



[L'armée s'est déployée aujourd'hui dans la capitale libyenne après des heurts meurtriers sur fond de tensions entre groupes armés de Tripoli et milices de Misrata. Les autorités de la ville de Misrata (200 km à l'est de Tripoli) ont donné 72 heures à leurs miliciens pour quitter la capitale, quasiment paralysée depuis vendredi par des incidents liés à la présence des milices, qui défient le pouvoir central et sèment l'anarchie dans le pays en l'absence de police et d'armée professionnelles.]

BURUNDI :

RWANDA :

RDC CONGO :

**RDC : Création d'un regroupement sociopolitique dénommé "Sauvons le Congo"**

Mardi 19 novembre 2013/Xinhua

KINSHASA (Xinhua) - Les forces sociales et une centaine de partis politiques de la RDC, majoritairement de l'opposition n'ayant pas pris part aux concertations nationales, ont annoncé lundi à Kinshasa, la création d'un regroupement sociopolitique dénommé "Sauvons le Congo".

Selon l'acte constitutif de ce regroupement, ce dernier utilisera tous les moyens de mobilisation et

de communication légalement reconnus aux organisations sociales et politiques dans le pays.

Il exclut par ailleurs les forces sociales et politiques ayant pris part aux concertations nationales convoquées dernièrement par le président de la République.

"Pour sauver la RDC, chaque congolais doit s'impliquer maintenant et jouer un rôle. Nous n'avons plus droit d'être inactifs et nous avons la capacité de structurer les actions et les stratégies pour sortir notre pays de la où nous sommes embourbés", a déclaré le coordonateur national de la société civile Christopher Ngoyi.

"Notre ambition est d'inviter tout le monde au patriotisme, à la bonne gouvernance et au respect des droits de l'homme", a ajouté Vital Kamerhe, président national de l'Union nationale congolaise (UNC).

D'après Martin Fayulu, coordonateur des Forces acquises aux changements (FAC), le regroupement Sauvons le Congo a pour objectifs de consolider la démocratie, notamment en veillant à la tenue des élections législatives provinciales et sénatoriales dans un délai raisonnable avant les prochaines élections présidentielle et législatives nationales qui doivent se tenir obligatoirement en 2016.

"Il a aussi pour objectif d'exiger la tenue d'un dialogue national conformément à l'Accord-cadre du 24 février 2013, à la résolution 2098 du Conseil de sécurité des Nations unies, ainsi qu' au rapport du Secrétaire général des Nations unies du 24 septembre 2013", a-t-il poursuivi.

Le regroupement "Sauvons le Congo" regroupe aussi trois anciens candidats à l'élection présidentielle de 2011, dont Vital Kamerhe, suivi du président national de l'Union des démocrates Mobutistes (UDEMO) Nzanga Mobutu et de Mbusa Nyamwisi.

UGANDA :

SOUTH AFRICA :

**Mandela 'stable but critical,' South African president says**

By Henry Austin, NBC News contributor/19112013

Anti-apartheid icon Nelson Mandela is in a "stable but critical" condition, South African President Jacob Zuma said in a statement on Monday.

"Madiba continues to respond to treatment," he said, referring to Mandela by his clan name. He added that the health of the former president remained much the same as his last visit in September.

"President Zuma conveyed the well wishes of all South Africans and those of the peoples of the world to the Mandela family and assured them that nations are united in their thoughts and prayers for him," the statement read.

However, his ex-wife, Winnie Madikizela-Mandela, told South Africa's Sunday Independent newspaper this week, that the 95-year-old remains "quite ill" and unable to breathe because of tubes in his

mouth to clear fluid from his lungs.

"The bedroom there is like an ICU ward," the newspaper quoted her as saying, adding that Mandela used facial movements to communicate.

The Nobel Peace Prize laureate and Winnie, a fellow anti-apartheid campaigner, were married throughout his 27 years in prison when tuberculosis weakened his lungs.

Mandela was admitted to hospital in Pretoria on June 8 with a recurring lung infection attributed to the manual labor he was forced to perform during his time behind bars.

He was discharged to his Johannesburg family home in September after it was reconditioned to allow him to receive intensive care from the same team that treated him in hospital.

Zuma will open the Nelson Mandela Centre of Memory Public Facility and the Permanent Exhibition on the Life and Times of Nelson Mandela near his home, later tonight.

**Prince Harry makes quick pit stop in South Africa on his way to Russian base to start gruelling trek to the South Pole**

[dailymail.co.uk/](http://dailymail.co.uk/) By Suzannah Hills/18 November 2013

Prince Harry landed in South Africa this morning for a brief stopover on his way to Antarctica for a gruelling trek to the South Pole.

The Prince looked upbeat and smiled as got off the plane with injured service personnel taking part in the Walking With The Wounded challenge.

Three teams of four wounded military personnel, representing Britain, the United States and the Commonwealth (drawn from Australia and Canada) will race 335-kilometre (210-mile) across Antarctica.

The 29-year-old army attack helicopter pilot will trek alongside the British team in the charity race to the planet's southernmost point, which is expected to take 16 days.

After arriving in Cape Town on a flight from London today, the Prince joined his team mates on a bus ride to a local hotel where they could relax for the evening.

The teams will tomorrow fly on to an air base near Russia's Novolazarevskaya Station, which is situated at the edge of the Antarctic continent.

Once acclimatised to the altitude and freezing temperatures, the teams hope to begin the race on November 29. They aim to reach the South Pole around December 17.

Each team has a mentor and a polar guide.

Harry is patron of organisers Walking With The Wounded, which raises funds to retrain injured troops and help them find new careers outside the military.

He launched the charity's South Pole Allied Challenge in London's Trafalgar Square on Thursday.

'All the men and women behind me have achieved so much just to get here, let alone actually walk

to the South Pole,' he said, flanked by the competitors. 'It's just a wonderful display of courage from their part.

'These guys aim to achieve something quite remarkable, and in doing so will prove to everybody else that even though you've lost a leg or lost an arm, or whatever your illness may be, that you can achieve pretty much anything if you put your mind to it.'

He added: 'This trip is another way of reminding everybody that as Afghanistan draws down and these guys aren't in the news any more... the support must continue.'

Trekking around 20 kilometres per day, the teams will be pulling 70-kilogramme (155-pound) sleds. They will likely endure temperatures as low as minus 35 degrees Celsius (minus 31 degrees Fahrenheit) and wind speeds of around 50 miles (80 kilometres) per hour.

Speaking at London Heathrow Airport on Sunday before departing, British army veteran Ibrar Ali, whose right arm was amputated after a roadside bombing in Afghanistan in 2007, felt both nervous and excited about the challenge ahead.

'A bit like pre-tour when you're just about sat at Brize Norton (airbase) when you're just about to go out to Iraq or Afghanistan,' he said.

Speaking of Harry's involvement, he added: 'He's a great team member and just fits in really well so no different to anyone else.'

Harry, who is fourth in line to the throne of his grandmother Queen Elizabeth II, joined the Walking With The Wounded trek to the North Pole in 2011.

However, he had to come home early to be best man at his brother Prince William's wedding.

### Activists seeking to stop illegal fishing gather in South Africa

By Robyn Dixon/latimes.com/November 18, 2013

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa -- Illegal fishing off Africa -- often by ships from wealthy nations like South Korea -- costs the continent millions of dollars a year, with poor West African nations among the hardest hit.

Activists and environmental organizations are calling for new measures to prevent illegal fishing, including steps to make vessels -- and tuna fish -- more traceable, at a week-long meeting of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, which began Monday in Cape Town.

A single tuna fish can sell for thousands of dollars -- one bluefin tuna reportedly sold for \$1.76 million at auction this year -- and rising demand in Japan, which consumes 80% of the world catch, has put world tuna stocks under severe pressure, according to Elizabeth Wilson of the Pew Charitable Trusts' environmental wing.

Wilson said in an interview with The Times that fishing quotas in the Atlantic designed to help the devastated tuna stock recover were meaningless without strong measures to prevent widespread illegal fishing. Members of the Pew Charitable Trusts were attending the meeting as observers.

"If quotas are set and they're not adhered to, they do no good at all," Wilson said.

The conservation commission has introduced stricter fishing quotas, but a scientific study of tuna fishing in the Atlantic found that between 2008 and 2011 the illegal catch in the Atlantic exceeded the catch limit by 57%. Another report suggested that illegal tuna fishing exceeded the quota by 141% in 2010.

A 2012 report on illegal fishing off Africa by the Britain-based nonprofit Environmental Justice Foundation estimated the worldwide value of illegal fishing at between \$10 billion and \$23.5 billion a year. Illegal fishing cost Sierra Leone nearly \$30 million a year, the report said.

The ICCAT, with 47 member countries plus the European Union, is an intergovernmental group responsible for managing the fishing of tunas in the Atlantic but has been sharply criticized for its tendency to place commercial fishing interests above conservation and sustainability values, with Atlantic tuna stocks falling to nearly 60% below the 1970 level by 2008.

"We call it the International Conspiracy to Catch All Tuna, so that will tell you how bad it has been at its job," says a comment by Greenpeace on its website.

The Cape Town meeting follows a series of illegal fishing scandals off West Africa recently, two of which involved vessels owned or operated by South Korea's largest tuna fishing company, Dongwon, which owns the StarKist brand.

Two tuna fishing vessels owned or operated by Dongwon -- the Premier and Solevant -- were caught fishing illegally off Liberia in 2011 and 2012, respectively, and the company paid a \$2 million settlement to the Liberian government in May to have its ships released, according to Liberian authorities. The Liberian government accused Dongwon of forging letters to try to get fishing licenses from other African countries after it was caught, which the company denied.

Another South Korean vessel, the Nine Star, owned by the Seokyung Corp., was seized by Liberian authorities in June for alleged illegal fishing, and a sister ship owned by the same company, the Five Star, had been fined by Sierra Leone for illegally transferring fish at sea, according to Stop Illegal Fishing, a Botswana-based working group of the African economic development organization, NEPAD, the New Partnership for African Development.

In another case in September, a South Korean flagged vessel, the Kum Woong 101, was caught operating illegally in Sierra Leone's waters, according to NEPAD.

Wilson said there were indications that South Korean companies were among the major offenders involved in illegal fishing off Africa. Activists will be watching to see if the ICCAT meeting puts South Korean vessels caught fishing illegally off West Africa on a list of vessels banned from operating. But Wilson said government representatives often acted to protect vessels caught fishing illegally.

Pew and other groups are calling on the ICCAT meeting to require all fishing vessels to carry a permanent identification number, like an automobile registration plate, so that ships cannot change names or flags to avoid sanctions for fishing illegally.

"It's really easy to just change the name of a boat and paint it over, and it's also easy to change the country it's flagged under. Some vessels repeatedly change names and flags," Wilson said.

"This illegal fishing is a real problem. It's definitely something that countries are starting to take more seriously and it's something that we are hoping ICCAT will be looking at," Wilson said.

Pew and others are also calling on the commission to implement an electronic catch documentation system that digitally records each tuna caught in real time via the Internet, making it more difficult for fishing vessels to pass off illegally fished tuna in ports. The system is due for implementation in March, but some states are pressing to move the deadline back, according to Wilson.

In addition, Pew Charitable Trusts, the World Wildlife Fund and others are calling on the commission to stick to a recommendation by scientists not to raise current tuna quotas in the Atlantic. It comes from a standing scientific committee commissioned by ICCAT to make recommendations on tuna stocks and quotas.

Environmental organizations are also calling on the commission to ban fishing of the critically endangered porbeagle shark.

TANZANIA :

KENYA :

Former Prime Minister Raila Odinga warns Uhuru kenyatta, William Ruto against boycotting ICC trials

Monday, November 18th 2013/By Rawlings Otieno/standardmedia.co.ke

Nairobi, Kenya: Former Prime Minister Raila Odinga has hit out at the Jubilee government over the International Criminal Court cases, saying leaders should not incite but unite the country.

He said the challenge facing President Uhuru Kenyatta, his deputy William Ruto and radio journalist Joshua arap Sang at the ICC would not be resolved by abusing the international community.

“We know that there are people who were killed during the postelection violence. There are people who were maimed and thousands of children left orphans. We need to bring Kenyans together first. People should not go round the country making noise yet Kenyans are not united,” said Raila.

Addressing supporters at Kamukunji grounds in Kibra, Nairobi, yesterday, Raila noted that there was need to heal the nation and unite Kenyans. He said the process of ICC should run its course.

In reference to the UN Security Council’s vote on deferral of the cases, the former Premier said this was not the time to blame but to forgive each other.

“Kenyans should forgive each other so that we can have a united nation,” added Raila.

The African Union (AU) had requested the UN Security Council to defer the cases against Uhuru and Ruto for one year to allow them to deal with the security threats posed by Al-Qaeda-linked Somali militants.

Rampant insecurity

However, the 15-member council was split – seven members, including Russia and China, voted in favour, and eight abstained, including France, the US and Britain. Resolutions need nine votes and no vetoes to pass. Britain, France, the US, China and Russia hold veto powers.

The former co-principal in Kibaki's administration decried insecurity and challenged President Kenyatta to resign if he has failed to curb the rising cases of insecurity.

He recounted how Nyakach MP Aduma Owuor's parents were killed and asked the Government to assure Kenyans of their security.

"We cannot have Kenyans being killed mercilessly. If they have failed to ensure security for all, then they should resign and let those who can take over," Raila said.

On the issue of title deeds, Raila called on the Government to give the residents of Kibra the document without discrimination, noting that Kenyans from all walks of life inhabit the area.

He challenged Lands Cabinet Secretary Charity Ngilu to prioritise the issue so that the residents could develop their plots and construct habitable and affordable houses.

"All tribes are represented in Kibra and everyone has a right to a title deed just like others. Let the Land's cabinet secretary issue the residents here with title deeds without discrimination," said the former Premier.

ODM's nominated Senator Elizabeth Ongoro waded into claims that some members of the Executive coached witnesses to fix Ruto at ICC.

Ongoro told the rally that it was now crystal clear who took Ruto to the ICC and asked the Kibra residents to remain united. "They said it was Raila who took them to ICC, but now the truth is coming out on who fixed Ruto in The Hague. This was just propaganda to tarnish Raila's name," said Ongoro.

The two leaders remained confident that Ford-Kenya Leader Moses Wetang'ula would recapture his seat as the Bungoma senator in next month's by-election.

Meanwhile, Siaya Senator James Orengo has given the Jubilee alliance ten days to name those who fixed the Deputy President at the International Criminal Court, failure to which he would spill the beans.

Mr Orengo said Jubilee knew who had fixed Deputy President William Ruto and he had sufficient evidence to expose those behind the move.

False testimonies

He said President Uhuru Kenyatta and his deputy are all aware of where all the pieces of evidence came from.

"I dare them to name those who gave false testimonies in the name of fixing the other as it is a criminal offence punishable by law," said Orengo.

His remarks come in the wake of a simmering row in the Jubilee alliance over claims that Uhuru retained advisors who 'fixed' his deputy in The Hague.

Speaking during a fundraiser for St Stephen Anglican Church in Kisumu, Orenge accused the same people of trying to fix Raila as well.

ANGOLA :

AU/AFRICA :

**Libye: l'armée se déploie à Tripoli**

Par lefigaro.fr avec AFP/18/11/2013

L'armée s'est déployée aujourd'hui dans la capitale libyenne après des heurts meurtriers sur fond de tensions entre groupes armés de Tripoli et milices de Misrata. Les autorités de la ville de Misrata (200 km à l'est de Tripoli) ont donné 72 heures à leurs miliciens pour quitter la capitale, quasiment paralysée depuis vendredi par des incidents liés à la présence des milices, qui défient le pouvoir central et sèment l'anarchie dans le pays en l'absence de police et d'armée professionnelles.

L'enlèvement dimanche du numéro deux des services du renseignement libyen, Moustapha Nouh, a mis en évidence la faiblesse de l'Etat face à ces milices constituées sur des bases régionales ou idéologiques. Libéré aujourd'hui, Nouh a indiqué à la chaîne privée al-Naba qu'il avait été conduit par ses ravisseurs dans la ville de Zenten (ouest), sans préciser leurs motivations. Des dizaines de blindés de l'armée se sont déployés lundi dans la capitale, selon un journaliste de l'AFP et des témoins.

Des soldats juchés sur des blindés se dirigeaient vers le centre de la ville, sur la route longeant la mer, levant les doigts en V en signe de victoire.

Ce déploiement exceptionnel de l'armée libyenne, en cours de formation, intervient sur instruction du ministère de la Défense et semble avoir rassuré la population de la capitale. Celle-ci était relativement animée en fin d'après-midi alors que la police a annoncé qu'elle allait aussi y renforcer sa présence. Des violences ont éclaté vendredi quand une milice de Misrata, installée dans le sud de Tripoli, a tiré sur des manifestants pacifiques venus réclamer son départ de la capitale. En représailles, des hommes armés ont attaqué le QG de cette milice, au prix d'affrontements qui ont fait au moins 43 morts et plus de 450 blessés, selon le ministère de la Santé.

L'Union européenne "préoccupée"

L'Union européenne s'est dit "préoccupée par la détérioration importante de la situation politique et sécuritaire en Libye et condamné les violences du 15 novembre à Tripoli", ont indiqué lundi les ministres européens à l'issue d'une réunion à Bruxelles.

Comme des héros Dans un communiqué, Human Rights Watch (HRW) a appelé le "gouvernement libyen à tenir immédiatement sa promesse de désarmer les milices", soulignant que "les milices de Misrata avaient tiré sur des manifestants pacifiques avec des fusils d'assaut, des mitrailleuses et des armes lourdes".

Des dirigeants locaux, dignitaires et commandants ex-rebelles de Misrata ont réclamé le "retrait de tous les ex-rebelles de Misrata se trouvant à Tripoli quels que soient leurs groupes ou noms (...) sous



72 heures", dans un communiqué. Aujourd'hui, ces milices ont commencé leur retrait de la capitale. L'une d'elles a été impliquée dans des heurts dans le quartier de Salaheddine (sud), selon des témoins. Selon des images de la télévision locale de Misrata, Ces miliciens sont accueillis à Misrata comme des héros par des dizaines d'habitants.

Si le retrait des Misratis devrait calmer la situation, il ne mettra pas fin à la présence des milices dans la capitale, dont celles de Zenten qui contrôlent plusieurs quartiers à Tripoli, en particulier la route de l'aéroport. Les ex-rebelles de Zenten et Misrata ont puisé dans l'arsenal de l'ancien régime de Mouammar Kadhafi. Ils sont les mieux armés en Libye, disposant de différentes armes légères et lourdes et de véhicules blindés, dont des chars.

Pour aider les autorités à faire le poids face à ces milices, l'armée américaine a annoncé lundi qu'elle se préparait à former "5.000 à 8.000 soldats libyens" en Bulgarie pour aider Tripoli à mettre en place une armée professionnelle. Après un calme relatif dimanche, les violences ont touché lundi Benghazi, chef-lieu de l'Est libyen où le gouverneur militaire de la ville, le colonel Abdallah al-Saiti, a échappé à une tentative d'assassinat au cours de laquelle un soldat a été tué et un autre grièvement blessé.

Les incidents de vendredi, les plus meurtriers à Tripoli depuis la révolution de 2011 qui a renversé Mouammar Kadhafi, ont ravivé la colère des Tripolitains, qui ont observé en nombre lundi une deuxième journée de grève générale. La capitale et ses banlieues étaient quasi-paralysées et la plupart des magasins ont baissé leurs rideaux.

### Don't give us aid, invest in Africa, AU tells world leaders

Monday, 18 November 2013/Written by Emeka Anuforo, Kuwait/ngrguardiannews.com

- Health, energy, food security top agenda at Arab-Africa summit

AS the third Arab-African Summit opens today in Kuwait, Africa is pushing a campaign to its international partners for the development of the continent.

The continent says it is no longer keen on aid as a means of development. Instead, it wants investors to take advantage of the huge potential in the region as a more much sustainable driver of economic growth. And this time around, the leaders of the continent say they want to determine the sector where such investments would be channelled.

Taking this position is the African Union Commission (AUC), which is leading the continent's participation at the summit. With the theme "Partners in development and investment", the summit will concentrate on action-oriented programmes in the areas of health, energy, food security, investment, education, among others.

And realising that governments across the continent have not done too well in managing electricity utilities, the regional body is championing a paradigm shift to the Public Private Partnership (PPP) module in the provision of efficient electricity for its population.

At an investment symposium preparatory to Tuesday's meeting, Chief of Staff, Bureau of the Chairperson at the AUC, Ambassador Jean-Baptiste Natama, stressed how electricity was a key component of the new era of investment drive for the region.

He said: "Africa is not calling for aid. We are calling for investment in the continent. We have natural resources; we are blessed with one-third of the natural mineral resources in the world. We

are blessed with one-third of the energy potential in the world. We have 60 per cent of the arable land available to date.

“We are not calling for aid. Something may have gone wrong in the past in terms of providing aid to the continent, especially when those providing the aid are those who are trying to provide the priorities for the continent. This time, we want to identify our priorities and call for investment in these priorities. We have the resources. We don’t want anybody to dictate to us.”

In an interview with The Guardian on the sidelines of the investment symposium, Natama said the commission was leading a paradigm shift from government-owned electricity utilities, to those run and operated jointly with the private sector.

“This electricity issue is very important to us at this time. We are calling for investment in the area of energy, to make sure that this potential is taken advantage of in providing the continent with the necessary electricity capacity that we need, not only for us, but also for the rest of the world,” he noted.

He said a partnership with the private sector and government was one key way of taking advantage of the continent’s huge solar, gas and water resources for electricity generation.

His words: “We are now moving towards a change of paradigm. In many African countries now, we are building public private partnerships. This idea of building partnerships between the private sector and government is increasing. We do hope that in the next few years, we will be able to achieve the condition of regime, real partnership between private sector and public sector and also with the civil society organisation of the continent. It should not be the responsibility of one stakeholder. It should involve all the stakeholders, creating a synergy of action for the development of the continent.”

In a presentation earlier at the symposium, he stressed the need for the continent to build on infrastructure gaps as a deliberate way to enhance opportunities for investment, from the private sector and public-private partnerships.

“Private sector is essential and could mobilise financial resources, help fill the gap towards sustainable infrastructure development, and above all, promote a more inclusive growth that can be translated into effective poverty reduction,” he noted.

According to him, for Africa to attract investment and record solid growth rates on a sustainable basis, appropriate macro-economic policies are being formulated and implemented.

He went on: “There is also proper economic government to ensure that macro-economic fundamentals are right for economies to perform well.

“Among other things, trade and financial markets have been liberalised in many African countries, the number of days it takes to process business permits and licences has been reduced, a number of state-owned entities have been privatised to improve efficiency and competitiveness, and a number of countries are investing more in infrastructure development. Issues relating to

controlling inflation, adopting appropriate exchange rate regimes, setting optimal interest rates and management of other economic variables have resulted in the adoption of appropriate fiscal and monetary policies in many of the African countries. These measures have contributed to improved competitiveness, high economic growth rates, and increased job creation.”

Vice President Namadi Sambo arrived on Sunday and he was joined by about 43 leaders to attend the summit.

On why the focus would be on Africa, Chairman of DirectAid, a Kuwait-based international development organisation, Dr. Abdul Rahman Al Mohallan, stressed that despite the perception that sub-Saharan Africa was a difficult region to do business, there were actually several countries on the continent where the risks of doing business were actually much lower than in comparable parts of the world.

"About 2,000 companies operating in the region have received over \$214 billion. The World Bank is expecting an investment of \$150 billion in 10 years' time in infrastructure," he noted.

UN/AFRICA :

**Africa: Coal Industry Must Diversify to Avert Worst Impacts of Climate Change - UN Official**  
18 November 2013/allafrica.com

The coal industry must radically transform and diversify to avoid the worst impacts of climate change, a senior United Nations official said today at a meeting in Poland, stressing that companies must assess the risks of doing business as usual.

Addressing industry chiefs gathered in Warsaw for the International Coal and Climate Summit, organized by the Polish Government and the World Coal Association, Christiana Figueres said her presence at the meeting is neither a tacit approval of coal use nor a call for the immediate end to its use.

"I am here to say that coal must change rapidly and dramatically for everyone's sake," said Ms. Figueres, the Executive Secretary of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

The summit is taking place at the same time as the UN Climate Change Conference, also in Warsaw, and shortly after the release of the findings of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which shows that human-generated climate change is real and accelerating.

"The IPCC's findings have been endorsed by 195 governments, including all of those in which you operate. We are at unprecedented greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere; our carbon budget is half spent.

"If we continue to meet energy needs as we have in the past, we will overshoot the internationally agreed goal to limit warming to less than two degree Celsius," she told leaders.

Ms. Figueres said that the coal industry faces a business continuation risk that it cannot afford to ignore. "Like any other industry, you have a fiduciary responsibility to your workforce and shareholders. And by now it is abundantly clear that further capital expenditures on coal can only go ahead if they are compatible with the 2 degree Celsius limit."

She urged the coal industry to honestly assess the financial risks of business as usual, to anticipate increasing regulation, growing finance restrictions and diminishing public acceptance and to leverage technology to reduce emissions immediately across the entire chain of coal output.

The industry also needs to diversify its portfolio beyond coal, she said, noting that the bottom line for the atmosphere is that most existing coal reserves will have to stay in the ground.

"Some major oil, gas and energy technology companies are already investing in renewables, and I urge those of you who have not yet started to do this to join them. By diversifying your portfolio beyond coal, you too can produce clean energy that reduces pollution, enhances public health, increases energy security, and creates new jobs," she said.

US/AFRICA :

CANADA/AFRICA :

AUSTRALIA/AFRICA :

EU/AFRICA :

CHINA/AFRICA :

**Expert sees opportunities for China-Africa media to expand global influence**

By David Musyoka (Xinhua)/November 19, 2013

NAIROBI, Nov. 18 -- Chinese and African media should use their existing strengths to gain leverage in the global media and balance off the domination by the Western media, the dean of the International Center for Communication at Tsinghua University, Prof. Li Xiguang said in the Kenyan capital Nairobi on Monday.

He told Xinhua in an interview that while Chinese media has the money, the African journalists have the advantage of the language.

"China has the capacity of technology and the capacity of money while African journalists have the language capacity. They can write good English, better than the Chinese journalists," he said.

He was speaking on the sidelines of a seminar on China-Africa Media Cooperation organized by the Chinese Embassy in Kenya and local non-profit group, the Inter Regional Economic Network.

With the theme of "Enhance China-Africa Media Cooperation for Shared Dreams", the day-long

seminar is meant to come up with suggestions on how to deepen China-Africa media relations and tell the story of the growing cooperation rather than leave it to the western media.

"Chinese and African journalists also share a common dream for development and to have a better life," he added.

He said these synergies should be utilized to enable the two partners increase their global media influence so that they can tell their story to the world instead of letting the western media tell the story which often happens with distortions.

He said Chinese and African editors need to invest more knowledge in knowing about trending global issues especially regarding the media so as not to be caught unawares.

He said the challenge for Chinese journalists is that they should get more confident while the African journalists should seek to become more agenda setting like the Western journalists are.

A problem is that in Africa, the agenda is mostly being set by the West supported non-governmental organizations, he said, citing the developments in North Africa especially in Libya, Tunisia and Egypt.

"Even in those circumstances, the story was being told by the Western media or African journalists working for the Western media, " he said.

The crisis presented an opportunity for African and Chinese journalists to cooperate and tell the true story behind the uprising in North Africa, but they were outsmarted by their Western counterparts and the story was told from the perspective of Western journalists.

Li also said it is important that African journalists learn how to propagate the interests of their people and learn that every media outlet, whether private or public, is essentially a tool of propaganda.

China and Africa, he suggested, should share more content to enable their people to improve cultural understanding. He said China should also use the greater global outreach of its media to help Africa tell its story to the world instead of leaving it to the Western media.

According to Prof. Li, more Chinese non-governmental organizations and foundations should take a proactive role in assisting in the capacity building of African journalists, as Westerners do.

He said the training of journalists is not as important as having them visit and experience China and let Chinese journalists visit Africa to form informed opinions of each other.

He called on African journalists to be confident and smart enough, to utilize the friendship with Chinese, and influence them to support the push for African interests.

( Editor: ZhangQian、 Yao Chun )

INDIA/AFRICA :

BRAZIL/AFRICA :

EN BREF, CE 19 Novembre 2013... AGNEWS/DAM, NY, 19/11/2013