to information. Media personnel have also been arrested, harassed, mistreated and exiled. As a result, many Ethiopians rely on social media and foreign-based media as a means of accessing and disseminating information. However, these sources of information have created a huge gap for crisis and conflicts by disseminating false information rather than stabilizing the country that displaced millions of citizens and took the lives of many peoples. Especially, via social media, unverified, distorted information and hate speech repeatedly written that initiated one ethnic group to stand over the other. However, since the appointment of Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed as Prime Minister of Ethiopia, detained journalists and bloggers have been freed. Mainstream and social media also tried to support citizen access to information, provide dialogue platforms on key issues.

Accordingly, currently many Ethiopian government and non-government organization, groups and individuals are joining different types of social media to use them as a communication tool for different purpose. The Ministry of Peace is one of the government organizations that started to use social media for its communication purpose. According to the information obtained from the Ministry's Communication Directorate, among different social networking sites, currently, in addition to other mainstream and traditional media, the Ministry is using Facebook as a communication tool. Its Facebook page also show that, as of May 30/2020, the Ministry's Facebook page followers reached more than 70,000.

However, the number of followers on the Ministry's Facebook page is relatively small compared to the national peace and security issues and many other related activities carried out by the Ministry as well as other institutions and social media activists. For instance, according to the information obtained from the Ministries' Facebook pages, as of May 30/2020, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education Facebook page followers reached more than 365,000, 170,000 and 145,000 respectively. The fact that social media is becoming a major source of information dissemination channel, the number of Facebook followers of the Ministry indicated that the Ministry is not using Facebook as much as it should.

To this end, the researcher tried to explore other relevant previous studies related to this research topic. Accordingly, among some research works recently conducted on social media and related issues are the following: Leoulseged (2018) studied the practices and challenges of using social media as sources of news in Ethiopian mainstream media; Mulugeta (2019) conducted a research on mapping online hate speech among Ethiopians: the case of Facebook, twitter and you Tube; Hagos (2018, pp. 1-10), assessed how hatred spread in Ethiopia by using Facebook, and Sileshie (2014, pp. 99-110) conducted a research on the challenges and opportunities of Facebook as a media platform in Ethiopia.

However, as far as the researcher's reading is concerned; no study has been found about opportunities and challenges of using social media as a means of communication tool for peacebuilding by the Ministry. In view of this, it is worth doing this research and essential on assessing and examines the practice and challenges using social media as a communication tool which would fill the gap of the Ministry's social media usage effectively. Hence, from the perspective of peace building, the researcher tried to asses the practice and identifies the challenges faced by the Ministry in using these new media as a communication tool.

1.3. Research Questions

1. Wow does the Ministry of Peace use social media as a communications tool?
2. What does the user reaction indicate in using social media as a communications tool for peace building?
3. What are the opportunities and challenges of using social media as a communications tool for peace building?

1.4. Objectives of the Research

1.4.1. General Objective

The main objective of the research is to assess the practices, opportunities and challenges of using social media as a communication tool for peace building by Ministry of Peace.

1.4.2. Specific Objectives

The specific objectives of this research include;

1. To assess and describe the practices of social media usage as a communication tool for peace building by the Ministry.
2. To assess and analyze users reaction to the posted contents on the practice of Ministry of Peace Facebook page.
3. To find out the opportunities and challenges of social media usage as a communication tool by the Ministry.

1.5. Significance of the Study

This research focuses on assessing and examining the practice and challenges using social media as a communication tool for peace building by FDRE Ministry of Peace. The researcher believes that the findings of the research can help the Ministry of Peace to improve its use social media as a communication tool for peace building. In addition, the research findings can have a significant advantage for other governmental and non-governmental organizations as well as public relations practitioners to strengthen their current social media communication practices. This research also may contribute to a better understanding of the role of social media in conflict prevention and peace building. Furthermore, it could be used as a spring board for those who are interested in doing further academic researchers, developing social media usage guidelines and peace policy makers.

1.6. Scope of the Study

This study assessed the contribution of social media to peace building as a means of communication tool. There are different types of communication tolls used by both government and non-government organizations; however, this study does not cover the use of social media

by all institutions. Instead, the study was based on the use of communication by government organizations and focused on the Ministry of Peace. This study also does not assess all the communication tools used by the Ministry of Peace. Rather, among the communication tools used by the Ministry, it only limited to social media communication which the Ministry of Peace is using it for peace building. Hence, the scope of this research covered only the Ministry's social media usage and the researcher tried to assess the practice and challenges of using social media as a communication tool. In addition, primary data were collected by conducting an interview with selected Ministry employees and secondary data from the Ministry's Facebook page and other related literatures.

1.7. Limitations of the Study

The research was highly dependent on internet connection to collect information from the Ministry's social media page. Hence, the unavailability of internet and internet connection was one major limitation for this research. The eruption of the pandemic corona virus (COVID-19) was another problem to get the willingness of the interviewees. In addition, because of Covid-19, communication between the researcher and the research advisor were limited to telephone conversations and exchanging messages by email. However, face-to-face communication is more important to understand things than telephone conversations and email messages. Therefore, the lack of face-to-face contact between the researcher and the research advisor was another limitation for this study.

1.8. Organization of the Thesis

This thesis has been organized with five chapters. The first chapter is introduction part which consists of background, statement of the problem, research questions, objectives, significances, scope, limitations and the structure of the thesis itself. The second one is literature review that comprises the concepts and issues about types and concepts of social media, peace and conflict and conceptualization of social media for peace. Chapter three focuses on the research methodology, data collection and procedures, sampling techniques. Chapter four presents analysis and discussion of the data. Finally, chapter five concentrates on conclusions and recommendations of the research findings.

CHAPTER TWO

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Overview of Social Media Concepts and Practices

Social media is one means of communication tool that transmits information to others. However, as communication is a process of transmitting information, thoughts, opinions, messages, facts, ideas etc. from one person, place or things to another person, place or thing, the evolution of social media began when human starts communicate each other by postal service system (invented in 550 BC). The evolution other social networking systems like the, telephone, radio, television, the internet, the World Wide Web etc. continues to evolve and currently, scholars try to define social media in relation with online communication (Ismail, 2019, pp. 3-6; Seitel, 2017, p.79; Tworzydlo, 2016, pp. 81-82; Talpau, 2014, pp. 45-46; Safko, 2012, pp. 117-118; Baruah, 2012, p. 4).

Sawalha, Al-Jamal and Abu-Shanab (2019, p. 4) also stated that social media is an internet-based Web 2.0 technology applications that has multiple features of user generated contents including allowing direct instant interactions between parties, encouraging citizens to sharing their opinions and information, enhancing the relationship between government to citizens, increasing the collaboration and communication between both parties. Social media also defined that it is an online communication tool which emerged out from the Web 2.0 generation that enables people to create, share, interact, collaborate and exchange information with other people and organizations across the globe (Khan, 2017, p. 2**).**

According to Khan (2017, p. 2), Nepal, Paris and Georgeakopoulos (2015, p. 4), Gupta and Brooks (2013, p. 197), Sajithra and Patil (2013, pp. 72-73), there are five web generations**.** The first generation (Web 1.0) was the web of content. It was an early version and read-only web which allows only static and one-way information flow. The second web generation (Web 2.0), the web of communication, evolved from Web 1.0. It supports two-way information flow and works on the principles of sharing, openness, participation, and collaboration. The third web generation (Web 3.0), semantic web or the web of context. It is smarter, faster, and reliable with

connecting all devices, concepts, applications, and people in the real world and the virtual world, in real time than Web 2.0. The text generations named generations or web of things or Web 4.0 and web of thoughts or Web 5.0.

Accordingly, as social media have many benefits, the number of users of social media sites such as Facebook, You Tube, LinkedIn, Twitters and other social media platforms are increasing from time to time. In the year of 2019, out of above 7.7 billion people in the world at least 3.5 billion have access to the internet and uses different types of social media platforms. From such types of social media platforms, there are about 2.4 billion Facebook users, one billion of YouTube users, 660 million LinkedIn users and about 330 million users twitter (Ortiz-Ospina, 2019; Feyisa & Dawit, 2018, p. 294).

2.2. Types of Social Media

According to Khan (2017, p.5), Luttrell (2015, p. 42) and Sajithra & Patil (2013, pp. 72-73), currently, there are different types of social media platforms. Among them, the well-known social media platforms are Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, Pinterest and YouTube, however, social media platforms are not limited to only these platforms but it includes other social media components such as social networking, blogs and micro blogs, linking and posting, content rating, bookmarking sites, audio and video podcasting etc.

Different scholars also classified social media platforms in different types such as social networking sites (e.g. Facebook), collaborative platforms (e.g. Wikipedia), blogs and micro blogs (e.g. Twitter), content communities (e.g. YouTube) and etc. (Mauroner, 2016, p. 168; Nepal, Paris & Georgakopoulos, 2015, pp. 5-6). The most popular social media platforms, currently widely used by peoples and organizations at global level are LinkedIn, Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, Instagram and Pinterest (Baruah, 2012, p. 4).

Facebook was founded in 2004 by Mark Zuckerberg and it has grown to be one of the most widely accepted social networking sites on the internet. It is a simple platform that allows users to upload pictures, videos, send messages or like, comment or share the posted messages on the Facebook page account. The primary function of Facebook page is posting contents and updating posted contents. Facebook users interact by liking, commenting and sharing posted contents and hence an interaction is another Facebook's relevant features. It has now becoming an influential

communication tool which used to address information, create relationship, etc. On the other side, Twitter, which was launched in 2006, is also a real time online micro-blogging social network enables users to send and read short messages containing 140 characters or less in the form of text, photos (Shibuya, 2020, p. 50-51; Khan, 2017, pp. 34-38; Moore-Russo et al, 2017, p. 3-4; Shinkafi, pp. 102-103, 2016; Maclean et al, 2013, pp. 295-297).

Instagram, launched in 2010, is a photo and video capturing and sharing mobile application which provides users an instantaneous way to capture and share their life moments with friends through a series of pictures and videos while Pinterest, launch in 2010, and is an image-sharing open social network platform used for organizing and sharing images on its virtual pin board. Similarly, YouTube, created in February 2005, is a video-sharing site which users can upload, view, share videos, leave comments and LinkedIn, founded in December 2002 and then launched in May 2003 as a networking site, is business-oriented social networking that are mainly used for professional for posting their job offers, work experiences, professional expertise and other related activities (Kaya & Alhajj, 2019, pp. 157-158; Khan, 2017, p. 29; Adedapo, 2017, pp. 9-11; Shinkafi, 2016, pp. 102-103; Hemant & Avan, 2015, p. 2; Khasawneh & Abu-Shanab, 2013, p. 11).

2.3. Common Characteristics of Social Media Platforms

According to Hermida (2010) as cited by Abrehet (2017, p. 28), social media can be defined by the characteristics of participation, openness, conversational, community, and connectivity. These features or characteristics of social media show the powerful nature of social media over traditional media. It is an interactivity two-way communication, takes low cost to use. If the content once published, it will be accessible at a time to all connected communities and will be visible for a long time.

Khan (2017, pp. 3-4) also stated social media platforms have the characteristics of conventional, relationship oriented, participatory and many-to-many medium. It is also enables mass collaboration, easy to use, mostly owned and controlled by users themselves, timely disseminates information to online connected users found everywhere the world and easily provides new information.

2.4. Concepts of Peace, Conflict and Peace Building

2.4.1. Concepts of Peace

Some dictionary meanings defined the word peace to be free from war and violence. However, conflict occurs as a result of human everyday interactions which does not completely free from it. Hence, the concept of peace is not confined to be free from war and violence; it encompasses living a safe, secure, healthy and prosperous life. It also includes people to live in a secure life in the economic, political, social and spiritual spheres (Tesfaye, 2014).

Temesgen (2015) and Williams (2008, p. 409) also stated that in the early years of peace studies, peace was understood as the opposite of war and defined as the absence of war, aggression, violence or hostility. However, as Galtung (1969, pp. 167-169) defined it, the concept of peace is not only the absence of war but it includes the presence of justice, law of order, access to food and clean water, education, security from harm, and other inviolable human rights, etc. Accordingly, based on this concept Galtung introduced two types of peace: negative peace, being the absence of war and actual physical or direct violence; and positive peace as the absence of indirect and direct violence or the presence justice for all (Williams, 2008, p. 409; Galtung, 1969, pp. 167-169).

2.4.2. Concepts of Conflict and Violence

According to Zvaita (2016, p. 39), Mu'azu and Ibrahim (2016, pp. 6-7) and UNEP (2009, p. 6), conflict is a disagreement arising between two or more parties (person or group) in which one party (person or group) perceives that its interests are being opposed or negatively affected by the other party. Julius, Muliru and Gichoya (2015, pp. 1-4) and Folarin (2014, p. 10) also stated that the causes of conflicts can be psychological (intra-personal conflict), sociological (inter-personal, intra-group as well as inter-group conflict), political (inter-ethnic, intra-state conflict as well as international conflict) or it can be resulted from a combination of different factors such as political and institutional, socioeconomic resource, and environmental factors.

Galtung and Fischer (2013, p. 35) also classified violence in to three types: direct violence that occur by diminishing one's capacity such as by killing, damaging, harassing; structural violence happened systematically by hindering from equal access to opportunities, the fulfillment of basic human needs etc. and cultural violence occurred by prevailing social norms that are harmful

customary practice but accepted and exercised by the society which make direct and structural violence.

2.4.3. Concepts of Peace Building

Peace building is a process that requires people to promote conditions of nonviolence, equity, justice and human rights. The process of peace-building could start before conflict arrises by promoting peace, while the conflict is on-going with the aim of preparing the people for life after the conflict and after conflict is ended by supporting sustainable peace and reconciliation the conflicting parties (Zvaita, 2016, p. 39). Oatle (2011, pp. 7-10), Reychler (2010, pp. 2-4) and UNEP (2009, pp. 6-7) also stated that peace building is a process tries to address the root causes of conflict by identifying and addressing the political, economic and social structural that have contributed to a conflict. Its process encompasses the activities undertaken before, during, or after a violent conflict.

2.5. Culture of Peace in Ethiopia in Brief

According to Onuoha (2011), conflict is a universal phenomenon of the human society. It occurs when people, groups, organizations societies, etc. disagrees, in different issues. It may also arise from misinformation, stereotypes, prejudices, contradictory perceptions of justice. In addition differing in sociocultural traditions, personal beliefs, ideologies; racial, ethnic, religious, ideological, economic, political, social, and others may be a sources of conflict.

Ethiopia is not exception from this phenomenon. According to UNDP (2012, pp. 5-7), the causes of conflict in Ethiopia are multidimensional. These include: competition for resources; clashes between different ethnic societies, livelihoods competition between farmers and pastoralists, political issues such as language rights, arguments on border delineation between regions and ethnicities, etc.

The study conducted by IPSS and FES (2012, p. 38) also indicated that among the causes of conflict in Ethiopia some of them are arouses from religious, ethnic and natural resources differences as well as inter-regional boundary disputes, terrorism and secessionist movements. According to this study (IPSS & FES, 2012, p. 259), inter-regional boundary conflicts and border disputes between communities arose for the sack of controlling resources like water, arable and

grazing land and other natural resources. Religion is the one that have a positive influence for peace and tolerance on the one hand and conflict and intolerance on the other hand. Even though Ethiopia is considered as the country of religious tolerance exists, in the present time, religion is becoming one of the issues for occasional tensions, confrontations and intolerance among religious communities in Ethiopia.

On the other side, Ephraim (2008) quoted by IPSS and FES (2012, pp. 103-106) listed that there are elements within Ethiopian culture that promote the culture of peace. Among them, hospitality, mutual co-existence, cooperation, humility, tolerance and culture of inter-ethnic integration are the few Ethiopian values that support the promotion of the culture of peace. Issifu (2016, p. 146) also explained that in Africa including Ethiopia, one way of resolving conflicts are through culture and internal social control mechanisms such as by negotiation, mediation, conciliation by forming local peace committee such as district peace council, peace and development committee, and so on have been serving as a traditional conflict resolution technique used as best mechanisms for the peacebuilding processes from the grass root levels within a local context.

In addition, according to IPSS & FES (2012, p. 108) and DeRivera (2004, p. 532), culture of peace will build by providing peace education, sustainable economic and social development, respect for all human rights, equality between women and men, democratic participation, tolerance and solidarity, communication and free flow of information etc. Therefore, in order to alleviate the causes of conflicts and promote peace culture in Ethiopia, a number of legal provisions and polices were conducted. In addition to the formal Justice System, great emphasizes are also given to traditional justice mechanisms which play an important role in conflict management and peace building (UNDP, 2012, pp. 12-13).

2.6. Opportunities and Challenges of Using Communication for Peacebuilding

Communication can be used as a medium of peace building process. However, if messages disseminate in wrong way it can be a means of conflict and violence. On the other side, if it is used actively and appropriately, it can play a vital role for peace building process by contributing eliminating war, overcoming violent conflicts and creating favorable conditions for peace building process (Hoffmann, 2014, pp. 105-107; Mutero, 2011).

Additionally, peace building as defined above is the process intended to address the root causes of conflict, to reconcile differences, to normalize relations, and to build institutions that can manage conflicts without resorting to violence. Therefore, in order to meet this objective, as Oatle (2011, pp. 7-10) stated, one way of framing communication for peace building is by using social media and other new communication tools. These new communication tools can contribute to prevent conflict, promote and build lasting peace by playing as an up to date and real time information provider, helping people communicate and understand each other between or among opposing groups.

Hence, using social media platforms as a communication tool for peace building will have both a positive and negative role. The openness, real time conversation and many to may communication characteristics of social media makes it the powerful nature to polarize society, hinder peace activities, and promote extremism and violent groups, to convey misleading information, if information publicized on social media pages without proper verification (Chikezie & Obinna, 2018, p. 520).

On the other side, if it is appropriately used by disseminating positive, truthful and verified information via social media platforms, it has the power to promote tolerance and building peace. It has the potential to bring citizens together to protest violence, coordinate relief efforts, empower citizens, provide information to reduce tensions, to combat hate speech, to reshape attitudes, to promote peace and tolerance, to build bridges between the conflict parties and to encourage mutual understanding across boundaries and different ethnic backgrounds (Baytiyeh, 2019, pp. 78-80; Zeitzoff, 2017.

In this regard, recent evidences shows that, during the Arab Spring, social media use played a crucial role in mobilizing people and allowing individuals to organize themselves, communicate and voice their complaints publicly. To this end, Facebook played a great role in mobilizing the public for political change in countries like Tunisia that took 29 days to remove a 23 year old regime, Egypt that took just 18 days of protests to force the resignation of President Mubarak who ruled Egypt for over 30 years. Therefore, in order to social media for peace building purpose, it needs to properly know what to use, how to use, when to use, and why to use it (Sileshie, 2014, p. 103).

2.7. An overview of Government Organizations Social Media Useing

The advent of information and communications technology in 1990's and the internet have transformed the world by connecting billions of people across boundaries. In line with this, social networking sites such as Facebook, Twitter, etc. are becoming part of everyday life for societies and organizations worldwide (Srivastava, 2013, page number not stated). Since the appearances of social media, the governments have recognized the importance of social media and have begun to use them for multiple purposes (Darwish, 2017).

Currently, social media is serving as a source of information and becoming the new medium for individuals, organizations and other civil societies. Government agencies at all level are also increasingly using social media to be more open and transparent on their activities and share information more quickly and effectively than ever before. Hence, government adopt social media to use for a variety of purposes, ranging from providing accurate information to citizens to participation of citizens in policy formulation and improving internal communications (Nepal, Paris & Georgeakopoulos, 2015, pp. 296-297; Macnamara & Zerfass, 2012, pp. 1-3).

Using social media by government enhances the communication between governments and citizens, advances governments' interactions with citizens, simplify communication, and improvement of government service delivery. Social media also enables the citizens to express their opinions, and the governments to get feedback from their citizens where citizens participate by creating the content of government topics and the government use and follow the content generated by citizens to fulfill government mission (Mahajan-Cusack, 2016, p. 26; Mishaal & Abu-Shanab, 2015, pp. 357-359).

Currently, many public sectors organizations are using social media in their day-to-day activities for different purposes, such as, to disseminate useful information, to foster mass collaboration, to provide online services at various levels, including government-to-government, government-to-citizen, government-to-business, government-to-employee and citizen-to-government (Khan, 2017, PP. 10-12; Nepal, Paris & Georgeakopoulos, 2015, pp. 296-297).

Governmental organizations are also using social media sites to meet some challenges including: to train employees, to build and increase relationships customers, to get new ideas and feedback on existing government activities, to resolve conflict, build and promote peace, to inform the

public about activities of the government organizations, to improve government organizations delivery of public services and etc (Hampton, 2016, pp. 33-34; Nepal, Paris & Georgeakopoulos, 2015, p. 15). Therefore, using social media as a communication tool facilitates government services to be more open, transparent and helps the government to be more participatory (Khan, 2017, pp. 3-4). However, as Khan (2017, p. 120) stated, social media is not just about creating a government Facebook page, Twitter account or other platforms, but it requires strong leadership commitments, well designed social media usage guidelines as well as sound policy and skillful professionals who manage the platforms.

2.8. Social Media Strategies for Government Organizations

Currently, a large number of governments found elsewhere in the world have started using social media as a medium to disseminate information to citizens and interact with them. All governments that use any form of online communication needs to develop, implement, and enforce a social networking strategy, guidelines or policies aligned with the organization's mission. The guidelines also provide an in depth review of types of social media, their characteristics and challenges in their uses why to use, which platforms to use, who will engage, how to engage and other requirements (Nepal, Paris & Georgeakopoulos, 2015, p. 17).

Accordingly, in order to design the guidelines using various social media platforms for organizational purpose, it is essential to clearly know the overall organizational mission, objectives, goals and communication strategy; the origin the content and content selecting requirements, the experts who will be responsible for content creation, the target audience and social media channels for the organization. In addition, when drafting a social media strategy, it is essential to consider about crisis management if things go wrong and compliance with governing principles and laws (Mergel, 2012, p. 7; Macnamara & Zerfass, 2012, pp. 1-3).

Khan (2017, pp. 120-127) also discussed that, the strategy should also include a well-defined purpose and scope, the type of content we post, who will create and approve the content we post, the time when and how often to post the content, who will responsible to handle and follow-up comments, suggestions, and other feedbacks. According to Khan (ibid), a properly designated social media strategy helps to handle the use of the social media in a professional and responsible way.

2.9. An Overview of Social Media Practices in Ethiopia

In Ethiopia, the current types of social media platforms were started when the internet was introduced and expanded. According to ITU (2002, p. 1), the use of the internet, in Ethiopia, was started in 1993 and in the year of 2001, there were about 3,500 users. Since then, the Ethiopian government undertakes different activities for developing the internet and ICT. In line with this, according to Ethio-Telecom (2020), the access of internet services and the user of mobile for Internet are expanded from time to time at the national level. The demand for mobile services and internet access continues to grow exponentially and according to information obtained from Ethio-Telecom website (2020) as of August 2020, the number of mobile internet users across the country has reached over 22.8 million.

Currently, with the advancement of new technologies and internet access, have contributed a lot to increase the user of social media platforms such as Facebook, YouTube, etc. from time to time and it become one of the fundamental communication tools for the people of Ethiopia, Ethiopian government and other non-government organizations (Hagos, 2018, p. 2). According to the information obtained from the website of Statcounter (2020) and Napoleoncat (2020), as of April 2020, among the total of social media users in Ethiopia, there are about 6.7 million Facebook users which accounted for 57.8% of the total social media users. In addition, YouTube, Pinterest, Twitter and Instagram users in Ethiopia covered 18.06%, 15.02%), 7.62%, and 0.57% respectively. Less than one percent was covered by the remaining social media platforms.

2.10. Theoretical Framework of the Research

Currently there are many new communication media technologies all over the world. Among them, Facebook is one of the widely used new social media technology that many public sectors organizations using it as communication tool for their day-to-day activities. The primary function of Facebook page is posting contents and updating posted contents. It has also the characteristic of allowing social interaction between its users, to create, share, interact, collaborate and exchange information with other people and organizations across the globe (Kaya & Alhajj, 2019, pp. 63-64; Khan, 2017, pp. 3-4; Nepal, Paris & Georgeakopoulos, 2015, p. 15).

The importance of using this new technology as a communication tool will determined depending on its usage or application. Therefore, in addition to concepts and theories discussed

in literature review, the research theoretical framework that will have an impact how the researcher to collect and interpret data, focuses on social media engagement and technological determinism theories.

According to Baytiyeh (2019, pp. 78-80), Hauer (2017, pp. 2-3) and Kahl and Larrauri (2013, pp. 7-8), using new technologies will expand new avenue of participation, engagement and accountability. In recent years, it assist to promote inter-community relations, facilitate access to information and help emergency response during conflicts and contribute to social cohesion in conflict-affected regions. It also enables to easily share and quickly disseminate information across the virtually interconnected parties across the world.

This opportunity of participation is also an opportunity for engaging in new ways with peace building process by offering tools that foster collaboration, transform attitudes, and give a stronger voice to communities. However, the importance of new technologies will be determined depending on the purpose of action. It will benefit positively or negatively. If it applied positively, it has the power to promote tolerance and building peace. On the other side, if contents posted without proper verification or negatively applied, it conveys to misleading information, hinder peace activities and promote extremism. Therefore, using social media as a communication tool needs to apply new technologies appropriately (Hauer, 2017, pp. 2-3; Kahl & Larrauri, 2013, p. 12; Griffin, 2012, pp. 385-386; Stephen & Foss, 2009, p. 885).

In the same way, social media engagement is stated by the number of likes, shares and shares for the posted messages. Getting more number of likes, comments and shares facilitate social interactions among social media users. It also provides an indication of getting more value to the posted content. It also provides dialogic communication among a large numbers of stakeholders. The message will post either only in the form of text, photo, video or by in combination of text message with other posting medium. Hence, in order to increase the number of daily active users and generate more likes, comments and shares, it is essential to update the page actively by fresh, accurate and relevant information, giving due consideration for the type contents, time of posting, as well as applying clear social media usage strategy (Gangi & Wasko, 2016, p. 54; Oyza & Edwin, 2015; Carboni & Maxwell, 2015, pp. 19-20; Jayasingh & Venkatesh, 2015, pp. 19-22; Mishaal & Abu-Shanab, 2015, pp. 357-359).

CHAPTER THREE

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter focuses on the research methodology which deals with research design, sample size and sampling technique and data collection method. In addition, sources of data, procedure of data collection, and method of data analysis would have been discussed under this chapter.

3.1. Research Design

Research design is the conceptual structure within which research is conducted; it constitutes the collection, measurement and analysis of data. It refers to the overall strategy that the researcher integrates different components in a coherent and logical way (Kothari, 2004, pp. 31-32).

The objective of this research is assessing the practices and find out the challenges of using social media as a communication tool for peace building. The objective of descriptive research is also to describe a state of phenomenon that already exists or the characteristic of a group or a particular situation (Sahu, 2013, p. 27). Accordingly, this particular research will follow a descriptive research design.

In descriptive research, primary data were collected by either quantitative, qualitative or both mixed approach. Quantitative approach specifies numerical assignment to the phenomena under study and qualitative approach produces narrative or textual descriptions of the phenomena under study whereas mixed methods research combines elements of qualitative and quantitative research approaches (Vanderstoep & Johnston, 2009, pp. 35-37).

Qualitative research is closely associated with a variety of data collection techniques like interviewing, participant observation, etc. that give privileged access to people's social meanings. It involves data collection procedures that result primarily in non-numerical data which is then analyzed by non-statistical methods; while, quantitative research relies on numerical data which is collected by questioners, content analysis or other data collecting methods and analyzed primarily by statistical methods (Dornyei, 2007, pp. 25-31; Miller & Brewer, 2003, p. 44).

Nowadays, according to Dornyei (2007, pp. 36-37), in the field of social science research, using either of one approach is inadequate. Due to this reason, mixed research approach has been increasingly seen as a third research approach method that has the strength to overcome the weakness of qualitative and a qualitative research approach method.

Therefore, in order to make it suit to the collection of the required information from a larger sample and make the analysis easier, the researcher used mixed approach. Hence, data were collected by interview and posted contents on the Ministry Facebook page were gathered by using content analysis data collecting method.

3.2. Target Population

Population is all the items constitute under consideration in the research. It is the universe or a collection of all the elements that can be included in the study. It is consists of any well-defined set of elements. The most important point about a population is that all the members can be listed which also called a sampling frame. Therefore, a sampling frame is a list of members of the population under investigation and is used to select the sample (Vanderstoep & Johnston, 2009, p. 26; Adams et al, 2007, p. 96; Kothari, 2004, p.14). Hence, the population of this research includes employees of Ministry of Peace, contents posted on the Ministry Facebook page as well as followers, friends and users who likes, shares, follows, comments the posted contents of the Ministry Facebook page.

3.3. Sampling Method

Sampling is the process of selecting a number of study units from a defined study population. It is the procedure or technique of selecting a suitable sample or choosing a sub-group for the purpose of determining parameters or characteristics of the whole population by using either probability sampling or non-probability sampling or both sampling methods to participate in the study (Kirea, Malakwen & Lumala, 2018, p. 97; Adams et al, 2007, p. 87; Kothari, 2004, p. 152).

This research was conducted by collecting the likes, comments and shares to the posted content on the Ministry's Facebook page and conducting interview with employees of the Ministry. Hence, selections of representative interviewees from the target population were made by purposive sampling method. Purposive sampling involves purposive or deliberate selection of

particular units from the population by the researchers which considers as representative. It also gives a chance to select those who are experienced, have the knowledge on the subject of and willing to take part in the research project (Zemedkun, 2014, p. 44; Cohen, Manion & Morrison, 2000, p. 92) Based on this, the researcher purposively selected employees, who are experts and officials of the Ministry for interview from Public Relations and Communication Directorate, Peace Building Directorate, and Faithful and Inter-religious Affairs Directorate based on their position, knowledge, and experience for getting more relevant information on various issues related to this research topic.

Similarly, the population of this research includes the users of the Ministry Facebook page who likes, shares and comments the posted content. However, the users of the Ministry Facebook page may vary from time to time, which made it difficult to get the exact (unchanged) number of the population. Hence, the researcher collected all posted contents accidentally available data from the Ministry Facebook page within the specific period of time. According to Vanderstoep & Johnston (2009, p. 27) and Walliman (2006, p. 78), this sampling method involves collecting information from members of the population that are near to the research site and readily available for research purposes. Accordingly, posted contents starting from November 1/2018 to April 31/2020 on the Ministry Facebook page with their likes, shares and comments were collected within the period of one month, from April 15/2020 to May 15/2020.

Many users manly reacted by like, comment and share the posted information on social media pages in the first days of posting. Therefore, in order to get appropriate number of users reaction to the information posted on the social media pages, it is important to wait a certain amount of time from the date of the data is posted. As a result, information posted on the Ministry's Facebook page from November 1/2018 to April 1/2020 was collected between April 15 - 30/2020. Data in April 2020 were collected from May 1 - 15/2020, which was at least 15 days after information posted on the Ministry's Facebook page. Similarly, interview responses were collected by conducting face to face interview from May 4 - 8/2020 in the interviewee's offices at the Ministry of Peace.

In addition, in order to assess users comments, by using quota sampling, from data posted on the Ministry's Facebook page within 18 months covered by this research, two out of each month's post were selected. As Walliman (2006, 79) stated, quota sampling is an attempt to balance the

sample by selecting responses from equal numbers of different respondents. Hence, a total of 36 posted dada were selected and all comments of the selected posted comments were assessed.

3.4. Sample Size

Sample Size refers to the number of items to be selected from the total population to constitute is technically called a sample. The size of sample should neither be excessively large, nor too small. It needs to decide an optimum or eligible members from the target population who will participate in the study (Kothari, 2004, p. 56). On the other side, if a research that have small population, it is better to collect data from the whole population (Sahu 2013, p. 46; Vanderstoep & Johnston, 2009, p. 7). Accordingly, for this research purpose, four interviewees were selected by purposive sampling method from the employees of the Ministry. In addition, all immediately available posted contents and total numbers of like, comment and share to the posted contents on the Ministry Facebook page from November 1/2018 to April 31/2020 were collected.

3.5. Data Collection Methods/ Instruments

In this research, both primary and secondary sources of data were used. Under primary source, data were collected by using interview and content analysis method. Hence, during the process of data collection primary data were collected by conducting interview with purposively selected Ministry employees. Secondary sources of data were gathered from posted contents on the Ministry's Facebook page and from various textbooks, journals and other secondary sources documents related to this research topic. The analysis of this study began after the data for the study was collected by May 15/2020. It took two months to complete the first draft of the analysis, and two and a half additional months for the final analysis, by incorporating the advisor's comments. The period between the final data was collected and the final analysis was ended, the practices of Ministry Facebook page was not changed other than increasing the number of Facebook followers which does not have any impact on the research.

3.5.1. Interview

Collecting data by interview-techniques has the advantages to obtain easily more information in greater depth, gives the opportunity to greater flexibility and the interviewer can collect supplementary information about the respondent's personal characteristics which helps in interpreting results. On the other side it has certain weaknesses that this method is relatively

more-time-consuming and very expensive, hard to easily approach certain respondents and sometimes they may give imaginary information (Kothari, 2004, pp. 97-98).

Hence, in order to stay away from such limitations, the researcher has tried to make the questions clear, simple, and to the point. Accordingly, based on the developed interview guide, the interview was conducted by the researcher himself with purposively selected employees by briefing the purpose and objective of the research to the respondents. The researcher used face to face interview methods to collect a wide range of information on the practice of using social media as a communication tool for peace building.

The interviewees were drawn from purposefully selected employees /experts and officials/ who are working under Communication, Peace Building, and Belief and Religious Affairs Directorates. The researcher made prior contact with the interviewees to set appropriate schedule and conducted the interviews from May 4 – 8/2020. During interview, with the permission of interviewee, the researcher made notes when it is necessary and records the interview by audio recorder to capture the exact words of the interviewees.

As mentioned above, the Ministry of Peace was created to sustain the reforms that Ethiopia is currently undergoing through peace-building measures, establishing and strengthening the rule of law, and building the capacity of peace and security focused sectors, and so on. Additionally, the office is tasked with using already existing social customs to deepen and sustain peace-building objectives and building national consensus. The sum total of all these activities is primarily to ensure lasting peace at the national level. Based on this, the Ministry organized into four sectors and several other departments. One of these departments is the Communications Directorate.

The Communication Directorate is the department that monitors, implements and directs the overall internal and external communication and information dissemination through various means of media, including social media of the Ministry. Since the main purpose of the Ministry is to see a peaceful, caring and loving Ethiopia, and the main purpose of the Communications Directorate was to help for the achievement of the Ministry's vision and mission, this directorate was selected purposefully. In addition, the Peacebuilding Directorate is a major component of the peacebuilding process assigned to the Ministry. The sector undertakes a number of activities to promote peace. So this sector has been selected because it is important to include interviews.

Similarly, the role of the Directorate of Belief and Religious Affairs works on administrative matters to ensure that citizens have the right to freedom of opinion and belief, and to strengthen the value of coexistence between religions and to promote the value of peaceful coexistence. It has also the responsibilities to create conducive environment for belief and religious institutions to operate freely in accordance with the law. As a result, this Directorate also selected based on its responsibility for making significant contributions to peace building at the national level.

Hence, the Peacebuilding Directorate director, Belief and Religious Affairs Directorate director, Communications Directorate representative and two senior communication experts who also manage the Ministry Facebook page were purposefully selected and interviewed.

3.5.2. Content Analysis

Content analysis is also used for this research as one way of quantitative data collecting method. According to Kothari (2004, p. 110), Lai and To (2015, pp. 139-140) and Mukherjee, Sinha and Chattopadhyay (2018, pp. 29-31), content analysis is used for collecting qualitative or quantitative data either written, verbal or visual materials. In addition, it applies in collecting data from documentary materials such as books, magazines, newspapers and the contents of all other materials which can be published or printed, spoken or broadcasted in mainstream or new media over a period of time.

In the contemporary digital age, different issues are discussed regularly on different social networking sites. The contents are becoming widely accessible, up-to-date and available in electronic format and which are increasingly turned to as an information source (Hamad et al, 2016, pp. 1-2). Hence, as this research tried to assess the practice and challenges of using social media as a communication tool for peace building, in order to collect a reliable quantitative data from the Ministry's Facebook page, content analysis was applied to be one of the data collecting methods.

Accordingly, all Facebook page posts, the total of 656, that were published during eighteen months from November 1/2018 and April 30/2020 on the Ministry's Facebook page were collected within the period of from April 15/2020 to May 15/2020. All these posted information were collected from the Ministry's Facebook page with their total number of likes, comments and share and documented by capturing screen shots using snipping tool.

This technique was applied to solve the problem that the Ministry might delete certain posts for various reasons or the number of like, comment and share the posted content may vary.

3.6. Data Analysis Method

The collected data via content analysis and interview needs to be interpreted and analyzed based on thematic analysis for qualitative data collected by interview and units of analysis for quantitative data collected from Ministry's Facebook page. According to Teshome (2017, p. 32) and Jupp (2006, pp. 186-187), thematic approach the most common forms of analysis in qualitative research. It is useful for finding common thematic elements across research participants, organizing them into meaningful themes and describes your data set in detail. Rizk et al, (2009, p. 2) also stated that, the thematic analysis is a process consists of gathering all relevant information within a specific time frame, checking the relevance the raw data, removing the remaining irrelevant content and organizing or categorizing the relevant data into meaningful groups or themes.

The researcher also categorized quantitative data collected from the Ministry's Facebook page based on their quantitative units of analysis such as the number of likes, shares and comments; negative and positive comments against the posted content and based on themes. Accordingly, after ambiguous interview answers were left out, the collected data via interview were categorized based on themes that were emerged from the interviewees own words and analyzed using the themes based on research questions as well as the information collected from the literature review.

Similarly, the data collected via content analysis method from the Ministry's Facebook page were analyzed by categorizing similar contents/strata together under their units of analysis, such as the number of likes, shares and comments; negative and positive comments against the posted content; negative and positive comments against the posted content; medium of the posted content (only text, text with video/audio, text and images); and from the category as peace promotion, post conflict, reconciliation and rehabilitation, early warning and conflict prevention perspectives. The analyzed results of the content analysis were presented using graphs, charts, and simple percentages to illustrate the collected data.

As this research tried to assess the practices and challenges of using social media as a communication tool, both qualitative and quantitative data were used. Hence, in order to achieve the research purpose, the researcher had tried to triangulate by combining the qualitative and quantitative data gathered from the Facebook page, the response of the interviewees about the Ministry's social media practices and information obtained from literature reviews.

Finally, the results of both quantitative and qualitative data were summarized and conclusions and recommendations were drawn from the summarized research results.

3.7. Ethical Considerations

Respondents selected by the above sampling methods participated in the research with their willingness. In addition, the researcher attempted to ensure all respondents to keep their identity and responses as confidential. Data collected by the above data collecting methods were used only for this academic purpose. Therefore, in connection with this study, data obtained from the research participants/respondents was reported in the aggregate and remained anonymous. Maximum efforts were made to protect the identities and moral values of the research participants/respondents.

CHAPTER FOUR

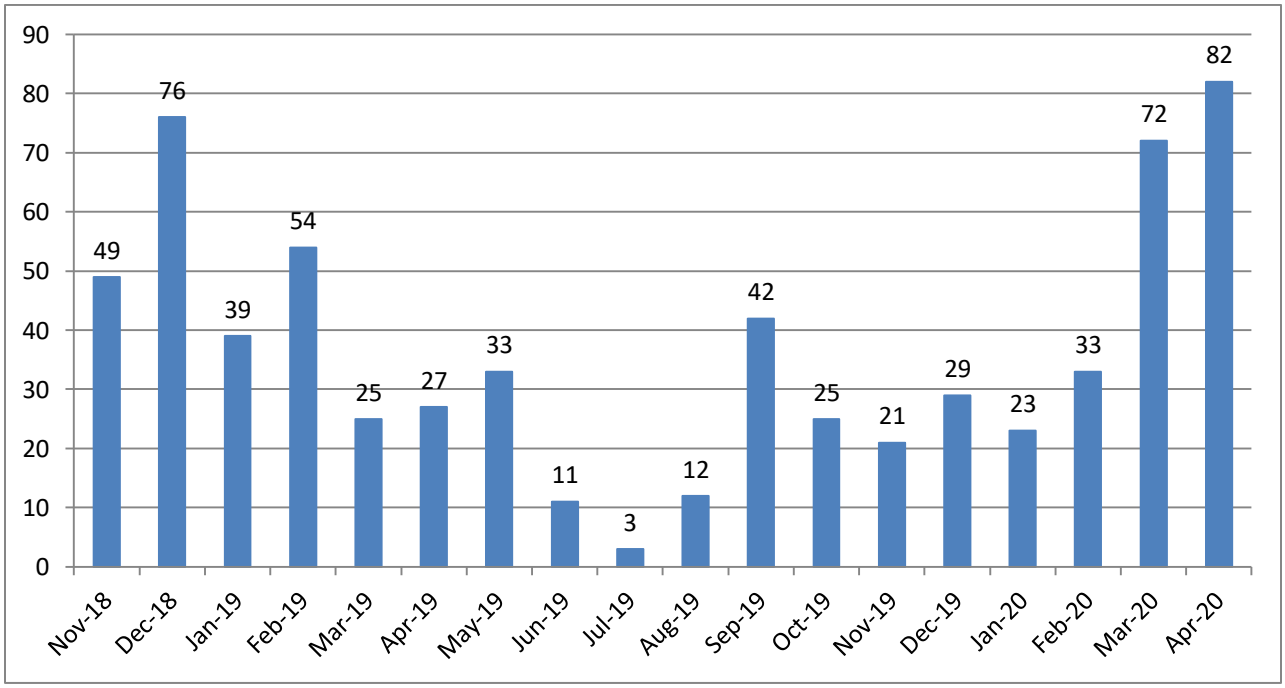
4. DATA PRESENTATION and ANALYSIS

In this chapter, data analysis and interpretation about nature or content of posts, practices of usage, users reactions to the posted contents, opportunities and challenges of using social media as a communication tool and findings of the research would have been presented.

4.1. Nature of Social Media Usage

4.1.1. Number of Posted Contents per Month

Figure 4.1: Number of posted contents per month



Source: Ministry's Facebook page survey (2020)

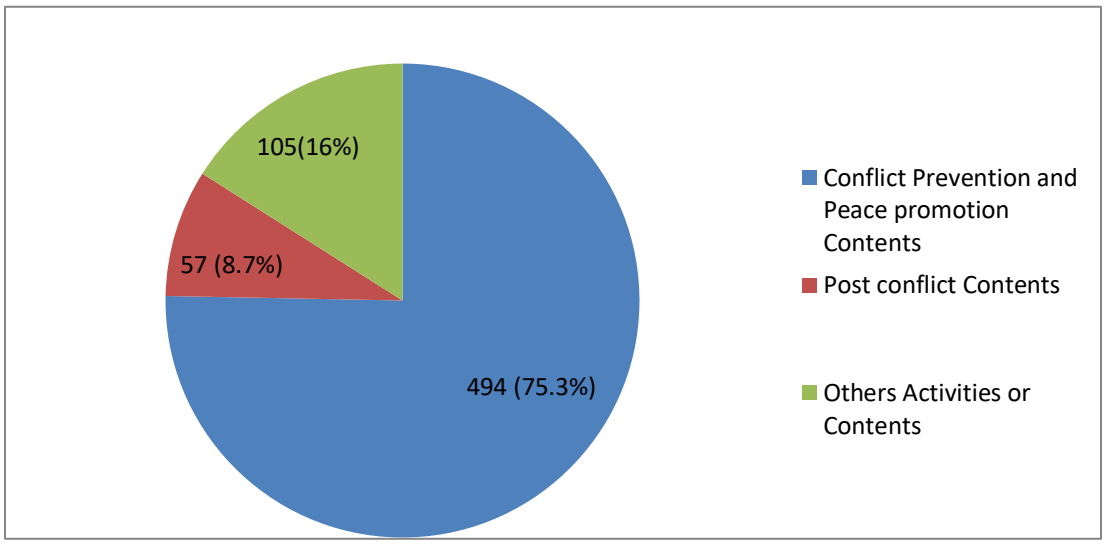
In the eighteen months (from November 1/2018 to April 30/2020), 656 data were posted on the Ministry's Facebook page. As shown in the figure 4.1, per month ranging from the lowest 3 data to the highest 82 data were posted on the Ministry's Facebook page. Among the eighteen months, the highest numbers of data were posted in April 2020 by posting 82 contents while the lowest were in July 2019 only 3 contents were posted.

The above figure 4.1 also indicated that an inconsistent posting of information on the Ministry's Facebook page. As shown in the above figure, in some months, on average one or more data were posted per days, and up to 20 data were posted per week. On the other side, no data was uploaded for up to three weeks in June 2019 and from June 2019 - August 2019, the Ministry's Facebook page were not updated for 45 consecutive days. One of the characteristics of When a Facebook page is that if regularly and consistently updated with fresh and reliable information, the users, friends and followers the Facebook page will increase and the information disseminated by the Facebook page has a great probability to reach to the relevant stakeholders.

Hence, if the Ministry uses its Facebook page properly, it will to make a significant contribution to achieving its goals. In addition, inconsistently updating its Facebook page would an impact to have less in number Facebook followers. Accordingly, as of May 30/2020, it had only 70,000 Facebook followers which is less in number when compared to other organization and individual activists found in Ethiopia. However, the Ministry is not updated its Facebook page consistently and does not use it to achieve its intended purpose.

4.1.2. Category of Posted Contents

Figure 4.2: Category of posted contents



Source: Ministry's Facebook page survey (2020)

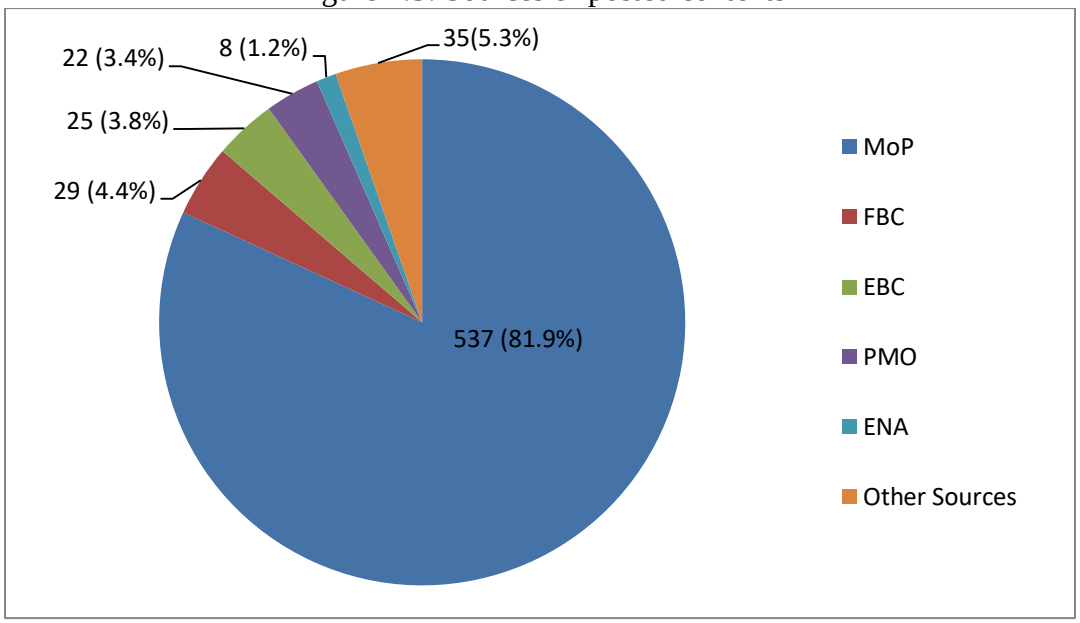
The Ministry posts different types of information on its Facebook page. Most of the information focused on preventing conflict, building a culture of peace, disseminating information on the

importance of peace, building social, cultural and economic values, and so on. The remaining posted information covered about activities of post-conflict, rehabilitation, displacement, reconciliation, and some other information. Therefore, for the purpose of this research, information on conflict prevention and other peace building activities were grouped in the category of peace promotion, early warning and conflict prevention. Post-conflict and related contents are classified as post-conflict content, and those other than these categories are classified as other activities. Accordingly, among all posted contents, as shown in figure 4.2, 494 posted contents were posted in the category of the content of the peace promotion, early warning and conflict prevention which covers 75.3% and 57 posted contents (8.7%) were posted in the category of the content of post conflict, reconciliation and rehabilitation. The remaining 105 posted contents (16%) were contents from others activities.

According to the above presented data, 84 percent of the information was directly related to peacebuilding activities. The remaining 16 percent was related to other public relations activities that are not directly related to peace building but may indirectly contribute to peacebuilding. As a result, although the Ministry has not updated the Facebook page consistently or regularly, the posted information was focused on peacebuilding.

4.1.3. Sources of Posted Contents

Figure 4.3: Sources of posted contents



Source: Ministry's Facebook page survey (2020)

The main task of the Ministry, in collaboration with various stakeholders, is to create conducive infrastructure for peace building process in Ethiopia by carry out peace building activities at the national level (FNG, 2018, pp. 10639-10641). Accordingly, by using their social media pages, the Ministry and other stakeholders disseminated different information that helps to create peaceful environment to the general public. Hence, in addition to posting its own activities, the Ministry shared related contents that posted on others organization social media page and posted to its Facebook page.

Accordingly, when we see the sources of the posted contents, as presented in figure 4.3, out of the total contents posted on Ministry's Facebook page, the 537 posted contents which covers 81.9 percent of the total poste were original contents or contents prepared and directly posted by the Ministry itself.

The remaining 119 data (18.1 %) were shared by the Ministry from others social media sites: 29 contents from Fana Broadcasting Corporate (4.4%), 25 contents from the Ethiopian Broadcasting Corporation (3.8%), 22 contents from the Office of the Prime Minister (3.4%), 8 contents from the Ethiopian News Agency (1.2%) and the remaining 35 contents from others different social media sites (5.3%).

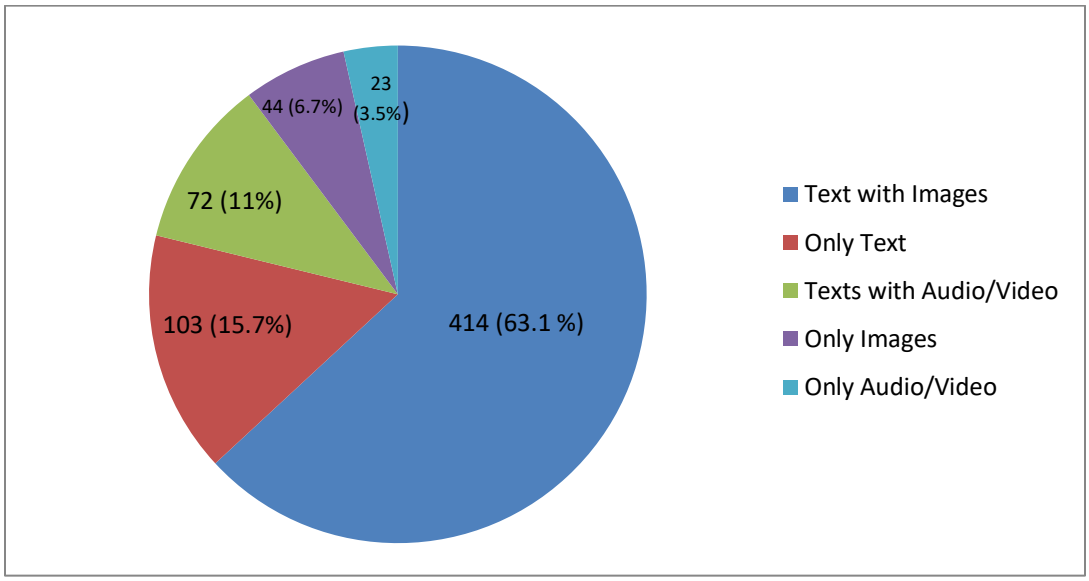
Figure 4.3 described above also shows that most of the information was prepared and posted by the Ministry itself. Since the main purpose of the Ministry is to bring peace and build to Ethiopia and the Horn region, the information posted on the Ministry's Facebook page was expected to contribute to the success of the Ministry's mission. In addition, the participation of all institutions and citizens in ensuring the peace and security of a country is important and the fact that these activities have been made available to stakeholders by posting on the Ministry's Facebook page will create more opportunities for the Ministry to achieve its goals. Therefore, based on the analysis of the data collected for this study, the results show that the Ministry is expected to strengthen the way of posting Facebook information on its Facebook page.

However, the information shared by the Ministry on its Facebook page was mostly from mainstream media institutions outlets. Therefore, in order to further strengthen the practices of its Facebook page usage, in addition to the information disseminated by the conventional media,

it is also necessary to use the information disseminated by other bodies; especially the information disseminated by individuals and institutions who/which are working by focusing on peace building activities.

4.1.4. Posting Medium of Posted Contents

Figure 4.4: Medium of posted contents



Source: Ministry's Facebook page survey (2020)

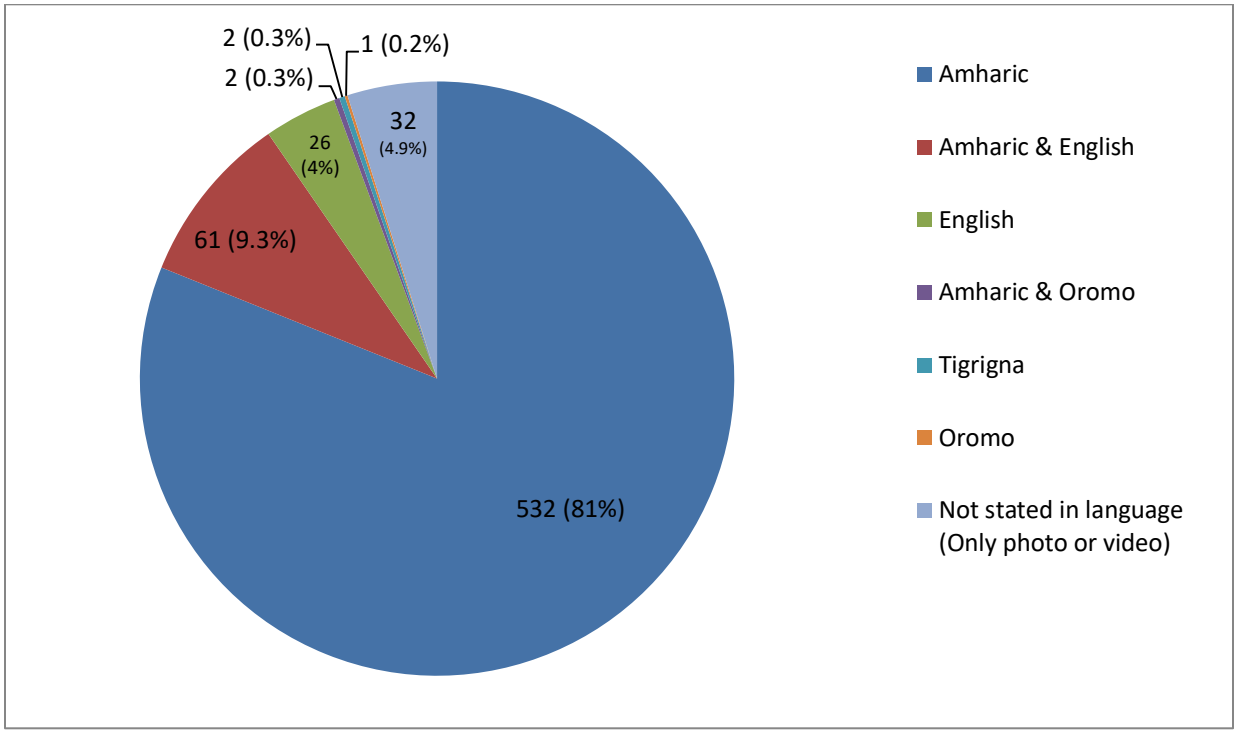
Based on the data gathered from the Ministry's Facebook page, the researcher found various contents posted in text, videos, images, or by combining with text contents. Carboni and Maxwell (2015, pp. 19-20) stated that posting text contents by combining with images, video or audio would result in more engagement than posting only text, photo, audio or video messages. Accordingly, as presented in figure 4.4, among 656 messages posted in the Ministry's Facebook peg, text messages in combination with images were posted 414 times (63.1%), only text messages 103 times (15.7%), text messages with audio-video messages 72 times (11%), only image messages 44 times (6.7%) and only audio-video messages 23 times (3.5%).

As shown in figure 4.4, most of the contents were posted with the combination of texts with other mediums and followed by only text messages. However, if pictures the video messages and other images would be set in high quality and posted on the Ministry Facebook page, they would get better acceptance by users than texts messages. For example, information disseminated in the form of video and image on the Ministry's Facebook page on April 13/2020, April 12/2020,

April 11/2020 and January 9/2019 had got the highest likes, comments than others. Therefore, the data collected indicates that the Ministry will be more acceptable to Facebook followers if it transmits information using quality photo and video messages.

4.1.5. Language Types of Posted Content

Figure 4.5: Posting language types



Source: Ministry's Facebook page survey (2020)

The Ministry used different languages to post contents on its Facebook page, however, as presented in figure 4.5, among 656 posted contents, 532 (81%) contents were written in Amharic language which covered the highest share of all other languages. In addition to Amharic language the Ministry posted 61 (9.3%) contents both in Amharic and English language, 32 (4.9%) contents either only photo without description or video without narration, 26 (4%) contents in English language, 2 (0.3%) contents in Tigrigna language, 2 (0.3%) contents both in Amharic and Oromo language and 1 (0.2%) content in Oromo language.

As Ethiopia is a multi-lingual country, it is important to use a variety of national languages to effectively deliver information to the people of Ethiopia. In this regard, the information provided by the Ministry Facebook page was not satisfactory in terms of the types of language in which

the information was written and transmitted. As shown in Figure 4.5 above, most of the information was transmitted in Amharic language. One of the key informants (interviewee-2) also confirmed that since Amharic is the federal working language in Ethiopia and it is the language spoken by the majority of the Ethiopian people, most of the information disseminated via the Ministry Facebook page was prepared in Amharic language. Therefore, in order to make the information available via the Ministry Facebook page equally accessible to all Ethiopians, in addition to Amharic language it is better to use other selected local languages. in addition, based on the assessed data, it needs to improve by giving due attention about the kind of information to be communicate, the method data of presentation on the Facebook page, the types of language, when and how to distribute it to the local and international community, etc.

4.2. The Practices of Social Media Usage

4.2.1. Social Media Types Used by the Ministry

In order to fulfill their missions, different government agencies including the Ministry of Peace are using social media as a communication tool for the purpose of disseminating different information. As to the key informants responded to the researcher that the Ministry is an institution that works for peace and stability and as long as peace is an issue for all Ethiopians, it is not possible to reach this large number of stakeholders only through the traditional means of communication, such as publishing magazine, leaflet and other types of mainstream media (Interviewee-1 & Interviewee -2, 2020).

However, as Interviewee -1 stated below, among different social media platforms, currently, the Ministry used only Facebook page. Interviewee-1 stated that:

> *…in order to accomplish its duties and responsibilities, the Ministry is using social media as one of the main means to disseminating information to its stakeholders and the general public. To do this the Ministry had launched Twitter, YouTube, Telegram and Facebook pages in its name, however, at the present time other than Facebook all these social media sites are not functional. As a result, currently, Facebook page is the Ministry's*

main social media platform that provides information related to peace building and other day-to-day activities of the Ministry. (Interviewee -1, 2020).

It is also showed on the Ministry Facebook page that the Ministry Facebook page was created on August 5/2013 and changed its name three times following the restructuring of the organization.

Table 4.1: Ministry's Facebook page history

S/No.	Date of created and name changed	Name of the Facebook page	Duration
1	August 5/2013	Ministry of Federal Affairs –Mofa	For 32 months
2	March 28/2016	Ministry of Federal and Pastoralist Development Affairs –Mofa	For 12 months
3	March 6/2017	Ministry of Federal and Pastoralist Development Affairs –Mofpda	For 20 months
4	October 29/2018	Ministry of Peace የሰላምሚኒስቴር	To date

Source: Developed by the Researcher (2020)

As to this research was tried to assess the practice of social media usage of the Ministry of Peace, the researcher collected contents posted on the Ministry Facebook page after the Ministry was established and the name of its Facebook page was changed to *"Ministry of Peace የሰላም ሚኒስቴር"*.

4.2.2. Content Posting Frequency

Key informants responded that different activities, such as media alerts, daily news, various peace messages, events of the Ministry, peace music, video messages, vacancy and bids announcements, and other public service announcements were posted on the Ministry's Facebook page (Interviewee -1 & Interviewee -2 2020). Accordingly, from November 1/2018 up to the date of starting the analysis of this research, April 30/2020, 656 posted data on the Ministry Facebook page were collected. As shown in the figure 4.1 above, within eighteen months, ranging from zero to 13, zero to 36 and 3 to 82 data were posted on the Ministry's Facebook page per day, per week and per month respectively.

Accordingly, in April 2020, 36 posted contents which were the highest numbers of data per week were posted on the Facebook page. On the other side, in June 2019, July 2019 and August 2019,

no data were posted on the page for many weeks. In addition, ranging from 13 (on Feb 21/2019) data to zero were posted per day. Similarly, as shown in table figure 4.1, among 18 months covered by this research, above 30 data were posted in each nine months and below 30 data were posted in each of the remaining nine months.

Interviewee-1 and Interviewee -2 (2020) also affirmed that "depending on the activity of the Ministry, the number of posted messages also varies per day, per week and pre month". This shows that, the Ministry did not regularly or consistently update the Facebook page. In addition, as they stated:

> *All the information on the Ministry's Facebook page are posted by Communication Directorate communication experts. We the communication experts have experience in the field of communication and social media use. We also take special on-the-job training to build our capacity. Hence, information prepared for Facebook use are selected either individually or in group and after discussed about the length and language of texts as well as the type, quantity and quality in group and then will posted the Ministry's Facebook page. As a result, we do not have a significant problem with the Ministry's Facebook page usage. (Interviewee-1 & Interviewee -2, 2020).*

Even though Interviewee-1 & Interviewee -2 argued as there is no significant problem on using the ministry's Facebook page, the posted content indicated that the Ministry Facebook page was updated occasionally that had an impact for the accessibility of the posted information to its stakeholders. In addition the type of content posting language they use, the type of posting mediums, content category selection, etc. were note given due attention.

One key informant also believed that the Ministry is a large government institution which does not have shortage of information to post daily on its Facebook page. This respondent believed that "there is something problem in the Ministry's Facebook page usage: the problem may be lack of information, ineffective social media management, knowledge gap of social media

experts, shortage of expertise, a problem social media content presentation suitable for Facebook page or other problems (Interviewee -3, 2020)".

Interviewee-3 supported this argument, about the poor practice of Ministry's Facebook page usage as follows:

> *For example, various celebrities and religious fathers came up with their own video productions as well as text messages about peace building, conflict prevention, COVID prevention etc and posted the messages on the Ministry's Facebook page; got more like, share and comment. The number of people following the Ministry's Facebook page has also increased significantly. On the other side, when the same issue is done by the experts of the Ministry, there is not much users reaction on the posted messages. Hence, there is the problem of ineffective social media management. (Interviewee -3, 2020).*

4.2.3. Social Media Usage Guidelines and Content Posting Language Types

Regarding to social media usage guidelines, the use of Facebook language, content selecting requirements, the experts who will be responsible for content creation and other related issues, key informants responded that "the Ministry's Facebook page is one main way of information dissemination mechanism to the general public and its stakeholders found every corner of the country (Interviewee -1, 2020)". However, Ethiopia is a multi-lingual state, and the stakeholders of the Ministry are all people living in Ethiopia, currently, most of the information posted on the Ministry's Facebook page is available in Amharic language. The informants explained that:

> *The Ministry has not a documented social media usage guideline. However, efforts are being made to increase the number of the Ministry's Facebook page followers, by using standard words that can easily convey messages simply to suit the needs of the Ministry's Facebook page followers, avoiding in using cliché and redundant words, and by making the information available as short and precise and posted on the Ministry Facebook page mostly in Amharic language. In the future, in addition to Amharic language, the Ministry*

will try to disseminate information to communities in selected languages. (Interviewee -1 & Interviewee -2, 2020).

4.2.4. Content Category Selection

Table 4.2: Category of posted contents on the Ministry Facebook page

S/No	Content Category	Sub- Category	Numbers of Posted Contents
1	Conflict prevention and Peace promotion	Peace and Media	17
		Goodwill service	21
		Peace ambassador	19
		Prime ministers Novel prize & other Awards	19
		Lucy Tour	38
		Art and peace	12
		Religion and peace	12
		Elders, Indigenous knowledge, culture and peace	10
		Sport and peace	14
		Children, Youth, women and pace	25
		Planting seedlings, cleaning campaign & Peace	26
		Interregional state discussion and peace	10
		Cross-border communities and peace	3
		Peace and security officers/institutions	22
		Academic institutions, students and peace	9
		Civil society institutions and peace	9
		Early warning & other peace promotion activities	86
		Health and related issues and Peace	142
		Sub Total	494
2	Post conflict	Displacement & rehabilitating the displaced people	37
		Post Conflict & other related activities	20
		Sub Total	57
3	Other Activities	Condolence, Felicitation and Appreciation	23
		Updating Ministry's Facebook page cover photo	11
		Letter to Media organizations for News coverage	34
		Vacancy and Bid Announcement, Advertisement and other activities of the Ministry	37
		Sub Total	105
		Total	656

Source: Ministry's Facebook page survey (2020)

Regarding content category, the Ministry had provided different peace messages; post conflict issues and other activities via its Facebook page. Interviewee-1 and Interviewee -2 (2020) also affirmed that the content of the posted messages focuses more on social, political, and some economic issues. In addition, the Ministry mainly posted on its Facebook page about building culture of peace, messages of peace promotion, conflict prevention and early warning activities.

Accordingly, the Ministry posted the above mentioned content types of messages on its Facebook page by conducting various trainings about media ethics, peace journalism, values of peace, impact social media on peace and security; by nominating prominent personnel as the title of goodwill service ambassador and peace ambassador; by using the occasion of different events such as Lucy tour to different Regional States, football and other sport matches and festivals, entertainment and art festival events, the current Ethiopian Prime Minister's Novel Peace Prize Award celebrations, nationwide seedling planting and cleaning up campaign events etc.

Accordingly, the Ministry posted the above mentioned content types of messages on its Facebook page by conducting various trainings about media ethics, peace journalism, values of peace, impact social media on peace and security; by nominating prominent personnel as the title of goodwill service ambassador and peace ambassador; by using the occasion of different events such as Lucy tour to different Regional States, football and other sport matches and festivals, entertainment and art festival events, the current Ethiopian Prime Minister's Novel Peace Prize Award celebrations, nationwide seedling planting and cleaning up campaign events etc.

Furthermore, in order to promote peace and prevent conflict, the Ministry tried to aware the public by conducting discussions with religious fathers, youth and women, community elders, civic society institutions, regional state officials, and peace and security officials.

On the other side, the Ministry has undertaken a peacebuilding campaign by posting post conflict and related contents such as about the displaced persons, the cause of their displacement, activities of resettling the displaced persons, discussions about the cause of displacement, arbitration, reconciliation, rehabilitation, resettling and rehabilitating the displaced peoples, officials' visits to displaced areas and other activities such as material support for displaced persons.

The remaining contents were other than the above mention categories such as messages of appreciation, condolence, felicitation, Ministry's Facebook page profile picture and cover photo updates, letter to media organizations for news coverage, vacancy and bid announcement, and other information of the Ministry day to day activities.

4.2.5. Selection of Posting Medium and Sources

Regarding to the sources of posted contents as presented in figure 4.3 above, the Ministry's mostly posted contents prepared by the Ministry itself and shared a smaller amount of contents from others social media sites. Similarly, as shown in figure 4.4 above, the Ministry also posted contents organized mainly in the form of text or textual information combined with other medium.

4.3. Users Reactions to the Posted Contents

4.3.1. Users Reactions to the Total Posted Contents

Table 4.3: Numbers of likes, shares, and comments

S/No	Month	Posted Messages	Total Likes	Total Comments	Total Shares	Total Reactions
1	April 2020	82	23,758	985	4,660	29,403
2	March 2020	72	8,092	500	1,228	9,820
3	February 2020	33	7,388	645	1,258	9,291
4	January 2020	23	3,478	497	645	4,620
5	December 2019	29	6,068	464	1,323	7,855
6	November 2019	21	2,736	176	558	3,470
7	October 2019	25	5,392	335	1,223	6,950
8	September 2019	42	5,604	395	1,096	7,095
9	August 2019	12	2,682	279	658	3,619
10	July 2019	3	652	82	231	965
11	June 2019	11	1,047	75	194	1,316
12	May 2019	33	4,301	413	1,018	5,732
13	April 2019	27	1,041	255	261	1,557
14	March 2019	25	215	375	227	817
15	February 2019	54	2,602	263	1,716	4,581
16	January 2019	39	6,972	995	5,991	13,958
17	December 2018	76	7,170	454	3,625	11,249
18	November 2018	49	11,290	767	5,483	17,540
Total		656	100,488	7,955	31,395	139,838
Percentage			71.9%	5.7%	22.4%	100%

Source: Ministry's Facebook page survey (2020)

The table 4.3 shows that among all months the highest numbers of likes were recorded in April 2020 by getting 23,758 likes and the lowest were in March 2019 by getting 215 likes. The highest number of comments, which were 995, recorded in January 2019 and the lowest number of comments, which were 75, recorded in June 2019.

Similarly, contents posted January 2019 shared 5,991 times, which were the highest of all months and contents posted in June 2019 shared 194 times, which was the lowest. In addition, the highest number of the total sum of likes, comments and shares was recorded in April 2020 by getting 29,403 likes, comments and shares and the lowest number recorded in March 2019 by getting 817 likes, comments and shares.

The table 4.3 also shows that among all posted contents within 18 months had got a total of 139,838 likes, comments and share. Among the total users reaction by liking, commenting and sharing to the posted content, they reacted more by liking and less by sharing and commenting. Accordingly, all posted contents had got the total of 100,488 likes, 31,395 share and 7,955 comments by the users which represented 71.9 percent, 22.4 percent and 5.7 percent respectively.

4.3.2. Users Comments to the Posted Contents

Kim and Yang (2017, pp. 442-443) stated that liking the posted content requires less commitment than commenting and sharing and commenting requires less commitment than sharing a posted content; however, in terms of influence, effect or consequence, commenting a posted contents either positively or negatively impacts more than sharing and liking.

Table 4.4: Positive and negative comments

S/No	Content Category	No. of Contents	Comments		
			Positive	Negative	Total
1	Conflict Prevention and Peace promotion	24	256	79	335
2	Post conflict	7	46	14	60
3	Others Activities	5	30	18	48
Total		36	332	111	443

Source: Ministry's Facebook page survey (2020)

As a result, from a total of 656 data posted on the Ministry's Facebook page, two out of each month's post were selected and users comments as well as the Ministry's response to the posted comments were reviewed. Most of the comments posted on the Ministry's Facebook page are in textual form of writing. Some comments are in pictures, photos, animations, punctuation and some are suggestions.

Hence, it is difficult to classify as completely the comments were positive or negative comments. Therefore, for the purposes of this research, based on their nearest explanations, each of the comments was categorized into the nearest category: to the very positive and very negative comments.

Accordingly, for the selected 36 posted contents users commented 332 (75%) positively and 111 (25%) negatively. These posted contents had got ranging from one to 65 total comments, zero to 49 positive comments and zero to 16 negative comments. Most of the posted contents organized with the combination of text with image posting medium and users also reacted either positively or negatively to this posting medium.

The research also assessed the posted contents from the context of peacebuilding. Accordingly, as showed in table 4.4, 24 posted contents were peace promotion and related activities, 7 posted contents were contents related to post conflict, reconciliation and rehabilitation activities and the remaining 5 posted contents were others information. In the same way, among the total 443 comments, the total 335 goes to the contents of peace promotion and related category, a total of 60 comments were covered by post-conflict and related posts and 48 comments, were given to the category others activities.

Similarly, posted contents in the category of peace promotion and related activities had got 335 comments of which 256 comments were positive and 79 comments were negative. The category of others activities also had got a total of 48 comments of which 30 were positive comment and 18 were negative comments whereas among the total of 60 comments were given to the post-conflict and related posts, 46 were positive and 14 were negative comments.

Among the comments, some of the positive comments include wishing, appreciating and encouraging the institution's ministers and officials, suggesting issues that need to be addressed,

asking for more information about the institution's activities and responsibilities, and so on. At the same time, racial and ethnic based insults, negatively opposing ideas, negatively criticizing the Ministry activities, insulting personal hatred, complaining, making sarcastic and unsound comments, etc. are some of the negative comments.

Regarding to users comment to posted contents key informant responded that "the Ministry tried to fix such negative comments by disseminating accurate, fact based and up-to-date information via the Ministry's Facebook page (Interviewee -2, 2020)". However, despite the Ministry Facebook page users commented positively or negatively, no reaction or response was found from the Ministry side on the Ministry Facebook page about users comments. In addition, another key informant affirmed that "if the users' comments are negative or related to hate speech, it will be deleted or hidden from the comment section of the Ministry Facebook page by the Ministry Facebook page administrators (Interviewee -1, 2020)". This indicated that the Ministry is not using the Facebook page for two way communications.

4.3.3. Users Reactions to the Posted Content Categories

Table 4.5: Users reaction to content categories

S/No	Content Category	Like	Com ment	Share	Total	Perce ntage
1	Conflict Prevention and Peace promotion	81,299	5,814	26,074	113,187	80.9
2	Post conflict	4,269	564	1,283	6,116	4.4
3	Others Activities	14,920	1,577	4,038	20,535	14.7
Total		100,488	7,955	31,395	139,838	100

Source: Ministry's Facebook page survey (2020)

As illustrated in the table 4.5 above, among the total posted contents, peace promotion, early warning and conflict prevention contents (80.9 %) had got the total of 81,299 likes, 5,814 comments and shared 26,074 times; post conflict, reconciliation and rehabilitation contents (4.4%) had got 4,269 likes, 564 comments and shared 1,283 times; and other posted contents (14.7%) had got 14,920 likes, 1,577 comments and shared 4,038 times. In general, the Ministry posted 551 pre-conflict and post-conflict contents which cover 85.3 % out of the total posted contents on the Ministry's Facebook page and have got the total of 119,403 likes, comments and share.

4.3.4. Users Reactions to the Sources of Posted Contents

Table 4.6: Sources of the Ministry Facebook page contents

S/ No	Sources of the Contents	Like	Comment	Share	**Total**	**Percentage**
1	MoP	94,144	7,444	29,510	131,098	93.7
2	FBC	2,066	139	601	2,806	2
3	Others	1,962	133	409	2,504	1.8
4	EBC	1,236	140	613	1,989	1.4
5	ENA	540	60	190	790	0.6
6	PMO	540	39	72	651	0.5
	Total	100,488	7,955	31,395	139,838	100

Source: Ministry's Facebook page survey (2020)

The Ministry posted different information on its Facebook page by organizing the posted information by itself or by sharing from others social media sites to its Facebook page. Accordingly, user reactions to the posted contents vary from one source to another. As illustrated in the table 4.6 above, the Ministry's mostly posted contents prepared by the Ministry itself which had got 93.7 percent of the total users reaction. When compared to other than MoP, users reacted more to contents shared from FBC (2%) and followed contents shared from other sources (1.8%), shared from EBC (1.4%), shared from ENA (0.6%) and shared from PMO (0.5%).

4.3.5. Users Reactions to Posting Medium

Table 4.7: Users reactions to posting medium

S/ No	**Types of Posting Medium**	**Likes**	**Comments**	**Shares**	**Total**	**Percentage**
1	Text with Images	74,886	6,051	20,335	101,272	72.4
2	Only Text	10,237	903	4,042	15,182	10.9
3	Texts with Audio/Video	8,216	344	2,053	10,613	7.6
4	Only Images	4,055	178	1,346	5,579	4.0
5	Only Audio/Video	3,094	479	3,619	7,192	5.1
	Total	100,488	7,955	31,395	139,838	100

Source: Ministry's Facebook page survey (2020)

As illustrated in table 4.7, user reactions differ for each posting medium. Accordingly, among all medium, users reacted more to the posted contents in combinations of text with image messages

(cover 72.4%), which is followed by only text messages (10.9%), combinations of text with audio and video messages (7.6%), only audio and video messages (5.1%) and only image messages (4%). Their reaction to content posting medium indicated that, among all medium, users mostly reacted by liking, commenting and sharing to the combinations of text messages with images. On the other side only audio-video messages and only image messages had got less like, comment and share.

4.3.6. Users Reactions to Content Posting Languages

Table 4.8: Users reactions to posting language types

S/No	Language	Like	Comment	Share	Total	Percentage
1	Amharic	85,978	6,995	28,615	121,588	86.9
2	Amharic & English	9361	658	1855	11,874	8.5
3	English	1,930	128	368	2,426	1.8
4	Tigrigna	187	17	36	240	0.2
5	Amharic & Oromo	87	2	10	99	0.06
6	Oromo	51	0	14	65	0.04
7	Not stated in language (photo or video)	2,894	155	497	3,546	2.5
Total		100,488	7,955	31,395	139,838	100

Source: Ministry's Facebook page survey (2020)

Users reaction to the posted contents varies depending on the number of contents posted. Accordingly, as stated in the table 4.8 above, among all users reaction to all posted contents, contents posted in Amharic language had got 121,588 (86.9 %) like, comment and share. Contents posted both in Amharic and English language covers 8.5% of the total users reaction followed contents posted either only photo without description or video without narration which represents 2.5% of the total users reaction. The remaining users reaction to posted contents goes to contents posted in English language (1.8%), in Tigrigna language (0.2%), both in Amharic & Oromo language (0.06%) and in Oromo language (0.04).

4.4. Opportunities and Challenges of Social Media Usage

This study tried to assess the of Ministry's social media usage for peace building purpose and encountered challenges or opportunities in using it. Accordingly, in order to assess the Ministry's social media practice for peace building purpose, Ministry's employees and officials were

interviewed. As presented below, the interviewees expressed their views about the opportunities and challenges faced the Ministry in using social media usage as a communication tool for peace building.

As stated in proclamation 1097/2018 (FNG, 2018, pp. 10639-10641), the Ministry has duties and responsibilities to ensure the peace, security, to facilitate proper protection to citizens living in any part of the country. Currently, social media is becoming the fastest growing media sector in the world which facilitates interaction, enhance access to information and have the functions of knowing the public attitude found at every corner of the country or the world. It is also easy to use and easily accessible everywhere. Accordingly, in order to effectively accomplish its duties and responsibilities, the Ministry is using social media as a communication tool for information dissemination to the general public.

Key informants stated below about the advantages of using social media that:

> *The Ministry is an institution that works for peace and stability and as long as peace is an issue for all Ethiopians, it is not possible to reach this large number of stakeholders only through the traditional means of communication, such as publishing magazine, leaflet and other types of mainstream media. Accordingly, in order to accomplish its duties and responsibilities, the Ministry is using social media as one of the main means to disseminating information to its stakeholders and the general public. (Interviewee -1 & Interviewee -2, 2020).*

Facebook page allowed communicating directly with different stakeholders, the community and other users. It also serves for gathering different ideas either from individuals, groups, and organizations with different perspectives, knowing the needs of the community through monitoring comments, likes and shares. Hence, the Ministry will be benefitted for its better achievement by applying Facebook page properly. As stated below by the key informants:

> *The responsibilities of the Ministry is building peace at the national level and tried to build peace by disseminating more contents related to peace promotion, early warning and conflict prevention issues via its Facebook page. Posting various types of contents on*

the Facebook page also contributed and will contribute to the facilitation of communication among different peace building stakeholders. In addition, we are conducting media monitoring on the Ministry Facebook page which helps to take appropriate action based on collected public opinions, feedback and valuable suggestions. (Interviewee -1 & Interviewee -2, 2020).

On the other side, the role of social media may vary depending its application and the purpose of action. It will have a potential to become a cause of conflict or facilitates the process of peacebuilding (Khan, 2017, p. 136; Griffin, 2012, pp. 385-386).

Key informants also explained that:

……social media has double sword. If we used social media properly and, it can contribute to build culture of peace, prevent violence and conflicts; enable us to work hard and to build a better and peaceful society. On the other hand, if the usage of social media is misused or abused, it spreads hate speech which negatively affects all things. So it needs a proper usage and guided by proper legal frameworks. (Interviewee -1 & Interviewee -4, 2020)".

Another key informant affirmed the idea stated above that if truth-based information disseminated and circulated via social media based on facts, it helps to prevent conflict and promote and build peace. On the contrary, if inaccurate information published and circulated on social media sites, it can be a cause of conflict (Interviewee -2, 2020). In this regard, both Interviewee -1 and Interviewee -2 stated the following:

...social media is limitless, borderless, and fast which makes information accessible everywhere. It gives you the opportunity to write good or bad things. Much of the information posted and disseminated on social media is managed by the individual, not at the institutional level. As a result, most information may not be verified. It provide an

opportunity for the individual to write his or her own agenda what he or she wants and publish on social media sites. If inaccurate and negative information disseminated via social media sits, it will become the cause of conflict. On the contrary, it is safe to say that posting factual information through social media sites helps to promote peace and build culture of peace. (Interviewee -1 & Interviewee -2, 2020).

Regarding to challenges faced the Ministry in using Facebook as a communication tool; Interviewee -2 (2020) responded that there are pages that are working to weaken the Ministry's activities by using different social media sites. This key informant also stated, the Ministry's Facebook administrators have removed the users comments from the posted content comment section of the Ministry's Facebook when they believed that the comments were negative. Hence, these arrangements indicate that the practice does not encourage Facebook users to become the Ministry's Facebook subscriber as well as does not show reflecting differences of opinion and entertaining diversity of ideas.

However, this key informant stated below about the efforts how to fix such opposite activities.

……in order to fix such negative comments and opposite activities propagated by others, we are tried to disseminating accurate, fact based and up-to-date information via the Ministry's Facebook page. In addition, in order to enhance their contribution for the peacebuilding process at the national level, the Ministry has trained some influential print media professionals, social media practitioners and activists, governmental and non-governmental organizations, etc. (Interviewee -2, 2020).

Interviewee-4 (2020) also pointed that currently, "one of the causes of conflict happened in different areas of Ethiopia is hate speech and misinformation that disseminated via the media platforms". This informant suggested that urging mature writers who can write good articles on the issues of peace and circulating their ideas on media platforms will make a significant contribution to peace building. In addition, when asked the Interviewees about the challenges

they faced in using the Ministry's Facebook page, both Interviewee -1 and Interviewee -2 (2020) responded that before the Ministry was established and sometime after its establishment, less attention were given in using Facebook page and other social media platforms. Interviewee-2 added that,

> *However this Facebook page was created in 2013, its importance was not well accepted and there were not given much attention to use Facebook and increase the followers the Facebook page. As a result we were not allowed to post some information on the Ministry's Facebook page. Until the establishment of the Ministry in 2018, the numbers of the Ministry Facebook page followers were less than 2,000. (Interviewee -2, 2020).*

However, gradually, as both Interviewee -1 and Interviewee -2 (2020) responded, Facebook became an influential media outlet, believing that it could be more accessible if the information disseminated through Facebook. As a result, both informants responded the following about the gradual change and the current situation of the Ministry's Facebook page usage. As they stated:

> *...currently, great efforts were made to increase the followers of the Ministry's Facebook page. Hence, we are tiring to post different activities of the Ministry, such as media alerts, daily news, various peace messages, events of the Ministry, peace music and videos, vacancy and bids announcements, and other public service announcements in general all information is being posted on the Ministry's Facebook page. Consequently, the Ministry's Facebook page is getting more and more likes, comments and shares. In addition, within two years, the number of the Ministry's Facebook page followers has increased significantly from 2,000 in 2018 to more than 70,000 in May 2020. (Interviewee -1 & Interviewee -2, 2020).*

Interviewee-3 and Interviewee -4 (2020) also affirmed the above stated response that, however social media is easy to use a great tool to sell the purpose missions and visions of any

organization, before and at the beginning of the establishment of the Ministry, there was a problem in posting fresh and up-to-date information on the Ministry's Facebook page. Currently, as Interviewee -3 (2020) stated the number of the followers has increased than before and the usage of the Ministry's Facebook page has been changed dramatically.

However, Interviewee -3 (2020) argued that as the Ministry is a large government institution, when compared to other institutions and individuals Facebook page, the number of the Ministry's Facebook page followers as well as its Facebook usage is very small. This respondent believed that "there is something problem in the Ministry's Facebook page usage (Interviewee -3, 2020)" and supported this argument that "The problem may be ineffective social media management, knowledge gap of social media experts or a problem social media content presentation on Facebook page (Interviewee -3, 2020)".

Despite Interviewee -3 (2020) assumed there were some problem in the Ministry's Facebook page usage, Interviewee -1 replied the above stated issue on the other way. According to Interviewee-1 (2020, there is no significant problem other than lack of human resource and internet connectivity. Interviewee-2 (2020) also believed that, in order to say there is a problem in the Ministry's Facebook page usage, it needs to undertake a research about the Ministry's Facebook page practice as well as user's assessment. As they stated "still there is no any users' assessment undertaken about how the Ministry is using its Facebook properly (Interviewee -1 & Interviewee -2, 2020)".

4.5. Summary of Findings

As social media is becoming the fastest growing, in order to effectively accomplish its duties and responsibilities, the Ministry is using social media as a communication tool for information dissemination to the general public. Accordingly, during the 18 months covered by the study, 3 to 82 contents were posted per month, from zero to 23 contents were posted per week and from zero to 13 contents were posted per day. Even though the importance of using social media as a communication tool increased gradually, at the beginning, less attention were given in using social media as a communication tool and the page was not consistently updated up to a month or more. For instance, from July 5/2019 – August 19/2019, for 45 days the Ministry's Facebook page was not updated.

All of the information posted on the Ministry's Facebook page indicated that at least one content was posted per day for 18 months. However, out of the 18 months included in the research, the total numbers of data posted in nine months were more than the number of the days of the month and the total numbers of data posted during the remaining nine months were less than the number of days of each month. For instance, 82, 76, 72 12, 11 and 3 contents were posted in April/2020, December/2018, March/2020, August/2019, June/2019 and July/2019 respectively. All contents posted in 18 months on the Ministry's Facebook page had got the total of 139,838 user reactions (100,488 like, 7,955 comments and 31,395 shares); however, when more contents were posted more likes, comments and shares were recorded whereas, when fewer contents were posted, they had got few likes, comments and shares.

The acceptance of using the Ministry Facebook as a communication tool, user reactions to the posted contents and the followers the Ministry Facebook page also gradually is increased. However, as the Ministry is a large government institution, when compared to other institutions and individuals Facebook page, the numbers of the Ministry's Facebook page followers are very small. Hence, the inconsistency of updating the Ministry's Facebook page negatively affected the Ministry's Facebook followers and user reactions to the posted contents. User comments were assessed and resulted that 75 percent of the comments were positively stated and 25 percent were negatively commented.

Another result found that a large number of user reacted to the posted contents on the Ministry's Facebook page which prepared and produced by other than the Ministry. On the other hand, when information was prepared and posted by the Ministry's experts, little user feedback was found. These indicated there is the problem of ineffective social media management. Hence in order to use social media effectively, it needs to improve the content selection presentation on Facebook page, the quality and quantity of the Ministry experts, etc. When we see the sources of the posted contents on the Ministry's Facebook page, 81.9 percent of the posted contents which had got 93.7 percent of users reaction were prepared and posted by the Ministry itself. The remaining 18.1 percent contents which had got 6.3 percent of user reaction were shared from other social media sites.

The Ministry also posted the contents from more to less in a combination of texts with image, only in text, text with a combination of audio or video content, only image, only audio or only

video contents respectively. Among all posted contents, contents posted with text and images combinations, which were 63.1 percent of the total posting medium had got 72.4 percent of user reactions. This indicated that users reacted more to the mostly posted contents. However, in addition to text and images combination messages, video, audio and other posting medium had great power to disseminate messages. Therefore, the Ministry needs to improve the usage of its content posting medium.

Regarding to the posted content category, as the main activities of the Ministry is doing peace building activities. Hence, among the total posted content, 75.3 percent of posted contents were pre-conflict activities, 16 percent of posted contents were other than pre and post conflict activities and 8.7 percent of posted contents were post-conflict activities. These show that more emphasis was given to the contents of peace promotion, early warning/response and conflict prevention activities. Hence, it needs improvement on publishing activities related to reconciliation, rehabilitation of the displaced people and other post conflict activities. Similarly, as more number of contents posted in each category, users also mostly reacted more. Accordingly they reacted 80.9 percent to pre conflict contents, 4.4 percent to post conflict contents and 14.7 percent to other than these two categories.

The research also found that among different social media platforms, the Ministry is using only Facebook. The Ministry also did not have a documented social media usage guideline that used to determining the kind of information should be prepared and when, how, by whom, etc. it should be uploaded. In addition, another result found that, all posted contents were written in four languages and in the form of photo or video without description.

However, although Ethiopia is a multi-lingual country, the Ministry is an Ethiopian federal institution, and all Ethiopians are stakeholders of the Ministry, information provided on the Ministry's Facebook page were mostly in Amharic language. Among all posted contents, 81 percent of posted contents were posted in Amharic language and less than 0.5 percent of posted contents were posted in other local languages. Even though Amharic is a federal official working language, in order to address the disseminated information to all Ethiopians it needs some improvement on the Ministry’s Facebook page language usage.

The research also founded that negative comments to the posted information were corrected by removing it from the comment section of the Ministry Facebook page. In the assessment conducted on the Ministry Facebook page also found that no action or reply was found by the Ministry to any of the positive or negative comments posted on its Facebook page. These indicated that the Ministry did not properly use the Facebook page for two-way communication that enhances to achieve the duties and responsibilities of the Ministry. In addition, the research founded that the Ministry did not undertake any assessment about user reactions to the posted contents and about the practice of the Ministry Facebook usage.

CHAPTER FIVE

5. Conclusions and Recommendations

In this part, conclusion and recommendation would have been discussed. The conclusion focuses on the research objectives and the findings of the research and the recommendation drown from conclusion.

5.1. Conclusions

As stated by Moore-Russo et al (2017, p. 2), social science research on Facebook has focused mostly who uses Facebook, why people use it, how users present themselves, interact each other, etc. Accordingly, this research tried to assess the challenges and opportunities usage social media for peace building process, how far the Ministry Facebook page contribute for peace building purpose and how far users interact on it.

In order to conduct the research, the researcher reviewed related literature about the concepts of Facebook and peacebuilding and assessed the Ministry's social media practices by conducting interview and gathering the posted contents from the Ministry's Facebook page. The assessments were conducted based on the research objectives by grouping and categorizing the collected contents.

Accordingly, the researcher collected 656 posted contents from the Ministry Facebook page. Within the 18 months covered in the research, from the lowest 3 to the highest 82 contents were posted per month and had got the total of 139,838 user reactions by liking, commenting and sharing the posted contents. However, the results showed that the Ministry's Facebook page had not updated consistently and the reactions of users vary corresponding to the page update. Hence, inconsistently updating the Ministry Facebook page negatively affects user reactions to the posted contents.

Sources of the posted contents and their posting medium were also assessed. Accordingly, most of the contents were posted by the Ministry itself organizing it by combining texts messages with image and other multimedia. In addition, as the main activities of the Ministry is doing peace building activities, among the total posted content, 84 percent of the posted contents were related

to peace promotion, early warning, conflict prevention and post conflict activities and the remaining posted contents were information other than peace and conflict related contents.

The research also assessed and found that the Ministry does not have any social media guidelines. It also disseminated information via its Facebook page by mostly using mostly in Amharic language or both Amharic and other languages. The Ministry also did not use the page properly for two way communication purpose.

In general, the information posted on the Ministry Facebook page focused on conflict prevention and peace promotion. Most of these posted contents also produced by the Ministry itself, written in Amharic language, and posted in combination with photo and other multimedia. However, as video, audio and other posting medium had the power to disseminate messages, the Ministry needs to improve the usage of its content posting medium.

In addition, in order to carry out sustainable peace building, it is important to disseminate information in languages other than Amharic and to pay attention to post conflict issues. It is also important to improve in updating conditions of the Ministry's Facebook page, the content selection and presentation of contents.

Hence, in order to qualify the Ministry's social media usage and overcome challenges they faced in using social media, based on findings and conclusion the research, the following points are recommended for further improvement.

5.2. Recommendations

1. Social media use guidelines clearly states what kind of information is available in what format and language and when and how it were uploaded, which will greatly contribute to the growth of the Ministry's social media page. Therefore, the Ministry is highly recommended to prepare and use social media usage guideline.
2. Since the main duties and responsibilities of the Ministry is building culture of peace, in addition to Facebook, the Ministry is highly recommended to use additional social media types as a communication tool.

3. Since the consistent and continuous use of social media increases the accessibility of the posted contents to the general public, the Ministry is recommended to update its Facebook page consistently.
4. Deleting negative comments on the Facebook page will have a negative impact on the Ministry's Facebook followers, so rather than deleting such comments, the Ministry should reply appropriate responses to such comments.
5. Since the Ministry is a federal institution, services of the Ministry benefit all the people of the country. Hence, in order to improve its Facebook usage and getting more informed audience, in addition to Amharic language, the Ministry needs to use other selected languages as a medium of communication for information dissemination purpose.
6. Conducting need assessment is one thing to increase the number of the Ministry Facebook users. Therefore, the Ministry should conduct an assessment on how Facebook users reaction and how the Ministry manages its Facebook page.
7. As video, audio and other posting medium as well as a well prepared and produced content has the power to transfer messages, the Ministry recommended using all posting medium proportionally.

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Annex – 1

Interview Guide for Communication Directorate Experts and Officials of the Ministry

1. What are the overall objectives and goals of the Ministry? How far do you think your social media activities are supporting the objectives and goals of the Ministry?
2. How do you evaluate the use of social media in the overall communication for peace in the ministry? What are the major social media platforms the Ministry is dominantly using?
3. Do you believe using social media as a communication tool has its impact in conflict prevention and/or peace building? How?
4. Does the Ministry have social media strategy? If "yes" please explain about the strategy in brief or if "no" what kind of social media strategy do you think you should use while operating the Ministry's social media account?
5. Does the Ministry use social media practices for conflict prevention, peace building and/or using for an early warning system?
6. What are strategies, plans or initiatives currently applied by Ministry of Peace for conflict prevention and peace building?
7. Do you evaluate the comments and feedback responses coming from social media platforms of the Ministry? What do the feedbacks indicate?
8. Please describe the strengths and weakness the Ministry's social media activities as well as the benefits and challenges experienced by such social media pages.
9. How do you view the prospect of social media in Ministry of Peace and how social media impact peace building in the country?
10. Please add any other thing related to the Ministry's social media practices.

Thank you very much your cooperation for giving this interview.

Annex – 2

Interview Guide for Peace Building and other Sector Experts and Officials of the Ministry

1. What are some of the peace building initiatives in Ethiopia in general and in the Ministry of Peace in particular?
2. Do you believe social media as an effective communication tool for Peace building and conflict prevention? How?
3. Please describe your evaluation of the usage of social media platforms in the Ministry. What are the dominant platforms used?
4. How do you evaluate the impact of use of social media as a communication tool on peace building and conflict resolution in this Country?
5. Do the social media monitors evaluate the comments and feedback responses coming from social media platforms of the Ministry?
6. Please describe the strengths and weakness the Ministry's social media activities as well as the benefits and challenges experienced by such social media pages.
7. What is your general impression on the practitioners who manage social media platforms? Do you think they are qualified and professionals?
8. Do the posts and news presented on the social media platform attractive, timely and relevant to the Ministry's over all objectives.
9. What do you want to suggest in order improving the overall use of social media for peace initiatives in the Ministry?

Thank you very much your cooperation for giving this interview.

Annex – 3

Profile of Interviewees

Key Informants	Sex	Age Range	Department	Position Level	Date of interview
Interviewee 1	Male	30-35	Communication Directorate	Senior Communication Expert and MoP Facebook Page Admin	05 May 2020
Interviewee 2	Male	35-45	Communication Directorate	Senior Communication Expert and MoP Facebook Page Admin	05 May 2020
Interviewee 3	Male	35-45	Belief and Religion Affairs Directorate	Director	07 May 2020
Interviewee 4	Male	40-50	Peace Building Directorate	Director	08 May 2020

Annex – 4

Posted Contents on the Ministry Facebook Page

S/No	Date	Posted content in Brief	Posting Language	Content Category	Posting Medium	Content Source	like	comments	share
1	April 0/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	62	10	17
2	Apri 9/2020	የሃዘን መግለጫ/expressesion of condolence	Am & En	Ot	TI	MoP	222	77	28
3	Apri 9/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am & Or	PCP	T	Ot	40	1	2
4	Apr 28/2020	ምስጋና/ Appreciation for your active participation	Am & En	Ot	TI	MoP	345	14	32
5	Apr 28/2020	ሁነቱ የሚተላለፍበትን አድራሻ ጥቆማ መስጠት/ Indicate the address to which the event will be transmitted	Am	Ot	TV	MoP	64	4	7
6	Apr 27/2020	ሁነቱን በፌስቡክ እንዲከታተሉ መጠቆም/ Suggest to follow the event on Facebook	Am & En	Ott	TI	PMO	21	0	1
7	Apr 27/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am & En	PCP	TI	PMO	15	0	0
8	Apr 27/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ የላቦራቶሪ ምርመራ ሪፖርት/ corona Virus Laboratory Test Report	Am	PCP	T	MoP	40	2	5
9	Apr 27/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	52	0	9
10	Apr 27/2020	የአስተያየት መቀበያ አድራሻን ስለማሳወቅ/ Notification of the Address to recive comments	Am & En	Ot	TI	MoP	348	16	44
11	Apr 25/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	59	5	6
12	Apr 24/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	85	5	11
13	Apr 24/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am & En	PCP	TI	PMO	54	0	9
14	Apr 24/2020	የኮቪድ19 ወረርሽኝን በተመለከተ ሊነኮችን ይጫኑ / A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	PMO	22	0	4
15	Apr 24/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	267	11	34
16	Apr 23/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተደረገ ድጋፍ/ support to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	111	4	26
17	Apr 22/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	128	0	34
18	Apr 21/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ የላቦራቶሪ ምርመራ ሪፖርት/ corona Virus Laboratory Test Report	Am	PCP	TI	EBC	447	23	94
19	Apr 21/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ የላቦራቶሪ ምርመራ ሪፖርት/ corona Virus Laboratory Test Report	Am	PCP	T	MoP	154	0	3
20	Apr 20/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ የላቦራቶሪ ምርመራ ሪፖርት/ corona Virus Laboratory Test Report	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	121	3	8
21	Apr 19/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ የላቦራቶሪ ምርመራ ሪፖርት/ corona Virus Laboratory Test Report	Am	PCP	T	Ot	22	0	3
22	Apr 19/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am & Or	PCP	TI	Ot	47	1	8
23	Apr 19/2020	ለፋሲካ በዓል እንኳን በሰላምና በጤና አደረሳችሁ/ Happy Easter message	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	394	15	27
24	Apr 18/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ የላቦራቶሪ ምርመራ ሪፖርት/ corona Virus Laboratory Test Report	Am	PCP	T	MoP	130	0	8
25	Apr 17/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተደረገ ድጋፍ/ support to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	87	0	7
26	Apr 16/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተደረገ ድጋፍ/ support to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	122	2	9
27	Apr 16/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	416	15	51
28	Apr 15/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	T	MoP	182	5	17
29	Apr 15/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	17	0	7
30	Apr 15/2020	Facebook page Cover photo update	Ot	Ot	I	MoP	695	34	127
31	Apr 15/2020	Facebook page Cover photo update	Ot	Ot	I	MoP	38	0	6
32	Apr 15/2020	Facebook page Cover photo update	Ot	Ot	I	MoP	38	3	1
33	Apr 14/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ የላቦራቶሪ ምርመራ ሪፖርት/ corona Virus Laboratory Test Report	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	196	6	31
34	Apr 13/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	1460	41	504
35	Apr 13/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	55	0	8
36	Apr 12/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ የላቦራቶሪ ምርመራ ሪፖርት/ corona Virus Laboratory Test Report	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	149	6	50

S/No	Date	Posted content in Brief	Posting Language	Content Category	Posting Medium	Content Source	like	comments	share
37	Apr 12/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	7634	380	1509
38	Apr 11/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	2078	59	347
39	Apr 10/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተደረገ ድጋፍ/ support to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	190	3	15
40	Apr 10/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት, A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	84	1	16
41	Apr 10/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	167	10	31
42	Apr 10/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	32	0	7
43	Apr 9/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	105	0	22
44	Apr 8/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	44	1	3
45	Apr 8/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	99	3	27
46	Apr 8/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Ti	PCP	TV	MoP	51	4	21
47	Apr 7/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	1700	36	284
48	Apr 7/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	191	2	29
49	Apr 7/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	PMO	8	0	0
50	Apr 7/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	Ot	65	1	4
51	Apr 7/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	36	0	9
52	Apr 6/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	EBC	53	0	9
53	Apr 6/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	Ot	55	1	4
54	Apr 6/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	324	10	30
55	Apr 5/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	T	EBC	64	2	11
56	Apr 5/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	Ot	49	4	11
57	Apr 5/2020	Facebook page Cover photo update / A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Ot	Ot	I	MoP	47	1	7
58	Apr 5/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	750	27	327
59	Apr 4/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	PMO	27	0	0
60	Apr 4/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	118	5	11
61	Apr 4/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	42	0	0
62	Apr 3/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	V	Ot	64	3	19
63	Apr 3/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Or	PCP	T	MoP	51	0	14
64	Apr 3/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ የላቦራቶሪ ምርመራ ሪፖርት/ corona Virus Laboratory Test Report	Am	PCP	T	MoP	54	1	12
65	Apr 3/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Ti	PCP	TI	MoP	136	13	15
66	Apr 2/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	147	4	17
67	Apr 2/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	Ot	73	3	23
68	Apr 2/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተደረገ ድጋፍ/ support to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	158	9	13
69	Apr 2/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	685	35	145
70	Apr 2/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	7	1	9
71	Apr 2/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	52	0	4
72	Apr 2/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	573	28	281
73	Apr 2/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	30	0	0
74	Apr 1/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	Ot	74	4	23
75	Apr 1/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	EBC	35	2	1

S/No	Date	Posted content in Brief	Posting Language	Content Category	Posting Medium	Content Source	like	comments	share
76	Apr 1/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	FBC	26	0	4
77	Apr 1/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	509	24	55
78	Apr 1/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	104	3	12
79	Apr 1/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	Ot	34	0	0
80	Apr 1/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Ot	PCP	I	MoP	20	0	4
81	Apr 1/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Ot	PCP	I	MoP	69	2	29
82	Apr 1/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት A message to prevent the spread of corona virus /	Am	PCP	V	FBC	9	0	0
83	Mar 31/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተደረገ ድጋፍ/ support to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	T	MoP	69	5	6
84	Mar 31/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	V	PMO	11	0	3
85	Mar 31/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	109	3	16
86	Mar 31/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	90	2	8
87	Mar 31/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	244	7	9
88	Mar 31/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	Ot	42	1	44
89	Mar 31/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	T	Ot	64	2	13
90	Mar 30/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	381	33	68
91	Mar 30/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	104	3	19
92	Mar 30/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	PMO	20	4	1
93	Mar 30/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am & En	PCP	TV	PMO	8	0	0
94	Mar 30/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	Ot	18	1	3
95	Mar 29/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am & En	PCP	TI	PMO	16	2	2
96	Mar 28/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	617	85	94
97	Mar 28/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተደረገ ድጋፍ/ support to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	80	10	2
98	Mar 28/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተደረገ ድጋፍ/ support to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	68	1	2
99	Mar 28/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተደረገ ድጋፍ/ support to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	97	4	5
100	Mar 28/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተደረገ ድጋፍ/ support to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	205	7	18
101	Mar 28/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተደረገ ድጋፍ/ support to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	124	7	22
102	Mar 28/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Ot	PCP	I	PMO	14	1	1
103	Mar 27/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	EBC	49	0	5
104	Mar 27/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተደረገ ድጋፍ/ support to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	145	9	13
105	Mar 27/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት / A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	210	5	37
106	Mar 27/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	PMO	17	1	2
107	Mar 27/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	FBC	33	0	8
108	Mar 27/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	FBC	157	3	17
109	Mar 27/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	FBC	92	5	13
110	Mar 26/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	296	12	73
111	Mar 26/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	PMO	28	1	7
112	Mar 26/2020	የሀዘን መግለጫ/ message ofcondolences	Am & En	Ot	TI	Ot	73	8	6
113	Mar 25/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am & En	PCP	TI	PMO	37	0	2
114	Mar 25/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ መከላከያ ቁሳቁስ ስርጭት / corona virus preventive materials distribution	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	88	4	12

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115	Mar 25/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	253	17	45
116	Mar 25/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ መከላከያ ቁሳቁስ ስርጭት / corona virus preventive materials distribution	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	92	2	10
117	Mar 25/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ መከላከያ ቁሳቁስ ስርጭት / corona virus preventive materials distribution	Am	PCP	T	MoP	44	3	4
118	Mar 24/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	189	4	21
119	Mar 24/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	T	FBC	12	0	5
120	Mar 24/2020	ማስታወቂያ/announcement	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	175	4	38
121	Mar 24/2020	Facebook page Cover photo update	Ot	Ot	I	MoP	21	1	2
122	Mar 24/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ መከላከያ ቁሳቁስ ስርጭት / corona virus preventive materials distribution	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	70	2	6
123	Mar 24/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ምርመራ ሪፖርት / support to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am & En	PCP	T	MoP	4	0	14
124	Mar 24/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	166	17	37
125	Mar 24/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ መከላከያ ቁሳቁስ ስርጭት /corona virus preventive materials distribution	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	93	2	13
126	Mar 24/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	FBC	62	1	3
127	Mar 23/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	240	11	41
128	Mar 23/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	T	MoP	42	1	5
129	Mar 23/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	EBC	37	0	14
130	Mar 22/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	T	MoP	43	2	12
131	Mar 22/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	FBC	84	3	13
132	Mar 22/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ምርመራ ሪፖርት/ corona Virus Laboratory Test Report	Am	PCP	T	Ot	37	2	5
133	Mar 22/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	274	36	58
134	Mar 21/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	180	28	23
135	Mar 21/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	FBC	18	0	4
136	Mar 21/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am & En	PCP	T	PMO	73	1	9
137	Mar 19/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	65	4	21
138	Mar 19/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	65	0	10
139	Mar 19/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TI	Ot	46	0	6
140	Mar 19/2020	የሀዘን መግለጫ/ expressesion of condolence	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	162	12	9
141	Mar 18/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት A message to prevent the spread of corona virus /	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	220	15	31
142	Mar 16/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	T	MoP	76	1	18
143	Mar 16/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	EBC	40	1	6
144	Mar 16/2020	ማ ስ ታ ወ ቂ ያ/ Announcement	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	257	50	62
145	Mar 16/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	TV	FBC	30	0	3
146	Mar 16/2020	የኮሮና ቫይረስ ስርጭት ለመከላከል የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to prevent the spread of corona virus	Am	PCP	T	Ot	9	1	4
147	Mar 14/2020	ለህዝብ ተወካዮች ምክር ቤት አባላት የተሰጠ ስልጠና / Training for members of the House of Representatives	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	129	4	9
148	Mar 13/2020	ለህዝብ ተወካዮች ምክር ቤት አባላት የተሰጠ ስልጠና / Training for members of the House of Representatives	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	50	0	1
149	Mar 9/2020	የሰላም ሚኒስቴር ለተጠሪ ተቋማትና አመራሮች የተሰጠ ስልጠና/ Training provided for Ministry officals	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	212	20	34
150	Mar 6/2020	ዓለም አቀፍ የሴቶች ቀን አከባበር / International Women's Day Celebration	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	251	11	21
151	Mar 3/2020	የብሔራዊ በጎ ፈቃድ ማህበረሰብ አገልግሎት ፕሮግራም አምባሳደር/ Ambassador of the Volunteer Service	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	194	4	15
152	Mar 3/2020	የሲቪክ ማህበረሰብ ድርጅቶች ያደረጉት ውይይት/ Discussion by civic organizations	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	173	6	24
153	Mar 2/2020	እንኳን ለ124ኛው የአድዋ ድል በዓል አደረሳችሁ/ message of the 124th Victory of Adwa!	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	125	4	14

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154	Mar 2/2020	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	173	4	27
155	Feb 29/2020	የኢትዮጵያ አርብቶ አደሮች ፖሊሲ ፀደቀ/ Approval of Ethiopian Pastoralists Policy	Am	PCP	TI	FBC	237	10	52
156	Feb 28/2020	"መገናኛ ብዙሃን ሰራተኞች የተሰጠ ስልጠና / Training for Media personnel	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	124	3	15
157	Feb 28/2020	ለወይዘሮ ፊልሰን አብዱላሂ የተሰጠ የበጎ ፈቃድ አምባሳደርነት ማዕረግ / Ambassador of the Volunteer Service	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	219	2	35
158	Feb 28/2020	ብሔራዊ የበጎ ፈቃድ ማህበረሰብ አገልግሎት / National Volunteer Community Service	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	370	80	67
159	Feb 27/2020	ከደም መስዋዕትነት ወደ ደም ልገሳ/ From life scarification to Blood Donation	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	76	1	5
160	Feb 27/2020	ኢትዮጵያ ከአውሮፓ ህብረት ጋር ያላት ግንኙነት ስለማጠናከር / Strengthening Ethio=European Union relations	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	252	7	32
161	Feb 27/2020	ለሚዲያና ለህዝብ ግንኙነት ባለሙያዎች ስልጠና እየተሰጠ ነው/ Training provided to media and PR professionals	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	136	3	19
162	Feb 27/2020	ዮናታን አክሊሉ የተሰጠ የበጎ ፈቃድ አገልግሎት አምባሳደር ማዕረግ/ Volunteer Ambassador nominations	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	350	32	66
163	Feb 27/2020	የሲቪክ ማህበራት ድርጅቶች ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት /A discussion by civic organizations	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	128	2	25
164	Feb 27/2020	ከአማራና የትግራይ ክልል ግንኙነት ለማጠናከር የተደረገ ውይይት / discussion to strengthrelations b/n Amhara and Tigray regions	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	108	3	15
165	Feb 26/2020	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	199	10	17
166	Feb 26/2020	ለሲ/ር ዘቢደር ዘውዴ የተሰጠ የበጎ ፈቃድ የአምባሳደርነት ማዕረግ / Volunteer Ambassador nominations	Am	PCP	T	MoP	125	6	29
167	Feb 26/2020	ከአማራና የትግራይ ክልል ግንኙነት ለማጠናከር የተደረገ ውይይት / discussion to strengthrelations b/n Amhara and Tigray regions	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	199	9	25
168	Feb 25/2020	ከአማራና የትግራይ ክልል ግንኙነት ለማጠናከር የተደረገ ውይይት / discussion to strengthrelations b/n Amhara and Tigray regions	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	194	8	26
169	Feb 25/2020	ብሔራዊ የበጎ ፈቃድ የማህበረሰብ አገልግሎት የማብሰሪያ ስነ ስርዓት/ National Volunteer Service inauguration ceremony	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	165	13	41
170	Feb 24/2020	የብሔራዊ የበጎ ፈቃድ የማህበረሰብ አገልግሎት ዓላማ / announcing Purpose of National Voluntary Service	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	151	6	62
171	Feb 23/2020	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	T	MoP	58	2	1
172	Feb 23/2020	ስለብሔራዊ የበጎ ፈቃድ የማህበረሰብ አገልግሎት የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to National Voluntary Service	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	195	18	36
173	Feb 23/2020	ስለብሔራዊ የበጎ ፈቃድ የማህበረሰብ አገልግሎት የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to National Voluntary Service	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	227	42	30
174	Feb 23/2020	ስለብሔራዊ የበጎ ፈቃድ የማህበረሰብ አገልግሎት የተላለፈ መልዕክት / A message to National Voluntary Service	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	519	30	73
175	Feb 23/2020	ስለብሔራዊ የበጎ ፈቃድ የማህበረሰብ አገልግሎት የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to National Voluntary Service	Am	PCP	TV	EBC	81	2	19
176	Feb 23/2020	ስለብሔራዊ የበጎ ፈቃድ የማህበረሰብ አገልግሎት የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to National Voluntary Service	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	363	42	60
177	Feb 22/2020	ስለብሔራዊ የበጎ ፈቃድ የማህበረሰብ አገልግሎት የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to National Voluntary Service	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	403	84	93
178	Feb 21/2020	ስለብሔራዊ የበጎ ፈቃድ የማህበረሰብ አገልግሎት የተላለፈ መልዕክት/ A message to National Voluntary Service	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	522	49	97
179	Feb 20/2020	የአርብቶ አደሩ አከባቢ ልማት እና የኢትዮጵያ ኢኮኖሚ ዕቅድ / Pastoralist Environmental Development and Eth Economic Plan	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	134	6	26
180	Feb 20/2020	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	377	34	48
181	Feb 17/2020	ስለሕገ-ወጥ የጦር መሳሪያ ዝውውር አዋጅ ላይ የተደረገ ውይይት/Discussion on the Illegal Arms Transfer Proclamation	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	149	13	26
182	Feb 13/2020	የሰላም ሚኒስቴር ለኢትዮጵያ ሰላም ምን እየሰራ ነው?/ about the Ministry of Peace doing for Ethiopian peace.	Am	PCP	A	Ot	76	8	9
183	Feb 11/2020	ከተመድ የፖለቲካና የሰላም ግንባታ ዋና ፀሀፊ ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት/Discussion with UN Secretary-General forPolitical &Peacebuilding	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	513	36	109
184	Feb 7/2020	የክልሎችን የእርስ በእርስ ግንኙነት ማጠናከር የሚችል ጥናት ተካሄደ/study conducted to strengthen the interrelationships b/n regions	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	129	19	21
185	Feb 5/2020	የሰላም ሚኒስቴር 12 የእርሻ ትራክተሮችን ገዝቶ ለክልሎች አስረከበ/ The Ministry of Peace procured agricultural tractors	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	256	47	43
186	Feb 4/2020	የሚዲያ ጥሪ /letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	232	12	21
187	Feb 3/2020	ለሰይፉ አማኑኤል ተሰጠ የሰላም አምባሳደርነት ማዕረግ /nomination of Ambassador of Peace	Am & En	PCP	T	MoP	121	6	15
188	Jan 31/2020	ከፌዴራል ልዩ ድጋፍ ቦርድ ቴክኒክ ኮሚቴ ጋር ውይይት አካሄደ/Discusses with the Technical Committee of Federal Special Support Board	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	96	5	7
189	Jan 30/2020	ሀገር በቀል ዕርቅና የፍትህ ስርዓት ለሰላም / Indigenous Reconciliation and Justice for Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	154	22	48
190	Jan 25/2020	የነጋዴው ማህበረሰብ የሀገር እና ሰላም /Business Community and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	111	9	9
191	Jan 24/2020	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	213	41	36
192	Jan 19/2020	የሃይማኖትና እምነት ተቋማት ኤሌክትሮኒክስ የምዝገባ ይፋ መደረግ/ Electronic Registration of belief and Religious Institutions	Am	PCP	TI	Ot	167	8	18

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193	Jan 19/2020	እንኳን ለብርሃነ ጥምቀቱ በሰላም አደረሳችሁ / happy epiphany messages for Ethiopian Timqet /epiphany /	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	88	3	13
194	Jan 18/2020	የቆላማ አካባቢዎች ኑሮ ማሻሻያ ፕሮጀክት ላይ የተደረገ ውይይት / Discussion on desert and lowland livelihood improvement projects	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	110	2	26
195	Jan 17/2020	ስለብሔራዊ የበጎፈቃድ አገልግሎት የተሰጠማብራሪያ / Explanation about the National Volunteer Service	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	219	72	22
196	Jan 17/2020	ስለብሔራዊ የበጎፈቃድ አገልግሎት የተሰጠማብራሪያ / Explanation about the National Volunteer Service	Am	PCP	T	Ot	90	31	25
197	Jan 16/2020	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	140	10	32
198	Jan 16/2020	ከክልል የሰላምና ፀጥታ አስተዳደር ኃላፊዎችና ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት/discussion with Regional Peace and Security Administration Officials	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	289	42	54
199	Jan 15/2020	ከዓለም አቀፍ የወጣቶች ህብረት መስራች ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት / discussion with the Founder of the International Youth Union	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	150	16	23
200	Jan 13/2020	ብሔራዊ በጎፈቃድ የማህበረሰብ አገልግሎት /National Voluntary Community Service	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	139	25	45
201	Jan 13/2020	የሃይማኖት አባቶችና መሪዎች ሚና ለሰላም/ The Role of Religious Fathers and Leaders for Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	131	35	22
202	Jan 11/2020	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	285	101	45
203	Jan 9/2020	ለፕሮፌሰር ደገፋ ቶሎሳ የእንኳን ደስ አለህ ዝግጅት ተደረገ/ Congratulations to Professor Degefa Tolosa	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	295	20	23
204	Jan 6/2020	እንኳን ለኢየሱስ ክርስቶስ የልደት በዓልበሰላም አደረሳችሁ /a Happy Birthday message of Jesus Christ	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	152	9	19
205	Jan 3/2020	ብሔራዊ የሴቶች የሰላም ምክር ቤት ተቋቋመ/ National Women's Peace Council established	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	132	2	25
206	Jan 2/2020	Peace Ambassador nomination to Amsalu Aklilu	En	PCP	TI	MoP	84	5	11
207	Jan 2/2020	Peace Ambassador nomination to Amsalu Aklilu	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	181	21	81
208	Jan 1/2020	በአፋርና በሱማሌ ክልል ያለውን ግጭት ለመፍታት የተደረገ ውይይት/ Discussion on resolving the conflict in the Afar and Somali regions	Am	PC	TI	MoP	170	13	53
209	Jan 1/2020	Facebook page Cover photo update	Ot	Ot	I	MoP	15	1	1
210	Jan 1/2020	በስርዓተ ፆታ እና ሰላም/ Gender and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	67	4	7
211	Dec 31/2019	የአገር ሽማግሌችና ሰላም/ Elders and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	97	5	10
212	Dec 30/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ /letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	221	26	25
213	Dec 27/2019	Peace ambassador Brochure	En	PCP	TI	MoP	159	29	17
214	Dec 26/2019	የአገር ሽማግሌችና ሰላም /Elders and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	180	54	44
215	Dec 25/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ /letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	308	72	61
216	Dec 23/2019	ሰላም ለሁሉ የተሰኘ ሚዚቃ /Video Music about peace for all	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	93	12	68
217	Dec 21/2019	ዩኒቨርሰቲዎች ማህበረሰብ ለሰላም ያላቸው/ Universities Community for Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	103	8	19
218	Dec 20/2019	'ETRSS-1' ሳተላይት ማምጠቅን በተመለከተ ደስታ /ስለመግለፅ/message of happiness for lounching 'ETRSS-1'	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	259	15	20
219	Dec 18/2019	"ራስአገዝ ሴቶች ለሰላም" ኮንፈረንስተካሄደ"/Self-Help Women for Peace"conference	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	103	1	18
220	Dec 15/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የኖቤል ሽልማት / Prime Minister Dr. Abi Ahmed Nobel Prize	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	607	42	88
221	Dec 15/2019	የሰላም ሚኒስትር የተመራው የልዑካንቡድን በኪታር / The delegation led by the Minister of Peace in Qatar	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	558	19	134
222	Dec 15/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የኖቤል ሽልማት / Prime Minister Dr. Abi Ahmed Nobel Prize	En	PCP	TI	MoP	164	8	20
223	Dec 14/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	278	22	49
224	Dec 13/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	T	MoP	184	9	25
225	Dec 11/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የኖቤል ሽልማት / Prime Minister Dr. Abi Ahmed Nobel Prize	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	441	18	87
226	Dec 10/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የኖቤል ሽልማት / Prime Minister Dr. Abi Ahmed Nobel Prize	Am	PCP	TI	EBC	36	3	4
227	Dec 10/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የኖቤል ሽልማት / Prime Minister Dr. Abi Ahmed Nobel Prize	Am	PCP	TV	FBC	46	2	12
228	Dec 10/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የኖቤል ሽልማት / Prime Minister Dr. Abi Ahmed Nobel Prize	Am	PCP	TV	FBC	31	1	5
229	Dec 10/2019	የፀረ- ፆታዊ ፣ የኤችአይቪኤድስና የአካል ጉዳተኞች ቀን እና ሰላም /Anti-Gender, HIV and Disability Day and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	55	1	7
230	Dec 6/2019	ተፈናቃዮችን በዘላቂነት ለማቋቋም የተደረገውይት /a conference to resettle the displaced people	Am & En	PC	TI	MoP	174	9	56
231	Dec 5/2019	በቆላማ አካባቢዎች የኑሮ ማሻሻያ ፕሮግራም ይፋ መደረግ/ Launch of Livelihood Improvement Program in the Lowlands	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	537	49	211

S/No	Date	Posted content in Brief	Posting Language	Content Category	Posting Medium	Content Source	like	comments	share
232	Dec 5/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ /letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	T	MoP	136	2	9
233	Dec 4/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ /letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	T	MoP	153	8	20
234	Dec 4/2019	ለሚኒስቴሩ ሰራተኞች የተሰጠ ስልጠና /Training for the Ministry staff	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	94	6	11
235	Dec 4/2019	የምንፈልጋት ኢትዮጵያ በ2032 / Ethiopia in 2032	Am	PCP	TV	FBC	34	2	11
236	Dec 4/2019	ኢትዮጵያ በሚቀጥሉት 20 ዓመታት /Ethiopia over the next 20 years	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	533	33	193
237	Dec 2/2019	Muferihat Kamil's discussion with Robert Faucher,	En	PCP	TI	MoP	276	6	68
238	Dec 2/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	T	MoP	60	0	10
239	Dec 1/2019	ከወረዳ የሰላምና ፀጥታ አመራር አካላት ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት/ Discussion with Woreda Peace and Security Leaders	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	148	2	21
240	Nov 29/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	T	MoP	98	3	13
241	Nov 28/2019	ከወረዳ የሰላምና ፀጥታ አመራር አካላት ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት /Discussion with Woreda Peace and Security Leaders	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	105	1	29
242	Nov 27/2019	Youth for Peace workshop	En	PCP	TI	Ot	58	0	7
243	Nov 27/2019	የምዕራብ ኢትዮጵያ እና የምስራቅ ሱዳን ድንበር ተሻጋሪ የትብብር /Cross-border cooperation between Western Ethiopia and East Sudan	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	54	2	8
244	Nov 27/2019	የኢትዮጵያ ፖሊስ ዶክትሪን ረቂቅ ላይ የተደረገ ውይይት/ Discussion of Draft Ethiopian Police Doctrine	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	215	15	98
245	Nov 26/2019	Youth for Peace workshop	En	PCP	TI	MoP	100	2	21
246	Nov 24/2019	በወቅታዊ ሁኔታ ላይ የሰላም ኮንፈረንስ መድረክ /Peace Conference Forum on Current Affairs	Am	PC	V	FBC	87	2	17
247	Nov 23/2019	ከክልልና ከዞን የሰላምና ፀጥታ አመራሮች ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት /Discussion with regional and zonal peace and security leaders	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	71	1	4
248	Nov 22/2019	ከክልልና ከዞን የሰላምና ፀጥታ አመራሮች ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት/ Discussion with regional and zonal peace and security leaders	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	275	12	72
249	Nov 22/2019	Social media and peace	En	PCP	TI	MoP	38	0	9
250	Nov 21/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	T	MoP	159	3	28
251	Nov 21/2019	የፖሊስ ተቋማት አገልግሎትን ለማዘመን የተካሄደ ውይይት /Discussion on updating the services of police institutions	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	149	8	27
252	Nov 20/2019	የአማራና የትግራይ ምሁራን መድረክ /Amhara and Tigray Scholars Forum in Photo	Ot	PCP	I	MoP	107	11	11
253	Nov 16/2019	የአማራና የትግራይ ምሁራን ውይይት /Amhara and Tigray Scholars Discussion	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	244	24	55
254	Nov 14/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ /letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	T	MoP	370	65	93
255	Nov 14/2019	የፖሊስ ተቋማት አገልግሎትን ለማዘመን የተካሄደ ውይይት /Discussion on Updating the Service of Police Institutions	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	107	3	13
256	Nov 12/2019	የፖሊስ ተቋማት አገልግሎትን ለማዘመን የተካሄደ ውይይት /Discussion on Updating the Service of Police Institutions	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	121	7	14
257	Nov 8/2019	የሳይበር ደህንነት የሚመለከት የኤግዚብሽንጉብኝት/ An Exhibition on Cyber Security	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	93	0	11
258	Nov 5/2019	በአማራና የትግራይ ምሁራን መካከል የተደረገ ውይይት /Discussion between Amhara and Tigray Scholars	Am	PCP	TI	Ot	130	7	11
259	Nov 4/2019	ለተጎጂዎች የተሰጠ ድጋፍ/ Support for Victims/displaced people	En	PC	T	MoP	48	2	3
260	Nov 4/2019	ለተጎጂዎች የተሰጠ ድጋፍ / Support for Victims/displaced people	Am	PC	T	MoP	107	8	14
261	Oct 31/2019	ስለተፈናቃዮች የተደረገ ውይይት/ Discussion about displaced people	Am	PC	TI	MoP	81	0	12
262	Oct 31/2019	ማህበራዊ ሃብቶችና አገር በቀል ዕውቀቶች ላይ የተደረገ ውይይት /A discussion on social resources and indigenous knowledge	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	214	19	19
263	Oct 28/2019	Facebook page Cover photo update	Ot	Ot	I	MoP	222	21	31
264	Oct 22/2019	በወንጀል ድርጊት የተገኘ ንዘብ ሀጋዊ አስመስሎ ማቅረብ/ presenting illegal money earned by criminal activities as legal	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	544	62	254
265	Oct 21/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	I	MoP	115	3	12
266	Oct 21/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የኖቤል ሽልማት/ Prime Minister Abi Ahmed's Nobel peace Prize	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	270	19	38
267	Oct 21/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የኖቤል ሽልማት /Prime Minister Abi Ahmed's Nobel peace Prize	Ot	PCP	I	MoP	127	5	16
268	Oct 20/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የኖቤል ሽልማት/ Prime Minister Abi Ahmed's Nobel peace Prize	Ot	PCP	TV	MoP	55	2	22
269	Oct 20/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የኖቤል ሽልማት /Prime Minister Abi Ahmed's Nobel peace Prize	Ot	PCP	TV	EBC	93	3	39
270	Oct 20/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የኖቤል ሽልማት /Prime Minister Abi Ahmed's Nobel peace Prize	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	623	33	217

S/No	Date	Posted content in Brief	Posting Language	Content Category	Posting Medium	Content Source	like	comments	share
271	Oct 20/2019	Communications Directorate participated in Peace Press Forum	En	PCP	TI	MoP	83	2	7
272	Oct 19/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የኖቤል ሽልማት/ Prime Minister Abi Ahmed's Nobel peace Prize	Ot	PCP	TV	MoP	50	0	11
273	Oct 19/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የኖቤል ሽልማት /Prime Minister Abi Ahmed's Nobel peace Prize	Am	PCP	TI	EBC	72	0	6
274	Oct 18/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የኖቤል ሽልማት/ Prime Minister Abi Ahmed's Nobel peace Prize	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	366	25	69
275	Oct 18/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	T	MoP	114	2	10
276	Oct 16/2019	በአፋር ክልል የተፈጠረውን ጥቃት የሚያጣራ አካል /A body to investigate the attack in the Afar region	Am	PC	TI	EBC	72	5	15
277	Oct 15/2019	ሰላምን የሚመለከት ሙዚቃ /music about peace	Am	PCP	V	Ot	20	1	1
278	Oct 11/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የኖቤል ሽልማት/ Prime Minister Abi Ahmed's Nobel peace Prize	En	PCP	T	MoP	106	6	13
279	Oct 11/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የኖቤል ሽልማት/ Prime Minister Abi Ahmed's Nobel peace Prize	Am	PCP	T	MoP	670	35	188
280	Oct 11/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የኖቤል ሽልማት /Prime Minister Abi Ahmed's Nobel peace Prize	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	381	25	50
281	Oct 11/2019	ከተባበሩት አረብ ኤምሬትስ አምባሳደር ጋር ተደረገ ውይይት/discussion with the Ambassador of the UAE	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	500	30	85
282	Oct 11/2019	ከአሜሪካ አምባሳደር ማይክል ራይር ጋር ተደረገ ውይይት/ discussion with US Ambassador Michael Rayr	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	182	3	24
283	Oct 8/2019	የውስጥ መፈናቀልና ግጭቶችን ዘላቂ መፍትሄ የሚመለከት መረጃ /Information about displacement and conflict resolution	Am & En	PC	TI	MoP	48	0	6
284	Oct 7/2019	የውስጥ መፈናቀልና ግጭቶችን ዘላቂ መፍትሄ የሚመለከት መረጃ /Information about displacement and conflict resolution	Am & En	PC	TI	MoP	35	1	1
285	Oct 4/2019	ከጀርመን ፓርላማ አባል ማርቲን ሹልዝ ጋር ተደረገ ውይይት /discussion with Martin Schulz, Member of the German Parliament	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	349	33	77
286	Sept 28/2019	እንኳን ለብርሀነ መስቀሉ አደረሳችሁ/ a message about the celebration of the finding of the true Cross	Am	Ot	I	MoP	37	1	1
287	Sept 27/2019	ከDW Amharic ጋር ስለ ወቅታዊ ሰላም ሁኔታ የተደረገ ቃለምልልስ /Interview with DW Amharic on the current state of peace	Am	PC	TA	MoP	73	5	20
288	Sept 26/2019	"ሰላም ከራስ ይጀምራል" ስልጠና ሲሰጥ Peace Begins with individual" training	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	76	6	14
289	Sept 25/2019	ከኔቶ ንዑስ-ኮሚቴ ሊቀመንበር ጋር ተደረገ ውይይት/ Discussion with the Chairman of the NATO Sub-Committee	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	174	6	20
290	Sept 24/2019	የጠቅላይ ሚኒስቴር ዶክተር ዐብይ አሕመድ የሄሰን ሽልማት /Prime Minister Dr. Abi Ahmed Hesen Award	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	360	23	55
291	Sept 24/2019	ዓለም አቀፍ ሰላም ቀን የአካባቢ ደህንነት ለሰላም/ International Peace Day Environmental Security for Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	66	3	11
292	Sept 23/2019	Conflict Early Warning & Rapid Response system project.	En	PCP	TI	MoP	41	3	9
293	Sept 21/2019	#InternationalDayofPeace.	En	PCP	TI	MoP	27	0	6
294	Sept 20/2019	የአለም የሰላም ቀንን አስመልክቶ የተሰጠ መግለጫ /Statement on World Peace Day	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	146	6	30
295	Sept 20/2019	የአለም የሰላም ቀንን አስመልክቶ የተሰጠ መልዕክት /Message on World Peace Day	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	85	5	24
296	Sept 20/2019	ማስታወቂያ /announcement/notice	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	78	4	15
297	Sept 19/2019	ከስዊድን አለም አቀፍ የልማት ትብብር ሚኒስትር ጋር ተደረገ ውይይት /Discussion with the SIDA	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	524	67	145
298	Sept 11/2019	እንኳን ለ2012 አዲስ አመት በሰላም አደረሳችሁ /message for Ethiopian new year of 2012 EC	Am & En	Ot	TI	MoP	165	15	27
299	Sept 10/2019	UN and the Ministry dissussed about displaced peoples	En	PC	TI	MoP	100	1	4
300	Sept 8/2019	የአለም የሰላም ቀንን አስመልክቶ የተሰጠ መልዕክት/ Message on World Peace Day	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	205	19	43
301	Sept 7/2019	የአለም የሰላም ቀንን አስመልክቶ የተሰጠ መልዕክት/ Message on World Peace Day	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	129	4	13
302	Sept 7/2019	የሰላም ማዕከል ሊገነባ ነዉ /Peace Center to be built	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	454	69	143
303	Sept 7/2019	ለሀገሬ ሰላምን እተክላለሁ / I will plant peace for my country	Ot	PCP	TI	MoP	269	9	40
304	Sept 7/2019	የአለም የሰላም ቀንን አስመልክቶ የተሰጠ መልዕክት/ Message on World Peace Day	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	76	2	4
305	Sept 7/2019	Peace day march band video	Ot	Ot	V	MoP	45	12	4
306	Sept 7/2019	Peace day march band video	Ot	Ot	V	MoP	28	7	5
307	Sept 7/2019	የአለም የሰላም ቀንን አስመልክቶ የተሰጠ መልዕክት/ Message on World Peace Day	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	145	9	23
308	Sept 7/2019	የሀገራችን ሰላም ለመኖር የሁላችንምኃላፊነትነው/ the responsibility of all of us to live in peace in our country	Am	PCP	I	PMO	30	1	3
309	Sept 7/2019	የነገውን የሀገሬ ብልፅግና ለማረጋገጥ ሰላምን እተክላለዉ::/I will establish peace to ensure the prosperity for tomorrow	Am	PCP	I	MoP	57	1	14

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310	Sept 6/2019	ለሀገሬ ሰላምን እተክላለሁ/ I will plant peace for my country	Ot	PCP	TV	MoP	35	2	7
311	Sept 6/2019	የነገውን የሀገሬ ብልፅግና ለማረጋገጥ ሰላምን እተክላለው:: /I will plant peace to ensure the prosperity for tomorrow	Am & En	PCP	I	MoP	20	0	1
312	Sept 6/2019	ማስታወቂያ/ notice/announcement	Am & En	Ot	T	MoP	94	3	16
313	Sept 6/2019	ለሀገሬ ሰላምን እተክላለሁ / I will plant peace for my country	Ot	PCP	I	MoP	44	3	7
314	Sept 6/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ /letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	T	MoP	95	2	9
315	Sept 6/2019	ለሀገሬ ሰላምን እተክላለሁ/ I will plant peace for my country	Ot	PCP	V	MoP	25	1	5
316	Sept 6/2019	ለሀገሬ ሰላምን እተክላለሁ/ I will plant peace for my country	Ot	PCP	TI	MoP	53	1	11
317	Sept 5/2019	ለሀገሬ ሰላምን እተክላለሁ / I will plant peace for my country	Ot	PCP	TI	MoP	100	1	10
318	Sept 5/2019	ለሀገሬ ሰላምን እተክላለሁ/ I will plant peace for my country	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	343	31	65
319	Sept 4/2019	ለሀገሬ ሰላምን እተክላለሁ/ I will plant peace for my country	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	98	4	13
320	Sept 4/2019	ሰላምን ለቤተሰቤ እተክላለሁ /I will plant peace for my country	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	66	2	3
321	Sept 4/2019	ሰላምን ለቤተሰቤ እተክላለሁ/ I plant peace for my family	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	55	1	6
322	Sept 3/2019	ማስታወቂያ /notice/announcement	Am & En	Ot	T	MoP	47	1	9
323	Sept 2/2019	ለሰላም ሚኒስቴር ሠራተኞች የተሰጠ ስልጥና/ training for the ministry employees	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	196	9	40
324	Sept 2/2019	ሰላምን ለቤተሰቤ እተክላለሁ/ I plant peace for my family	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	256	15	79
325	Sept 2/2019	ሰላምን ለቤተሰቤ እተክላለሁ/ I plant peace for my family	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	104	7	15
326	Sept 1/2019	ሰላምን ለቤተሰቤ እተክላለሁ/ I plant peace for my family	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	157	8	38
327	Sept 1/2019	ልጆች እና ሰላም/ Children and Peace	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	426	26	89
328	Aug 31/2019	ሰላምን ለቤተሰቤ እተክላለሁ/ I plant peace for my family	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	121	1	22
329	Aug 30/2019	ወጣቶችና ሰላም/ Youth and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	377	24	118
330	Aug 29/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	T	MoP	180	5	29
331	Aug 27/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	73	10	12
332	Aug 26/2019	Facebook page Cover photo update	Ot	Ot	I	MoP	80	3	24
333	Aug 26/2019	ስለኢትዮጲያ ፖሊስ ተቋም አገልግሎት የተደረገ ውይይት /Discussion about the Ethiopian Police Service	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	177	17	44
334	Aug 26/2019	የሀይማኖት ተቋማትና ሰላም /Religious Institutions and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	495	146	165
335	Aug 26/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ /letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	T	MoP	123	1	14
336	Aug 25/2019	ማስታወቂያ/ Notice	Am & En	Ot	T	MoP	76	3	11
337	Aug 23/2019	Facebook page Cover photo update	Ot	Ot	I	MoP	302	16	30
338	Aug 22/2019	ስለኢትዮጲያ ፖሊስ ተቋም አገልግሎት የተደረገ ውይይት/ Discussion about the Ethiopian Police Service	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	208	18	50
339	Aug 19/2019	ከዩናይትድ ስቴትስ አምባሳደር ማይክል ሬይኖር ጋር ተደረገ ውይት /Discussion with US Ambassador Michael Reynold	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	470	35	139
340	Jul 4/2019	ከዩናይትድ ስቴትስ አምባሳደር ማይክል ሬይኖር ጋር ተደረገ ውይት/ Interview with US Ambassador Michael Reynold	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	405	65	193
341	Jul 2/2019	ለተፈናቀሉ ዜጎች የተሰጠ ድጋፍ/ Support for displaced citizens	Am	PC	TI	ENA	123	9	12
342	Jul 2/2019	ዜጎች በአገራዊ የሰላም ሁኔታ ላይ ስጋት ሊገባቸው አይገባም/discussion about Citizens in living free from insecurity	Am	PCP	TA	ENA	124	8	26
343	Jun 29/2019	የግጭት መከላከልና አፈታት ላይ የተሰጠ ስልጠና /Training on Conflict Prevention and Resolution	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	35	1	6
344	Jun 23/2019	የሐዘን መግለጫ /message of condolence	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	54	12	3
345	Jun 21/2019	የተፈናቀሉ ዜጎችን ወደቀያቸው ስለመመለስ /Returning Displaced Citizens	Am	PC	TI	MoP	97	5	13
346	Jun 17/2019	ወርሀዊው የጽዳት ዘመቻ በተሳካ ሁኔታ ተከናውኗል/ monthly cleaning campaign	Am	Ot	I	MoP	93	5	13
347	Jun 8/2019	ስለ ሰላም የሚያስተምር ሙዚቃዊ ተዉኔት /A musical drama about peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	96	7	18
348	Jun 6/2019	የጉጂና ጌዲኦ ህዝቦች በፍቅር የሚኖሩባት የጓንጓ ከተማ / Guangua city where Guji and Gideon people live in love	Ot	PC	TV	MoP	35	1	2

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349	Jun 3/2019	እንኳን ለኢድ አል ፈጥር በዓል በሰላም አደረሳችሁ / message of Happy Eid al-Fitr	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	219	15	54
350	Jun 3/2019	youth and of Peace	En	PCP	TI	MoP	25	3	1
351	Jun 2/2019	ተፈናቃዮችን እስከ ሰኔ መጨረሻ ወደ ቀያቸው ይመለሳሉ/ resettling the displaced people	Am	PC	A	Ot	30	0	2
352	Jun 1/2019	ለተፈናቀሉ ወገኖችን የሚደረግድጋፍ/ Support for Displaced Persons	Am	PC	TI	MoP	301	22	74
353	Jun 1/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ /letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	T	MoP	62	4	8
354	May 31/2019	ከአውሮፓ የኢኮኖሚ ኮሚሽን ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት /Discussion with the European Economic Commission	En	PCP	TI	MoP	167	16	37
355	May 31/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ /letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	T	MoP	194	15	51
356	May 30/2019	ለተፈናቀሉ ወገኖችን የሚደረግድጋፍ /Support for Displaced Persons	Am	PC	TI	FBC	147	8	37
357	May 30/2019	ወደ መኖሪያ ቀያቸው የተመለሱ ተፈናቃዮች ጉብኝት/ visiting for Displaced Persons	Am	PC	TI	FBC	83	5	11
358	May 29/2019	ከብሮድካስተሮች ጋር በሰላም ጉዳይ በጋራ ለመስራት/ broadcasters on peace issues	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	92	6	16
359	May 29/2019	በወንጀል ድርጊት የተገኘ ገንዘብ ህጋዊ አስመስሎ ማቅረብማቅረብ/ using illegal money earned by illegally as legal	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	117	9	19
360	May 27/2019	ለተፈናቀሉ ወገኖችን የሚደረግድጋፍ/ supporting Displaced Persons	Am	PC	TI	FBC	45	2	6
361	May 27/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ /letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	93	5	27
362	May 26/2019	የለፀጥታ ችግር ፈጣሪዎች መታሰር/ Arrest of security troublemakers	Am	PC	T	Ot	90	10	24
363	May 26/2019	"ዘረኝነት ይብቃ" የማስ ስፖርታዊ እንቅስቃሴ "/Let There Be No Racism" Exercise	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	76	4	12
364	May 26/2019	በመተከል የሰላም ኮንፈረንስ ዞን ተካሄደ/ Peace Conference for Metekel Zone Held	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	41	1	5
365	May 26/2019	በሰላም እና ጋዜጠኝነት /Peace and Journalism	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	52	0	10
366	May 24/2019	ለተፈናቀሉ ወገኖችን የሚደረግድጋፍ /Support for Displaced Persons	Am	PC	TI	MoP	146	10	39
367	May 24/2019	ማህበራዊ ዕሴቶችንና ሰላም /Social Values and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	47	0	8
368	May 24/2019	በሰላም እና ሚዲያ/ Peace and Media	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	66	2	7
369	May 23/2019	የተፈናቀሉ ዜጎችን ወደ ነበሩበት እየተመለሱ ስለመሆኑ /replacement of Displaced Citizens	Am	PC	TI	ENA	130	9	55
370	May 23/2019	ሃይማኖትና ሰላም/ Religion and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	638	106	194
371	May 22/2019	የአገር ሽማግሌዎችና ሰላም Elders and Peace	Am	PC	TI	MoP	73	1	14
372	May 21/2019	የፅዳት ዘመቻ አከናውኗል / cleaning campaigns and Peace	Am	Ot	TV	Ot	39	3	4
373	May 21/2019	ከሚሲሲፒ እና ኦፍ ኔቨራስካ ዩነቨርስቲ ልዑካን ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት /Discussion with Delegates from US Universities	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	99	2	15
374	May 20/2019	ከልማት አጋሮች ቡድን አመራሮች ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት/ Discussion with Leaders of Development Partners Group	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	150	18	23
375	May 20/2019	አቅመ ደካሞችን ታሳቢ ያደረገ የበጎነት ተግባር /support and volentery service for weak	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	139	19	18
376	May 19/2019	አቅመ ደካሞችን ታሳቢ ያደረገ የበጎነት ተግባር /support and volentery service for weak	Am	PCP	T	MoP	270	30	63
377	May 19/2019	የሰላምና የበጎነት የፅዳት ዘመቻ ተካሄደ /Peace and Cleaning Campaign	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	392	32	147
378	May 19/2019	አካባቢያችንን በማጽዳት የሰላም አስተሳሰብን እና በጎነትን እናስፋፋለን /promoinge peace by cleansing our environment	Am	PCP	T	MoP	196	12	49
379	May 18/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	169	23	30
380	May 16/2019	የተፈናቀሉ ዜጎችን መልሶ ማቋቋም/ Rehabilitation of Displaced Citizens	Am	PC	TI	FBC	41	6	5
381	May 16/2019	የተፈናቀሉ ዜጎችን መልሶ ማቋቋም/ Rehabilitation of Displaced Citizens	Am	PC	TI	Ot	92	7	13
382	May 14/2019	ከየምንፈልጋት ኢትዮጵያ ኢኒሼቲቭ አባላት ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት /Discussion with Ethiopian Initiative members	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	215	23	37
383	May 9/2019	"ሰብዓዊነት ለሰላም " /Humanity for Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	29	3	5
384	May 7/2019	የዘጠኝ ወራት እቅድ አፈፃጸም ሪፖርት/ the Ministry's Nine Month Plan Performance Report	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	110	13	27
385	May 6/2019	ሰላም እና አርት /Peace and Art	En	PCP	TI	MoP	14	1	1
386	May 1/2019	በሰላም እና የሚዲያ ባለሙያዎች/ቾሙኒኬተሮች/ Peace and Media Professionals / Communications	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	49	12	9
387	April 7/2019	Ethiopia's hospitality to refugees	En	PC	TV	Ot	13	0	3

S/No	Date	Posted content in Brief	Posting Language	Content Category	Posting Medium	Content Source	like	comments	share
388	Apr 27/2019	ሀዘን መግለጫ/ message of condolences	Am & En	Ot	TI	PMO	43	0	6
389	Apr 26/2019	የጉጂና የጌዴኦ ህዝቦች የእርቅ ስነ ስርዓት ተካሄደ/ Reconciliation ceremony between the people of Guji and Gedo	Am	PC	TI	FBC	88	19	33
390	Apr 23/2019	"ስፖርት እና ሰላም /Sport and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	18	1	3
391	Apr 22/2019	"ስፖርት እና ሰላም/ Sport and Peace	Am	PCP	TV	Ot	11	0	1
392	Apr 20/2019	ሥርዓት አልበኝነት እየተበራከቱ መሆናቸውን የሚያመለክቱ ነገሮች/ Signs of an increase in lawlessness	Am	PC	TI	Ot	18	1	2
393	Apr 19/2019	ማስታወቂያ /announcement	Am & En	Ot	T	MoP	12	0	1
394	Apr 19/2019	Rehabilitation campaign video conference.	Eng	PC	TI	MoP	20	2	1
395	Apr 19/2019	ተፈናቃይ ወገኖችን መልሶ ለማቋቋም የተደረገ ውይይት/ Discussion on the Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons	Am	PC	TI	MoP	41	6	4
396	Apr 17/2019	ሁለቱ ሀገራት ዘላቂ ሰላም በሞያሌ አዋሳኝ ኮንፈረንስ ተካሄደ /peace conference b/n Ethio-Kenyan was held at Moyale border	Am & En	PC	TI	MoP	68	7	23
397	Apr 16/2019	ተፈናቃይ ወገኖችን መልሶ የማቋቋም ሥራ/ Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons	Am	PC	T	ENA	30	5	6
398	Apr 14/2019	የጸዳት ዘመቻና ሰላም /cleaning Campaign and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	PMO	26	1	4
399	Apr 12/2019	አገር ሽማግሌዎች ለተፈናቃዮች መቋቋም …l Elders for peace are reconciliation	Am	PC	A	ENA	17	0	2
400	Apr 12/2019	ተፈናቃይ ወገኖችን መልሶ የማቋቋም ሥራ/ Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons	Am	PC	T	ENA	17	5	1
401	Apr 10/2019	የተሳሳተ መረጃን ስለማሰወቅ /announcing the incorrect information	Am	Ot	T	MoP	182	165	80
402	Apr 9/2019	በቤኒሻንጉልና በኦሮሚያ የህዝብ ለህዝብ ግንኙነት/ people to people relation b/n Benishangul-Gumuz and Oromia	Am	PCP	TI	EBC	32	9	6
403	Apr 9/2019	በቤኒሻንጉልና በኦሮሚያ የህዝብ ለህዝብ ግንኙነት /people to people relation b/n Benishangul-Gumuz and Oromia	Am	PCP	TI	EBC	18	0	2
404	Apr 8/2019	ተፈናቃይ ወገኖችን መልሶ የማቋቋም ሥራ/ Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons	En	PC	TV	FBC	17	0	3
405	Apr 8/2019	ተፈናቃይ ወገኖችን መልሶ የማቋቋም ሥራ/ Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons	Am	PC	TI	MoP	60	4	17
406	Apr 7/2019	መልዕክት ስለ ሰላም ግንባታ /Message on Peace Building	En	PCP	T	MoP	63	7	11
407	Apr 6/2019	መልዕክት ስለ ሰላም ግንባታ /Message on Peace Building	Am	PCP	T	MoP	22	1	5
408	Apr 5/2019	በማፈናቀል የተጠረጠሩ ለፍርድ እየቀረቡ ነው/ Displacement suspects are on trial	Am	PC	TI	Ot	22	1	5
409	Apr 5/2019	ተፈናቃይ ዜጎቻችንን መልሶ የማቋቋም ሥራ/Rehabilitation of Displaced Citizens	Am	PC	TI	MoP	98	11	18
410	Apr 4/2019	ወጣት ተማሪዎች እና ሰላም /Young Students and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	41	6	10
411	Apr 3/2019	መልዕክት ስለ ሰላም ግንባታ/ Message on Peace Building	Am	PCP	I	MoP	14	0	3
412	Apr 2/2019	የጠ/ሚ/ር ዐቢይ አሕመድ የአንድ አመት የበአለ ሲመት መዘከር /a Anniversary of PM Abiy Ahmed elected as PM	Am	Ot	T	PMO	33	0	8
413	Apr 2/2019	መልዕክት ስለ ሰላም ግንባታ/ Message on Peace Building	Am	PCP	I	MoP	17	4	3
414	Mar 26/2019	ተፈናቃይ ዜጎቻችንን መልሶ የማቋቋም ሥራ/ Rehabilitation of Displaced Citizens	Am	PC	T	MoP	76	5	21
415	Mar 20/2019	ተፈናቃይ ዜጎቻችንን መልሶ የማቋቋም ሥራ/ Rehabilitation of Displaced Citizens	Am	PC	TI	MoP	88	14	25
416	Mar 20/2019	መልዕክት ስለ ተፈናቃዮች መልሶ የማቋቋም/ Message about Displacement Rehabilitation	En	PCP	TI	MoP	66	7	33
417	Mar 19/2019	መልዕክት ስለ ተፈናቃዮች መልሶ የማቋቋም/ Message about Displacement Rehabilitation	Am	PCP	T	MoP	18	0	3
418	Mar 17/2019	የፌደራልመንግስትልኡክከጌዲኦተፈናቃዮችጋርያደረጉትውይይት /Discussion with Federal Government of Ethiopia	Ot	PC	TV	FBC	26	3	5
419	Mar 17/2019	ጠቅላይሚኒስትርዶ/ርአብይ የጌዲኦ ተፈናቃዮችን ሲጎበኙ/ PM Abiy Ahmed visits the displaced citizens in Gideon	Ot	PC	TV	FBC	19	0	5
420	Mar 17/2019	የጠ/ሚርዐቢይአሕመድ ተፈናቃዮችን መጎብኘት /PM Abiy Ahmed visits the displaced citizens	Am & En	PC	T	PMO	34	4	6
421	Mar 16/2019	Government support to displaced Gedeo.	Am & En	PC	T	PMO	17	3	1
422	Mar 16/2019	"ለተፈናቃይ እናቶችና ህጻናት ልዩ ትኩረት ተሰጥቷል/ Special attention is given to displaced mothers and children.	Am	PC	TI	MoP	58	21	13
423	Mar 16/2019	"ህዝቡ ተፈናቃዮችን ለመርዳት ያሳየው ትኩረት የሚበረታታ ነው፡/ The people's interest in helping the displaced	Am	PC	TI	MoP	174	39	75
424	Mar 16/2019	በአገራችን የሚገኙ ተፈናቃዮች ትኩረት ተሰጥቷል /Displaced people in all parts of our country given due attention	Am	PC	TI	MoP	219	65	104
425	Mar 16/2019	ስለተፈናቃዮችና ሌሎች ወቅታዊ ጉዳዮች ላይ የተሰጠ መግለጫ /Statement on displacement & Other Current Issues	Am	PC	TV	EBC	18	1	3
426	Mar 15/2019	በጌዲኦ ዞን የተጠለሉ ተፈናቃዮች እየጎበኙ ነው /displaced citizens in Gideon Zone visited	Am	PC	TI	ENA	18	0	2

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427	Mar 12/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	15	4	4
428	Mar 10/2019	የሀዘን መግለጫ/ Statement of condolences	Am & En	Ot	TI	MoP	73	5	14
429	Mar 9/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	32	1	12
430	Mar 9/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	27	0	9
431	Mar 9/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	282	28	248
432	Mar 9/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	30	0	10
433	Mar 9/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	24	0	4
434	Mar 3/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	437	39	346
435	Mar 3/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	61	9	21
436	Mar 3/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	3	2	7
437	Mar 2/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	38	5	14
438	Mar 2/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	18	0	1
439	Feb 27/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	26	0	4
440	Feb 26/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	36	0	7
441	Feb 26/2019	ከፍተኛ የትምህርት ተቋማት እና ሰላም /Higher Education Institutions and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	81	11	19
442	Feb 26/2019	ከፍተኛ የትምህርት ተቋማት እና ሰላም /Higher Education Institutions and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	41	4	7
443	Feb 25/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	21	1	3
444	Feb 23/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TV	EBC	19	0	2
445	Feb 23/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	20	0	6
446	Feb 23/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	64	2	35
447	Feb 23/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	41	0	9
448	Feb 23/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	36	0	11
449	Feb 22/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TV	EBC	12	0	1
450	Feb 22/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TV	EBC	11	0	4
451	Feb 22/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TV	EBC	18	0	7
452	Feb 22/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TV	EBC	5	0	1
453	Feb 22/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TV	EBC	8	1	2
454	Feb 22/2019	የሰላምሚኒስቴርሥራምንይመስልዎታል?/ What do you think of the activities of the Ministry?	Am	Ot	T	MoP	13	8	3
455	Feb 22/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር// Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	27	7	11
456	Feb 22/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	I	MoP	12	0	2
457	Feb 22/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	T	MoP	23	2	1
458	Feb 21/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	I	MoP	16	0	3
459	Feb 21/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	T	MoP	4	0	1
460	Feb 21/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	6	0	3
461	Feb 21/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	9	0	2
462	Feb 21/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	39	6	29
463	Feb 21/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	6	0	4
464	Feb 21/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	27	3	6
465	Feb 21/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am & En	PCP	TI	MoP	14	0	7

S/No	Date	Posted content in Brief	Posting Language	Content Category	Posting Medium	Content Source	like	comments	share
466	Feb 21/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	28	0	7
467	Feb 21/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	33	2	16
468	Feb 21/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር /Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	56	4	24
469	Feb 21/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	23	1	15
470	Feb 20/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	30	2	8
471	Feb 20/2019	ቤኒሻንጉልጉ ክልል መንግስት ጋር ስለልዩ ድጋፍ የተደረገ ውይይት/ Discussion with Benishangul-Gumuz Regional Government	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	21	1	6
472	Feb 19/2019	ጉዞ ሉሲ ለሰላምና ለፍቅር/ Lucy for peace for love and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	105	4	34
473	Feb 18/2019	በቤኒሻንጉል ጉሙዝ ክልል የልማት ሥራዎች ጉብኝት/A visit to various development activities in Benishangul Gumuz region	Am	PCP	T	MoP	24	1	8
474	Feb 15/2019	ማስታወቂያ/ announcement	Am	Ot	T	MoP	172	26	470
475	Feb 15/2019	መልካም ምኞት መግለጫ/ message of good wishes	Am	Ot	T	MoP	219	9	328
476	Feb 14/2019	7ኛው የመከላከያ ሰራዊት ቀን በተከበረ።/7th Defense Forces Day Celebration	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	173	7	103
477	Feb 12/2019	Facebook page Cover photo update	Ot	Ot	TV	MoP	18	0	1
478	Feb 12/2019	Facebook page Cover photo update	Ot	Ot	TV	MoP	35	2	4
479	Feb 11/2019	በአፋር ብሔራዊ ክልል የተለያዩ የልማት ሥራዎች ጉብኝት/ visit to various development works in Afar Region	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	67	14	34
480	Feb 10/2019	የልዩ ድጋፍ ማስተባበሪያ የሚሆን ፕሮጀክት ጽ/ቤት ይከፈታል/ establishing special support coordination office	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	132	23	78
481	Feb 10/2019	የፌደራል መንግሥት ለበአፋር ክልል ስለሚሰጠውን ድጋፍ / The Federal Government's Support for the Afar Region	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	87	11	47
482	Feb 8/2019	የሰላም የልማትና የዴሞክራሲ ህዝባዊ የምክክር መድረክ/Peace, Development and Democracy Consultation Forum	Am	PCP	TV	EBC	15	0	5
483	Feb 7/2019	የኢትዮጵያ የሰላም ምክክር ጉባኤ በአዲስ አበባ እየተካሄደ ይገኛል/ a Conference for Ethiopian Peace underway in AA	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	7	9	16
484	Feb 7/2019	በተለያዩ አካባቢዎች የደረሰውን መፈናቀል የመፍትሔ አቅጣጫዎች/Directions for Displacement in Different Areas	Am	PC	TI	MoP	112	33	52
485	Feb 7/2019	ሚድያ እና ሰላም/media and peace	Am	PCP	T	MoP	54	5	16
486	Feb 7/2019	የጠሚ/ሩ በግብርከፋዮች ቅርንጫፍ ፅ/ቤት ድንገተኛ ጉብኝት/ PM Emergency visit to the branch office of the taxpayers	Am	Ot	TV	EBC	21	0	8
487	Feb 6/2019	በወንጀል ድርጊት የተገኘ ገንዘብን ህጋዊ ማስመሰልማቅረብ/ using illegal money earned by illegally as legal	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	66	2	25
488	Feb 5/2019	በወንጀል ድርጊት የተገኘ ገንዘብን ህጋዊ ማስመሰልማቅረብ/ using illegal money earned by illegally as legal	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	53	2	17
489	Feb 4/2019	ከ1 ሚሊየን በላይ ተፈናቃዮች ወደ መኖሪያ ቀያቸው ተመልሰዋል/ 1 million displaced have returned to their homes	Am	PC	TI	MoP	107	13	46
490	Feb 2/2019	ከ Development Assistance Group (DAG) ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት/ Discussion with DAG	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	64	10	25
491	Feb 2/2019	ኢትዮጵያ ሉዓላዊነቷ መጠበቅ በህዝቦቿ አንድነ ነዉ። / Ethiopia's sovereignty is united by its people	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	66	11	31
492	Feb 1/2019	የሰላም ሚዲያ ኔትወርክ ለማቋቋም የተደረገ ውይይት/ Discussion on establishing a peace media network	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	179	26	102
493	Jan 31/2019	የሰላም ሚኒስቴር ራዕይ/ Vision of the Ministry of Peace	Am	Ot	T	MoP	126	13	49
494	Jan 31/2019	የተፈናቀሉ የሕብረተሰብ ክፍሎች በሚገኙባቸው አካባቢዎች / areas of displaced communities	Am	PC	TI	MoP	130	29	88
495	Jan 29/2019	Ministry logo	Ot	Ot	I	MoP	113	8	21
496	Jan 28/2019	ስለሰላም ስናስብ ምን ይሰማናል/ we feel when we think about peace	Am	Ot	T	MoP	68	11	14
497	Jan 27/2019	ስለሚኒስቴሩ ተግባርና ኃላፊነት መረጃ መስጠት/ duties and responsibilities of the Ministry	En	Ot	TI	MoP	53	6	11
498	Jan 25/2019	በ17ኛው የኢትዮጵያ አረብቶ አደሮች ቀን /17th Ethiopian Pastoralists' Day	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	113	19	34
499	Jan 25/2019	17th Ethiopian pastoralist day in Jinka (photo only)	En	PCP	I	MoP	29	0	5
500	Jan 25/2019	17th Ethiopian pastoralist day in Jinka (photo only)	En	PCP	I	MoP	24	0	13
501	Jan 24/2019	በ17ኛው የኢትዮጵያ አረብቶ አደሮች ቀን /17th Ethiopian Pastoralists' Day	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	33	0	7
502	Jan 23/2019	ስነጥበብ እና ሰላም/ art and peace	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	79	10	46
503	Jan 23/2019	ስነጥበብ እና ሰላም/ art and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	126	20	71
504	Jan 21/2019	ስነጥበብ እና ሰላም/ art and peace	Am	PCP	I	MoP	31	0	8

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505	Jan 21/2019	ስነጥበብ እና ሰላም/ art and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	43	1	17
506	Jan 21/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	54	1	25
507	Jan 18/2019	በ17ኛው የኢትዮጵያ አረብቶ አደሮች ቀን/ 17th Ethiopian Pastoralists' Day	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	27	2	28
508	Jan 18/2019	በ17ኛው የኢትዮጵያ አረብቶ አደሮች ቀን/ 17th Ethiopian Pastoralists' Day	Am	PCP	T	MoP	22	0	0
509	Jan 16/2019	የሀገርሽማግሌዎችለሰላም/ Elders for Peace	Am	PCP	V	MoP	15	0	0
510	Jan 16/2019	በ17ኛው የኢትዮጵያ አረብቶ አደሮች ቀን /17th Ethiopian Pastoralists' Day	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	22	0	0
511	Jan 15/2019	የሀገር ሽማግሌዎችና የሐይማኖት አባቶች ስለሰላም/ Elders and Clergy for Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	109	38	51
512	Jan 15/2019	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	80	4	40
513	Jan 15/2019	የሀገርሽማግሌዎችለሰላም/ Elders for Peace	Am	PCP	V	MoP	29	28	14
514	Jan 14/2019	የሀገርሽማግሌዎችለሰላም/ Elders for Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	260	28	210
515	Jan 12/2019	የትምህርት ተቋማትና ሰላም/ Educational Institutions for Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	127	9	28
516	Jan 12/2019	የትምህርት ተቋማትና ሰላም/ Educational Institutions for Peace	Am	PCP	T	MoP	96	14	37
517	Jan 11/2019	ታዳጊ ህጻናት፣ ወጣቶችና ሰላም/ Young children, youth and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	1130	92	630
518	Jan 9/2019	ታዳጊ ህጻናት፣ ወጣቶችና ሰላም/ Young children, youth and peace	Am	PCP	V	MoP	2520	413	3497
519	Jan 8/2019	የSMS መልዕክትን የሚመለከት መረጃ/ SMS Message Information	Am	Ot	T	MoP	236	122	26
520	Jan 6/2019	እንኳን ለገና በዓል አደረሳችሁ / Happy Christmas message	Am	Ot	T	MoP	70	0	6
521	Jan 4/2019	የሰላም ሚኒስቴር ተግባርና ሃላፊነትን ማስተዋወቅ/duties and responsibilities of the Ministry	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	73	3	8
522	Jan 4/2019	የሰላም አምባሳደር መምህራን / Peace Ambassador Teachers	Am	PCP	T	MoP	280	23	686
523	Jan 4/2019	በሀገሪቱ የተለያዩ ክፍሎች የተከሰቱ ግጭቶች ንምክንያትና መፍትሄ /Causes and Resolutions of Conflicts in Different Parts of the Country	Am	PC	TI	MoP	55	2	15
524	Jan 4/2019	ሀገር አቀፍ የመምህራን የሰላም ኮንፍረንስ እየተካሄደ ነው/ National Teachers' Peace Conference is underway.	Am	PCP	T	MoP	110	8	83
525	Jan 4/2019	ለአስተያየት የቀረበ የሰላም ሚኒስቴር ሞለያ አርማ ማብራሪያ/ Explained Ministry of Peace logo	Am	Ot	T	MoP	190	46	70
526	Jan 3/2019	የሰላም መልዕክት/ Message of Peace	Am	PCP	I	MoP	53	2	28
527	Jan 3/2019	በሀገሪቱ የተለያዩ ክፍሎች የተከሰቱ ግጭቶች ንምክንያትና መፍትሄ /Causes and Resolutions of Conflicts in Different Parts of the Country	Am	PC	TI	MoP	224	37	75
528	Jan 1/2019	ለአስተያየት የቀረበ የሰላም ሚኒስቴር ሞለያ አርማ ማብራሪያ/ Explained Ministry of Peace logo	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	62	5	10
529	Jan 1/2019	የሰላም መልዕክት/ Message of Peace	Am	PCP	I	MoP	64	1	20
530	Jan 1/2019	ሰላምና ስፖርት/ sport and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	62	0	18
531	Jan 1/2019	ለጉዞ አድዋ ተጓዦች መልካም ጉዞ መመኘት / Wishing a good trip for the memory of Adwa victory travelers	Am	Ot	I	MoP	34	0	2
532	Dec 31/2018	ሰላምና ስፖርት / sport and peace	Ot	PCP	I	MoP	56	1	8
533	Dec 31/2018	ሰላምና ስፖርት / sport and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	113	8	83
534	Dec 31/2018	ሰ ላም ትልቁና ውዱ ሃብታችን ነው	Am	PCP	T	MoP	138	9	40
535	Dec 31/2018	ሰላምና ስፖርት / sport and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	128	9	58
536	Dec 30/2018	ሰላምና ስፖርት / sport and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	181	5	76
537	Dec 29/2018	ሰላምና ስፖርት / sport and peace	Am	PCP	T	MoP	39	0	5
538	Dec 29/2018	ሰላም በሁሉም ዜጎች ሞራል እሴት የሚገነባ ነው / Peace is built on the moral values of all citizens	Am	PCP	T	MoP	87	4	37
539	Dec 27/2018	መንግሥት የዜጎቹን ሰላም ለማስጠበቅ አስፈላጊውን ሁሉ ያደርጋል/ The government will do all to keep its citizens safe	Am	PCP	TI	Ot	47	1	12
540	Dec 27/2018	የአገር ሰላም ከራስ ሰላም ይጀምራል/ national peace begins with every individual	Am	PCP	T	MoP	69	5	26
541	Dec 26/2018	በ17ኛው የኢትዮጵያ አረብቶ አደሮች ቀን ሰላማችን በእጃችን ነው/ On the 17th Ethiopian Pastoralists' Day	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	18	0	2
542	Dec 26/2018	ሰላማችን በእጃችን ነው/ peace is in our hands	Am	PCP	T	MoP	75	1	35
543	Dec 25/2018	የሰላም ሚኒስቴር ተቋሙን ሪፎርም ስለማድረግ / Reform of the Ministry of Peace	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	98	18	37
544	Dec 25/2018	ሃላፊነት የሚሰማው ዜጋ ለሰላም/ A responsible citizen for peace	Am	PCP	T	MoP	127	8	44
545	Dec 24/2018	ለሰላም መልዕክተኛ እናቶች የእውቅና ናየክብር ፕሮግራም / Recognition and Honor Program for Mothers of Peace Messengers	Am	PCP	I	Ot	53	0	10
546	Dec 23/2018	ግጭትን አስቀድሞ ስለመከላከል / Conflict Prevention	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	42	2	4

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547	Dec 23/2018	ፍትሀዊ የኢኮኖሚ ተጠቃሚነትንና ተመጣጣኝ ልማትን ማረጋገጥ / Ensuring equitable and sustainable development	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	33	1	10
548	Dec 22/2018	የአርብቶ አደር የፖሊሲና ስትራቴጂ ረቂቅ ሰነድ ላይ መወያየት/ Discussion on pastoral draft policy and strategy document	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	62	1	22
549	Dec 22/2018	የተሳሳተ መረጃ መሆኑን ስለማሳወቅ / notifying false information	Am	Ot	TV	EBC	25	0	6
550	Dec 21/2018	በመላ አገሪቱ የሚገኙ የሰላም መልእክተኛእናቶች ተግባራት/ Mothers of Peace Messengers Across the Country	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	159	5	65
551	Dec 21/2018	የተከናወነ የሰላም ጉባዔ/ Peace Conference	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	160	12	179
552	Dec 21/2018	ወጣቶችና ሰላም /youth and peace	Am	PCP	V	FBC	14	0	1
553	Dec 21/2018	ወጣቶችና ሰላም/youth and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	87	6	26
554	Dec 21/2018	ወጣቶችና ሰላም/youth and peace	Am	PCP	V	MoP	21	0	11
555	Dec 21/2018	ወጣቶችና ሰላም/youth and peace	Am	PCP	V	MoP	19	0	2
556	Dec 21/2018	ወጣቶችና ሰላም/youth and peace	Am	PCP	V	MoP	20	0	2
557	Dec 20/2018	ወጣቶችና ሰላም/youth and peace	Am	PCP	T	MoP	54	0	18
558	Dec 20/2018	ወጣቶችና ሰላም/youth and peace	Am	PCP	V	MoP	28	1	18
559	Dec 20/2018	ወጣቶችና ሰላም/youth and peace	Am	PCP	T	MoP	97	5	36
560	Dec 20/2018	ወጣቶችና ሰላም /youth and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	55	1	15
561	Dec 20/2018	የኢትዮጵያ ሰላምና የአብሮነት ተምሳሌት…/ The symbol of Ethiopia's peace and unity…	Am	PCP	T	MoP	22	1	4
562	Dec 19/2018	ሰላም የኢኮኖሚ የማህበራዊና የፖለቲካ ትስስር ውጤት ነው/ Peace is the result of socio-economic and political integration	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	31	0	21
563	Dec 19/2018	በግጭት አፈታትና የሰላም እሴቶችን ማጎልበት ስልጠና/ Conflict Resolution and Peace Building Values Training	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	71	2	23
564	Dec 18/2018	የሃዘንመግለጫ።/ Statement of Mourning.	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	47	0	12
565	Dec 17/2018	በእኔ ውስጥ እናንተ አላችሁ፤ በእናንተ ውስጥ እኔ አለሁ።/ You are in me, I am in you	Am	PCP	T	MoP	280	20	107
566	Dec 17/2018	ሰላምና ስፖርት /sport and peace	Am	PCP	V	FBC	16	0	4
567	Dec 17/2018	የበጎ ፈቃድ አገልግሎትና ሰላም/ Volunteer Service and Peace	Am	PCP	I	MoP	10	0	1
568	Dec 15/2018	ከECA ዋናጸሐፊ ጋር ተደረገ ውይይት/ Discussion with ECA Secretary General	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	169	0	55
569	Dec 14/2018	ኢንተርፖል ዋናጸሃፊ ጋር ተደረገ ውይይት/ discussion with Interpol Secretary General	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	554	51	634
570	Dec 14/2018	የበጎ ፈቃድ አገልግሎት ጥሪ/ Volunteer Service announcement	Am	Ot	T	MoP	67	2	59
571	Dec 14/2018	የኃይማኖት አስተምህሮዎች እና ሰላም / Religious Doctrine and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	43	0	15
572	Dec 13/2018	ለተፈናቃዮች ስለሚሰጥ ድጋፍ ውይይት Discussion of support for displaced citizens	Am	PC	TI	MoP	144	41	80
573	Dec 13/2018	የኃይማኖት አስተምህሮዎች እና ሰላም / Religious Doctrines and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	37	0	10
574	Dec 13/2018	የሰላም ሚኒስቴር አሰራን ስለማዘመን / Updating the Ministry of Peace Activities	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	136	6	59
575	Dec 13/2018	ሀገር በቀል እውቀትና ሰላምን / Indigenous Knowledge and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	ENA	81	4	86
576	Dec 13/2018	የሰላም እናቶች አሶሳ ገብተዋል/ Mothers of Peace have entered Asosa	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	55	0	11
577	Dec 13/2018	ግፍ ሰርቶ መደበቅ፤ ዘርፎ መንደላቀቅ አይቻልም"/ Hiding and Hating Robbery is an acceptable and impossible	Am	PC	TI	EBC	105	11	81
578	Dec 12/2018	ሰላምና ስፖርት /sport and peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	130	2	68
579	Dec 12/2018	ሰላምና ስፖርት /sport and peace	Am	PCP	T	MoP	26	0	7
580	Dec 11/2018	ከፌደራልና ከክልል የፀጥታ አካላት ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት/ Discussion with federal and state security agencies	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	98	14	20
581	Dec 11/2018	የሚዲያ ጥሪ/ letter to media organization for news coverage	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	86	7	40
582	Dec 11/2018	የሰላም እናቶች በሀዋሳ ከተማ/ Mothers of Peace in Hawassa	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	57	1	11
583	Dec 11/2018	ከፌደራልና ከክልል የፀጥታ አካላት ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት// Discussion with federal and state security agencies	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	76	8	9
584	Dec 10/2018	ከፌደራልና ከክልል የፀጥታ አካላት ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት/ Discussion with federal and state security agencies	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	151	20	43
585	Dec 8/2018	የተቋሙን ቁልፍ ማነቆዎች የሚፈታ ስትራቴጅ ክሰነዶችን ዝግጅት/ addressing the key bottlenecks of the Ministry	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	98	5	25
586	Dec 7/2018	ጠ/ሚዶ/ሩ ከ1ኛደረጃተማሪዎች ጋርያ ደረጉት ቆይታ / PM's stay with primary school students	Am	PCP	TV	MoP	179	15	258
587	Dec 7/2018	እንኳን ለ13ኛው የብሔረሰቦች ቀን አደረሳችሁ/ Congratulations on the 13th Nationasand Nationalities Day	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	186	8	145
588	Dec 6/2018	"የአውራም ባማህበረሰብ ሃሳብ እና ሰላም/ Thoughts and Peace of the `Awramba` Community	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	195	5	70
589	Dec 6/2018	ሲቪልሶሳይቲ እና ለሰላም / Civil Society and for Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	79	7	30
590	Dec 6/2018	ከደቡብ ኮርያ ዜጋ ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት/ discussion with a South Korean citizen	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	147	15	62

S/No	Date	Posted content in Brief	Posting Language	Content Category	Posting Medium	Content Source	like	comments	share
591	Dec 6/2018	ሲቪልሶሳይቲ እና ለሰላም /CSO and peace	Am	PCP	T	MoP	15	0	0
592	Dec 5/2018	የሃገረ -ብሔር ግንባታ ፕሮጀክት ሰነድ ተዘጋጀ/ Nation building Construction Project Document Prepared	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	218	38	131
593	Dec 5/2018	ሲቪልሶሳይቲ እና ለሰላም / CSO and peace	Am	PCP	T	MoP	33	1	12
594	Dec 5/2018	ሲቪልሶሳይቲ እና ለሰላም /CSO and peace	Am	PCP	T	MoP	27	0	11
595	Dec 5/2018	ሲቪልሶሳይቲ እና ለሰላም /CSO and peace	Am	PCP	T	MoP	35	1	13
596	Dec 5/2018	ሲቪልሶሳይቲ እና ለሰላም /CSO and peace	Am	PCP	T	MoP	27	1	13
597	Dec 4/2018	ከአገር ሽማግሌዎችና ሃላፊዎች ጋር ተደረገ ውይይት/ discussion with Elders and Officials	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	336	20	219
598	Dec 4/2018	ሰላምና ሴቶች/ Peace and Women	Am	PCP	T	MoP	85	2	17
599	Dec 3/2018	ሰላምና ሴቶች/ Peace and Women /	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	112	5	32
600	Dec 3/2018	ሰላምና ሴቶች / Peace and Women	Am	PCP	T	MoP	132	13	51
601	Dec 3/2018	የሰላምአምባሳደርእናቶችበኦሮሚያክልል / Ambassadors of Peace in Oromia Region	Am	PCP	TV	FBC	17	0	0
602	Dec 3/2018	ሰላምለህጻናት/ peace for Children	Am	PCP	T	MoP	12	0	4
603	Dec 3/2018	ሰላምለህጻናት/ peace for Children	Am	PCP	V	PMO	16	0	6
604	Dec 1/2018	ሰላምለህጻናት/ peace for Children	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	165	4	40
605	Dec 1/2018	ሰላምለህጻናት/ peace for Children	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	220	11	68
606	Dec 1/2018	ሰላምለህጻናት/ peace for Children	Am	PCP	T	MoP	109	4	37
607	Dec 1/2018	ሰላምና ሴቶች / peace for Women	Am	PCP	TI	EBC	130	6	33
608	Nov 30/2018	የተቋሙን ቁልፍ ችግሮች የሚፈታ ስትራቴጂክ ሰነድ ዝግጅት/ ddressesing the key problems of the institution	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	191	8	44
609	Nov 30/2018	ሚድያና ሰላም/ Media and Peace	Am	PCP	I	MoP	74	4	10
610	Nov 29/2018	ከአሜሪካ የአፍሪካ ጉዳዮች ረዳት ሚኒስትር ጋር የተደረገ ውይይት/ discussion with the Assistant Secretary of US for African Affairs	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	398	20	230
611	Nov 29/2018	ጠ/ሚ/ሩ የአመቱ ተፅዕኖ ፈጣሪ ሰው ሆኖ መመረጥ/ PM elected as Influential Person of the Year	En	PCP	TI	Ot	155	22	54
612	Nov 28/2018	"ኪነጥበብ ለሰላም" /Art for Peace"	Am	PCP	TV	FBC	61	1	24
613	Nov 28/2018	"ኪነጥበብ ለሰላም" /"Art for Peace"	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	204	19	94
614	Nov 28/2018	የሰላም አምባሳደር እናቶች በመቀሌ /	Am	PCP	V	MoP	48	6	16
615	Nov 27/2018	"ኪነጥበብ ለሰላም" /Art for Peace"	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	212	3	90
616	Nov 27/2018	የሰላም አምባሳደር እናቶች በመቀሌ / Peace Ambassador Mothers in Mekele	Am	PCP	TI	FBC	287	41	121
617	Nov 27/2018	"ኪነጥበብ ለሰላም" /Art for Peace"	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	127	2	32
618	Nov 26/2018	የሰላም አምባሳደር እናቶች በመቀሌ /Peace Ambassador Mothers in Mekele	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	268	20	101
619	Nov 25/2018	የሰላም አምባሳደር እናቶች / Mothers of Peace Ambassador	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	122	3	34
620	Nov 25/2018	የሰላም አምባሳደር እናቶች / Mothers of Peace Ambassador	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	193	12	65
621	Nov 24/2018	ሚድያና ሰላም/ Media and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	126	8	18
622	Nov 24/2018	የሰላም እናቶች በባህር ዳር / Mothers of Peace in Bahir dar	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	200	6	52
623	Nov 24/2018	ሚድያና ሰላም/ Media and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	321	27	164
624	Nov 24/2018	የሰላም አምባሳደር እናቶች / Mothers of Peace Ambassador	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	584	77	480
625	Nov 24/2018	ሚድያና ሰላም/ Media and Peace	Am	PCP	T	MoP	170	4	56
626	Nov 24/2018	ሚድያና ሰላም/ Media and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	254	20	118
627	Nov 23/2018	የሀይማኖት አባቶችና ሰላም/ Religious fathers and Peace	Am	PCP	TV	FBC	53	2	20
628	Nov 23/2018	የአምቦ ዩኒቨርሲቲ ፕረዚዳንት የሰላም መልዕክት/ Message of Peace from the President of Ambo University	Am	PCP	T	Ot	39	0	30
629	Nov 22/2018	የሀይማኖት አባቶችና ሰላም/ Religious fathers and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	116	6	28
630	Nov 22/2018	የሀይማኖት አባቶችና ሰላም/ Religious fathers and Peace/ Religious fathers and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	194	3	62
631	Nov 22/2018	የሀይማኖት አባቶችና ሰላም/ Religious fathers and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	383	45	211
632	Nov 21/2018	የተቋሙን ቁልፍ ችግሮች የሚፈታ ስትራቴጂክ ሰነድ ዝግጅት/ addressesing the key problems of the institution	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	159	8	33
633	Nov 21/2018	ሰላማችን በእያንዳንዳችን እጅ ያለ ጉዳይ ነው/ Our peace is a matter for each of us	Am	PCP	I	MoP	144	4	36
634	Nov 20/2018	ወደሰላም የሚወስደን መንገድ ራሱ ሰላም ብቻ ነው/ The only way to peace is peace	Am	PCP	T	MoP	164	4	68

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635	Nov 19/2018	እንኳን ለነቢዩ መሐመድ(ሰ.ዓ.ወ) የልደት በዓል አደረሳችሁ።/ a message of Happy Birthday to Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him).	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	315	33	103
636	Nov 19/2018	የሲዳማና ወላይታ ሕዝቦች የዕርቅና የሠላም ኮንፈረንስ / Reconciliation and Peace Conference of the People of Sidama and Wolayita	Am	PC	TI	FBC	146	5	21
637	Nov 18/2018	የሰላም ሚኒስትሪ አንተ፣ አንቺ ሁላችንም ነን።/you and all of us are ministr of peace	Am	PCP	I	MoP	303	19	106
638	Nov 17/2018	በሃሳብ ልዩነት ሰው የሚፈረጅበት ዘመን አብቅቷል። / The age of discrimination by opinion differences are over.	Am	PCP	I	MoP	258	6	89
639	Nov 16/2018	የህግ የበላይነትን መቀበል የሁላችን ኃላፊነት ነው።"/ Accepting the rule of law is the responsibility of all of us.	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	582	29	320
640	Nov 15/2018	ጠ/ሚሩ በወቅታዊ ጉዳዮች ላይ የሰጡት መግለጫ / Statement by the Prime Minister on Current Affairs	Am	PCP	T	MoP	126	6	19
641	Nov 14/2018	Discussion with Commissioner for Migration,	En	PCP	TI	MoP	191	4	52
642	Nov 14/2018	የሀይማኖት አባቶችና ሰላም/ Religious fathers and Peace	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	441	32	213
643	Nov 12/2018	የሀይማኖት አባቶችና ሰላም/ Religious fathers and Peace	Am	PCP	T	MoP	184	3	43
644	Nov 12/2018	ኮሚቴው ምን ላይ እንደደረሰ ማብራሪያ ሰጠ / The committee explained what had happened	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	278	18	98
645	Nov 12/2018	ጋዜጣዊ መግለጫ /pressconference	Am	PCP	TV	FBC	123	11	94
646	Nov 10/2018	የሰላም እሴቶችን በማጠናከር ግጭቶችን መፍታት / Resolving Conflicts by Strengthening the Values of Peace	Am	PCP	TI	FBC	235	22	68
647	Nov 9/2018	"የሰላም ጉዳይ የሚመራ ሳይሆን የሚሰራ ነው"/ The Issue of Peace Is Not Leading but Working"	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	426	34	266
648	Nov 9/2018	ጋዜጣዊመግለጫ /pressconference	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	477	48	200
649	Nov 8/2018	የሠላም ሚኒስቴር ተጠሪ ተቋማትን እናስታውሳችሁ፡-/ list institutions responsible tof the Ministry of Peace	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	272	8	109
650	Nov 7/2018	‹‹የሰላም ውድ ዋጋ በግልፅ የሚስተዋለው ላፍታ ሲጓደል ነው!››/we sense the precious of peace when it is violeted	Am	PCP	T	MoP	205	13	37
651	Nov 7/2018	የሠላም ፅንስ ሃሳብ የሚጀምረው በሰው ልጆች አይምሮ ውስጥ ነው / The concept of peace begins in the human mind	Am	PCP	T	MoP	375	13	343
652	Nov 6/2018	የተጠሪ ተቋማት አመራሮች የስራ አፈፃፀም ሪርት ሲያቀርቡ / reporting institutions performance report	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	353	36	236
653	Nov 6/2018	"ከሰላም ውጪ አማራጭም አቋራጭም የለም"/ There is no alternative but to peace"	Am	PCP	I	MoP	331	12	601
654	Nov 2/2018	የሠላም ሚኒስቴር የሥራ ክፍሎች/ Lists of Departments of the Ministry of Peace	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	219	28	106
655	Nov 2/2018	የሠላም ሚኒስቴር አዲስ አመራሮች ትውውቅ አደረጉ / Introduceing New Leaders of the Ministry of Peace	Am	Ot	TI	MoP	107	8	42
656	Nov 1/2018	ሠላም ሚኒስቴር ከUNHCR ኃላፊዎች ጋር ተወያየ/ Ministry of Peace holds talks with UNHCR officials	Am	PCP	TI	MoP	96	4	26