



Ambassador Kierscht op-ed on Juneteenth



■ Cynthia Kierscht

The first new federal holiday in the United States in almost 40 years was recently approved by the U.S. Congress. Earlier this month, the Senate and the House voted to establish “Juneteenth” as a new federal holiday, and when President Biden signed the law into effect on June 17, he said, “All Americans can feel the power of this day and learn from our history.”

June 19 or “Juneteenth” is a day to reflect on and commemorate the end of slavery in the United States. On January 1, 1863, President Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation to abolish slavery. Yet it wasn’t until two and a half years later, on June 19, 1865, that this notice of freedom was received across the country. Since then, Juneteenth has come to mark not only the effective end of slavery, but the reality that freedom and justice had been delayed for far too long for far too many.

The commemoration of Juneteenth reminds Americans of our responsibility to grapple with the enduring legacy of slavery within our own society and to tackle the barriers to full equity and justice for African Americans. It is also a day to honor the extraordinary contributions of the African American community to our nation in the face of ongoing adversity and systemic racism.

As President Biden noted, the United States is taking steps to root out and dismantle existing institutionalized racism and deep-seated inequities. That starts with holding ourselves to the highest possible standards of accountability on our obligations and commitments, acknowledging our failings, and dealing with them transparently. It also means honoring the universal values of equality before the law, and inclusion – and respecting all people of every race, creed, and background.

Juneteenth is not a celebration of victory. Rather, it is an affirmation of strength and resilience, and a reminder that we must continue to work for equality and inclusion tirelessly, even when it is not easy. As Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. said, “the arc of the moral universe is long, but it bends toward justice.” I share Dr. King’s optimism, cognizant that our sustained efforts are needed to bend the arc. Change may take a long time, but it does happen, and working together we can, as Dr. King envisioned, ensure the moral universe is bending toward justice.

Statement of Ambassador Cynthia Kierscht after Presentation of her Credentials



Good morning

First of all, I would like to tell you how delighted I am to be received by President Ghazouani, to whom I presented my credentials in my capacity as the United States Ambassador to Mauritania. I thank him for the audience he was kind enough to grant me. I reiterated to him the commitment of the United States to work hand in hand with Mauritania to achieve our common interests, aspirations and goals.

I bring to the people and to the government of Mauritania the saluta-

tions and the respect of the American people and our government for the important role that Mauritania plays in the Sahel. Mauritania is an important partner for the United States, and we commend and encourage the efforts undertaken by Mauritania to establish a more inclusive society and economy that yields new opportunities for development and shared prosperity. All development requires a minimum of security and stability, and we look forward to continuing our bilateral efforts with a view to stemming the sources of instability in

the region and throughout the African continent.

Once again, I would like to thank all Mauritians for the hospitality I have received since arriving in the country, and reiterate my commitment to strengthening and expanding the U.S.-Mauritania partnership.

I would like to express my great pleasure in being here today in this beautiful country, Mauritania. I’m looking forward to continuing the dialogue President Ghazouani and I have begun.

Thank you very much.

The HAPA displays the Annual Survey of the Landscape Media 2020

■ The Key Newspaper is the Only English Medium in Mauritania



The First Lady Inaugurates the Second Phase of the Woman Project



The First Lady of Mauritania Mariam Fadel Cheikh attended the launch of the activities of the second phase of the Woman project support and the demographic dividend in Sahel in Mauritania (SWEDD2)

The Event is organized by the ministry of economic affairs and the promotion of the productive sectors under the title "We are stronger together"

The Event commenced with the display of the achievements of first phase of this project, and the goals of the project as well as the platform of the second phase where women, girls, will be the main focus regarding health, education, employment and the youth. So many prominent people attended

this event.

The First Lady gave a moving speech to encourage women and tell them that they are the crux of society. Hence, they shall be given the utmost support to achieve the goals they have and fulfill the dreams that they always held. Phase one results were so encouraging: less deaths of mothers, more schooling for girls. Thousands of girls have got different supports of them: scholarships, school stuff, services of transportation... including financing 120 small projects and offering help to some activities that have low incomes. She concluded, I hereby ask all of leaders, politicians, preachers, intellectuals and journalists to keep motivating women and relegate many misconceptions regarding women e.g. Their

schooling, stepping aside from politics, and not being financially independent. We need to stop violence against women. Moreover, I'm positive that the results of this second phase of the project will be much better whereby women will have their rights fully.

12 prizes were granted to 12 girls from the states that are benefiting from what the project has to offer in addition to that the prizes were granted based on merit for the girls that stood out in Baccalaureate and the diploma of the middle school. The second phase of the project lasts for four years due to a fund that's about 60 million dollars from the international bank of the states that will benefit: The East Hawd, the West Hawd, Lisaba, Guidi Maga, Lebrakna and Gorgol.

THE KEY

Monthly English Newspaper

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The Annual Survey regarding the landscape media 2020

HAPA made their annual survey about the landscape media on Friday, June 25th 2021; it was stated that out of 237 media there is only one English medium.

The Survey stated that there are 237 media and organizations of the press, they go as what follows

- 3 public media
- 8 private audiovisual channels
- 51 multimedia this should be translated as

each possesses at least one website, newspaper, and each can include one radio station, channel or a production agency.

- 122 websites
- 22 Newspapers in print
- 19 Press Organizations
- 8 agencies of audiovisual production
- 04 electronic platforms
- 41 international reporters
- 02 Representations of agencies of conditional access

The results of the survey



The total number of the employees in the press field

Mauritania Radio
The private media

Sector	Employees number	Percentage
Public Sector	1548	54
Private sector	1293	46
Total	2841	100

The public Media

The total number of the employees in public media are 1130 ; 761 male journalists and 369 female journalists.

They public media are what follows
The Agency of Mauritania for information
Elmouritania tv
Elmouritania tv 2

8 private audiovisual channels, 51 multimedia, 122 electronic sites, 22 newspapers, 8 agencies of production. The total number is 215

The Channels are what follows
El Mourabitoune, El Wataniya, Chinguitt, Dava tv, Mauritanides Radio, Koubeni Radio, Tenwir Radio, Nouakchott Radio

langues de publication dans les Medias privés						لغات النشر في الإعلام الإلكتروني و المكتوب الخاص
الانجليزية Anglais	مزدوج Bilingue	الفرنسية Français	الپولارية Pulaar	العربية Arabe	Totalالمجموع	وسيلة الإعلام Média
0	10	6	1	34	51	متعددة الوسائط Multi médias
1	2	4	0	115	122	المواقع الإلكترونية électroniques
0	0	2	0	20	22	الصحافة الورقية Journaux
0	8	0	0	0	8	وكالات الإنتاج Agences production
0	2	0	0	2	4	المنصات الإعلامية Plateformes
1	22	12	1	171	207	المجموع Total
0,48%	10,63%	5,80%	0,48%	83%	100%	النسبة %

More than 62,000 people were fully vaccinated during the three days of the National Campaign

On June 19th, 2021 Elmouritania TV Interviewed the minister of health Mr. Sidi Ould Zahaf to get the outcomes at first hand of the national vaccination campaign against COVID -19 that lasted for three days from June 16th until 18th.

COVID-19 is still striking many countries; however, luckily the vaccines could be invented. Mauritania launched a national vaccination campaign against this pandemic on June 16th till June 18th to hamper its spread . Some people would love to know the ins and outs of this very campaign and that's our aim to respond to all of their inquiries.

Mauritania formed a committee since the outbreak of COVID-19 in China that's in charge of following the updates about the pandemics. This should be translated as Mauritania is not trivializing this epidemic.

The Vaccination against COVID-19 started in Mauritania on March 26th though not many people wanted to be vaccinated. Thus, there had to be a Campaign that will overemphasize the importance of vaccinating oneself against this contagious epidemic. The strategy of the campaign is complicated especially when the citizens are oblivious of the danger of pandemics or not buying the story of this epidemic.

The Interviewer posed a number of questions.

Question 1: Why was there a campaign?

The health minister responded, "The Head of the state gave his command to launch this campaign so that less people will be infected. The vaccine was first distributed in different provinces in Nouakchott then that was followed with its distribution in the other states. People were not willing to get the vaccine, for they don't know how it can make the risks of catching this pandemic less but it was only a matter of hours and many citizens responded to take it. The campaign during three consecutive days was successful. More than 62,000 people were fully vaccinated during the days of the campaign. This number has transcended the other number which is 55,000 since March 26th till day one before the launch of this campaign.

Question 2: why was the campaign ceased?

The campaign was ceased, for the doses are not sufficient to cover the required number. The government aimed to have 2,600,000 fully vaccinated, yet the number of doses is not available so far due to the lack of the vaccine. The minister of Health said that the launch of the cam-



paign was the high time to start it since a fourth stage of the vaccine is to be distributed soon. The first batch was only handed out to the European countries and The USA. The second one was extended to some African and Arab countries, and the third batch included a bigger number of countries. This campaign helped the country to solidify a spot in the fourth one.

Question 3: Is the vaccination open to everyone?

We aimed to have 2,600,000 fully vaccinated, yet we are still in need of more doses. Hence, we were resorted to be selective due to having a handful of groups: some too old people who can't resist to the pandemic and those have some chronic diseases. Yet another group such as

the staff of Health Ministry; they are in great danger and can infect their families. Slowly but surely we'll get to the people who are under the age of 18 years.

Question 4: Are we about to have a third wave of the so-called Coronavirus Pandemic?

There is no shadow of a doubt that we have entered the stage of the second wave of this contagious plague. It was overcome though that doesn't mean a third wave is not predictable. The third one is circulating in the neighborly countries and when we don't take the required precautions, we'll have to face the same consequence as a result we have to be more cautious as the saying goes "Protection is better than cure"

Question 5: Do we still need to take more precautions so far, and what are the problems that the country can face regarding the vaccine?

The Minister of Health has stated that there is no any alternative option but to live with this pandemic. Moreover, he has asked the citizens to get vaccinated to in order to have a less danger against this epidemic and protect their beloved ones by taking more precautions that have been recommended by doctors. Furthermore, he concluded his speech by saying we don't have any problems regarding cooling the vaccine, importing or funding it. One major international problem with regard to making vaccines, nevertheless the government will do all what it takes to have it.

The latest update about COVID-19 in Mauritania

It was reported that on Thursday, July 1st, 2021
 86 new cases, 26 new recoveries and zero death

Total cases in the country 20,894 out of those cases 19,816 have recovered; 489 deaths and 589 active cases ; those active cases go as what follows :552 no symptoms , 26 unserious symptoms and 11 serious symptoms.

Statistics of the national vacation campaign against COVID-19

It was reported on July 1st, 2021

Dose 1

Fully new vaccinated people are 1599
 Total fully vaccinated people are 158142

Dose 2

Fully new vaccinated people are 466
 Total fully vaccinated people are 10,811



The Key staff owes an immense amount of gratitude to the Public Affairs Officer of US Embassy Mrs. Amanda



HEALTH

A disease with no borders



The most infectious disease in the history that spreads through coughing and sneezing. Tuberculosis is one of the deadliest diseases in Mauritania, accounting for more than 12 percent of the total deaths in 2014.

The National Tuberculosis control service and the Mauritanian Ministry of Health have settled a plan to eradicate tuberculosis in Mauritania by 2035. The plan aims to improve

methods of detection and firmly supervising patient's drug consumption with the collaboration of some national and International NGOs, such as GLOBAL CARE INTERNATIONAL.

This NGO supported by KOICA has been fully contributing to the fight against TB in Nouakchott-Mauritania since 2019, they eased the means of communication between all the health facilities by providing smartphones and paying a free call line

between all nurses responsible for tuberculosis in Nouakchott. Global care International placed a computer in every tuberculosis cell to have the database saved and updated regularly. This organisation has a strong and very competent team that visits all the TB cells weekly to double check the work being done and follow up the defaulters and lost patients. They also give home visits to patients for sensitisation, alimentary support, paying expensive laboratory examinations as well as medicine pres-

criptions that can't be afforded by some patients. They hold a sensitisation activity with the co-infected TB-HIV patients at CTA centre, every two weeks.

Global care
This marvellous NGO has won the trust of the national Tuberculosis control service as well as the good collaboration of all the TB corps by showing their presence, commitment, and dedication. Furthermore, they touched the

hearts of many tuberculosis patients.

on March 24th the national tuberculosis control service celebrated the International TB Day, the activity was under the title THE CLOCK IS RUNNING. The goal was to discuss with all the TB corps including the WHO and all the national and international organisations about the problematic issues in field.



Grammar Does Not Help to Speak the Language. Why?



Mr. Abdrrehim Lekh'Deyem
English Instructor

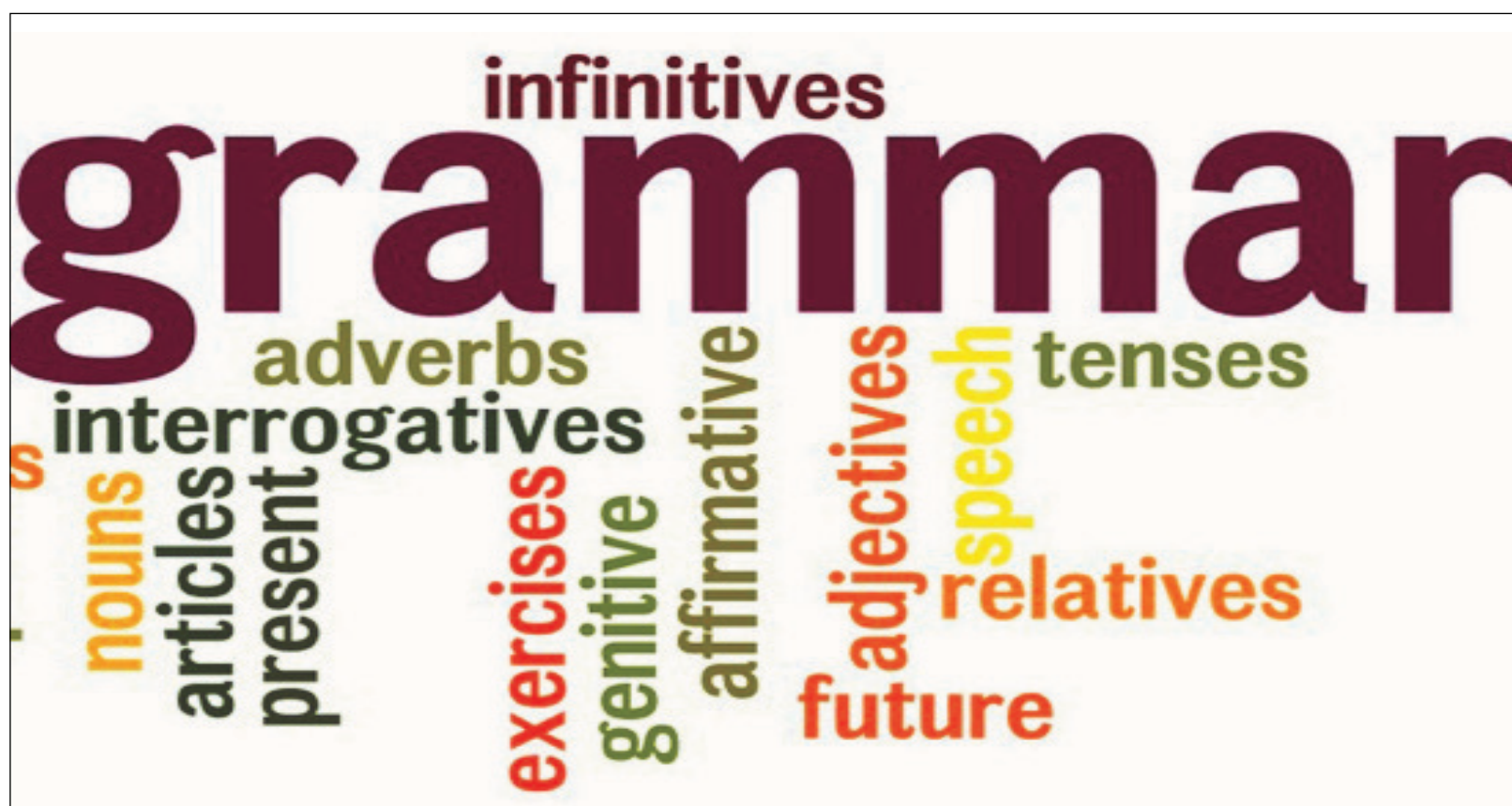
I know that this is peculiar to you; it's almost your first time to hear such stance about Grammar. You have always heard teachers, linguists, professors..... etc say that grammar is the crux of the language i.e. you cannot speak the language without knowing its grammar. This is the mainstream of teachers today. However, have you thought about the fact that, you could master the rules; nonetheless you don't end up speaking the language? Herein lies the problem, grammar is not important, for it doesn't help us to speak the language effectively. Were it to help, all of the students that were taught grammar would be able to communicate well? We need to flip around the mainstream for the sake of having new outcomes. Before we jump the gun here, you need to embrace the fact that you are not right until you prove it. Some linguists persuaded you that grammar is important, yet you yourself didn't find the fruit of grammar. Therefore, you have to read the opposing perspective with openness. Moreover, you should not have a preconceived position about it. The aim of this article is to aid you to speak the language spontaneously regardless the standpoint. I know that you're familiar with what follows: students would study grammar for five or six months. When they are tested on grammar, they can score almost 20/20. Nevertheless, they can't speak well. This should be translated as grammar problematizes and doesn't solve. Had you think of what has been preceded? Imagine,

if you were to spend that time frame just focusing on speaking, you would speak the language fluently and with good grammar. Footnote: I know that you've thought that "had you think ? " is wrong grammatically, but let me assure you that it's correct one hundred percent. However, it could be wrong according to what you understand as grammar. In a nutshell, it was used intention-

nally in order to explain to you what grammar means. Grammar means the six branches of linguistics e.g. morphology, syntax, phonetics, phonology, semantics and pragmatics. When you misspell a word or mispronounce it that's grammar per se in addition to when you misuse a word that also grammar. Hence, grammar is not merely how to form the English tenses or when to use them but rather all of the branches of linguistics that I've stated before. To illustrate, when you want to teach children how to speak the language, you don't start with teaching them grammar but rather you just teach them how to speak. We need to use the same method with adults; for the purpose of the language is communication. And when

someone is able to communicate, he will get encouraged to keep learning the language but not the other way around. Thus, we need to start with speaking the language then focusing on its grammar. This will make the student more confident in himself as someone who has become able to communicate in a foreign language. Then, he will perceive its grammar more. I firmly believe that studying grammar apart from the language doesn't help the learner to speak the language. The majority of native speakers of a certain language speak it though they didn't go through formal learning. The Arabs used to speak fluent Arabic without knowing what grammar is. Some native English speakers speak English very

well although they are not mastering its grammar. Anyone who speaks the language well is considered to know grammar when it comes to speaking even if he can't tell you the grammatical categories of words or tell you about how to form the tenses or when to use them. Keep in mind that when you speak with someone, he is not going to ask you about grammar. You would just have an idea to get across to your interlocutor. As for me, this is the high time to relegate the misconception that says grammar is the be-all and end-all. In conclusion, we should speak the language first since the aim of it is communication. You've been learning grammar first but it didn't work out. Hence, make it secondary not priority.



The Key Feedback

The Dream of English Learners in Mauritania

After realising the extreme number of students that the Nouakchott university-English department welcomes every year and the interest of young Mauritians in English, we sensed the irrevocable requirement of having an English platform whereby all these generations can relish the curiosity of informational access combined with the intention of improving language level.



There is a litany of motives to get hands on this monthly newspaper. First and foremost, delving into this platform will help in relating you to a profounder and substantive environment and ultimately acquire new vital vocabulary. Following this monthly newspaper will keep you on track of what is going on in our country, make you more aware citizen, ready to involve in a diverse range of

issues with a nuanced susceptibility and learn about topics and happenings you'd otherwise never have known. Reading a newspaper is an excellent way to improve cultural and linguistic competence, grasp a good language skill, understand, and communicate magnificently with people from other backgrounds. The Key newspaper is here to offer a softer and more ap-

proachable method to read conflicting sights, often in a way that doesn't seem premeditated to outbreak your own, with the intention of helping you and others to grow, be more comfortable and confident in plurality as well as being open-minded and able to negotiate across differences.

English Instructor
Mr. Diallo Mohamed Yahya

Handicrafts in Mauritania

Handicrafts in Mauritania represent a significant part of the history and civilization of the country. Mauritania is one of the most recognized countries when this artwork is concerned. It has a very rich cultural heritage; clearly reflected in its multitude of local arts. Thus idealizing the original output of the society, where traditions and modernity live in peace. Over the course of history, traditional crafts symbolized a prosperous and remarkable culture. Bringing to the table the question of identity and sense of be-

longing, one can assert that handcrafting for Mauritians is a "living notion" that keeps them connected to the past and coping with the present.

Mauritanian traditional industries cover a wide variety of needs such as house furniture, jewelry, accessories, wooden crafts and textile. This profession depends mainly on the local raw materials like trees wood, animals' horns and skins, and metals such as cooper and silver

The state's interest in these industries is prominent as a ministry for Culture and Traditional Industry has been allocated

by the national government. However, the decline of tourism negatively influenced the profits of this industry as some European countries have put Mauritania on the red list for fear of increasing security danger. This decline did not stop the local craftsmen from pursuing creativity; claiming that this industry is more than a profession, it is rather a way of life.

Unlike some other societies that had the art crafting tradition deteriorated due to the technological development and the advent of the machinery era, as well as the lack of interest in these industries,



Houda Ethmane

most Mauritians are still able to preserve this local culture as an embodiment of their Bedouin identity. In almost every Mauritanian house, if there weren't a traditional room as local people prefer to call it, there would be at least an appreciated traditional item that clearly shows the cultural connectedness to the past.

In appreciation for this social attitude, Mauritanian craftsmen manufacture items that can help people incorporate modernity without losing this ingrained tradition. Some of these industries have moved from authentic production methods based on traditional tools and means to a traditional industry with a modern spirit. They have started creating phones, pens, and notebook cases from leather, TV tables, and frameworks from wood; decorated with silver and cooper. Hence, these professional craftsmen are well-known for these local productions. These crafts are very popular and in local usage cover various aspects of people's needs by producing traditional crafts in which originality and modernity overlap.



The Key Feedback

Mohamed Cheikh Beina

-TEFL teacher at the Higher Institute of English
 -Professor of linguistics at the Lebanese International University

The first time I read the KEY newspaper, I was surprised with the level of professionalism in terms of the design, content, organization and variety of topics covered. The idea of a newspaper in English is brilliant in itself and has been long overdue. The number of English-speaking expats has been increasing exponentially, and it only makes sense that they have access to local news which affects them directly or indirectly. Official media hasn't, unfortunately, been catering for news needs of this ever-increasing segment of society. The launch of the KEY newspaper has definitely disrupted the local news industry in many positive ways. While the news paper is still in its early stages, I can already foresee that it will be dominant in expat-oriented news industry. For that, I want to seize the opportunity to congratulate all the staff of this newspaper and wish them the best of luck with their future battles. I chose the word battles because I know that it is not going to be an easy journey. I want you, guys, to expect seemingly unsurmountable obstacles, expect negative pressure from various entities, and expect to



sacrifice your time, comfort and even your personal safety. This is part of what it takes to adhere to the principles stated in your mission statement. But at the end of the day, you will come to realize that it's all worth it. May success and triumph be on your side.

The history of Mauritanian Newspapers published in English language is necessarily one of isolation; the first venture of this kind of which there is any trace being Peace News, an illustration of a style of publication thoroughly tried. Being newly sprang into life, the Key Newspaper's peculiarity consists of the somewhat heterogeneous character of its content and the comingling in its pages of opinions, summaries of current events, culture, education, and sport. It is a well executed monthly paper and apparently conducted with much editorial ability. I beg to commend most heartily to the English speaking community its circulation.

Dr. El Hacem Moulaye Ahmed
 Professor of English Linguistics at the Faculty of letters- University of Nouakchott Al Aasriya

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THE KEY NEWSPAPER

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Mauritania Makes History by Getting Qualified to the FIFA Arab Cup 2021

Mauritania played Yemen for a qualifier match on Tuesday, June 22nd, 2021 In Jassim ibn Hamed Stadium, Doha to seal a 2.0 victory. The match was kicked off, and one of the teams would have to get disqualified. Too much was on the stake, the Yemeni team wants to satisfy their fans while the Mauritania captain made a statement that says “we have all what it takes to succeed “. The both teams were aiming to qualify to group B Tunisia, the UAE, and Syria of the tournament that’s taking place between November 27th and December 18th. The match was so big and it only took 4’ minutes and Ismail Diakhité gets an occasion to score the first goal to placate his team ,but it wasn’t successful. Later after 2 minutes Mauritania got a foul and Ismail Diakhité this time almost scored when the Yemeni goalkeeper saved his team from a first goal of the opponent. Mauritania dominated the match, and Ismail Diakhité insists to score in the first-half ;



it wasn’t too long until a great kick was made by one of the defensive players, Ismail seizes the opportunity to control the ball and scores the first goal as if he is stressing the statement of his coach saying “indeed , we have all what it takes” Mauritania team was over the moon ,for they scored so early in the match to keep their spirits up . They kept dominating , but it didn’t take too much till the Yemen team

gets an occasion in 33’ minutes to score ,yet it wasn’t successful. The first-half was over and Mauritania had the upper hand over Yemen. The match was resumed, and Yemen still has a chance to qualify. Mauritania aimed to score more goals, but at least one goal to solidify their spot to the FIFA ARAB CUP 2021. They kept possessing the ball and in the 53’ minutes they got another opportunity to score

,yet it didn’t happen .Those shots helped Mauritania to keep their spirits up nonetheless they want to turn one of them into a successful goal. In the 63’ minutes, they got another opportunity to score, however, the Yemen team didn’t allow that , for they still have great hope to have a draw score then excelling over their opponent. The match continued and 1 goal wouldn’t suffice Mauritania. In 74’ mi-

minutes Mauritania got a corner and there was a great header nevertheless it wasn’t that very effective to seal the victory. The match was almost at its end, and Mauritania having the upper hand , but the players would always aim to score till the referee whistles. The match went on, but out of nowhere Tanjy kicks the ball so greatly and the Yemen goalkeeper fails to have full control over the shoot and by mistakes it enters the net. The Yemen had a great shock to have their hope killed, yet they wanted to make the score lesser regarding the difference. They got a foul, the player aims to score it, and he did score. Nonetheless, it was stoppage time and it was ruled out for an offside. The match continued and the Mauritanian team kept proving being dominant physically. Once the second goal was scored, Mauritania made the statement “we’ve punched our ticket “ It wasn’t too long till the referee whistles to finish the match and Mauritania gets triumphant over Yemen 2.0 .

English Basics Center (EBC)



The English Basics Centre (EBC) is a language-teaching establishment created in 2010 by a group of young Mauritians. Having a unique curriculum through which English is delivered to students, EBC has grown in popularity, and, in turn, the diligence and hard work exhibited by the entirety of its staff contributed largely to shaping an encouraging and informative learning environment.



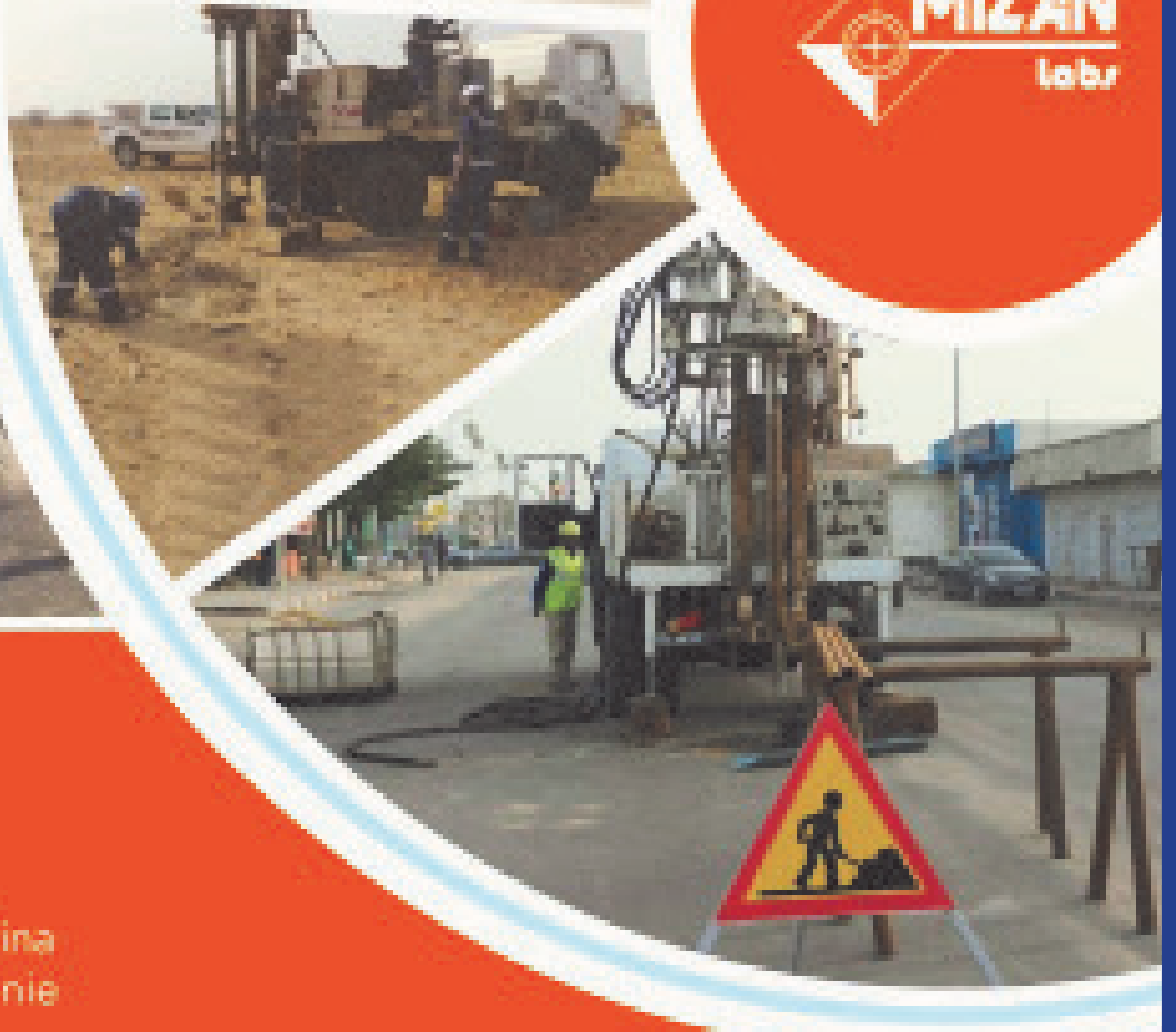
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- Essais au laboratoire sur les échantillons prélevés de sol ou de matériaux
- Avis et conseil dans le domaine des matériaux de construction et géotechnique



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