

AFRICA : 10 FEVRIER 2020 : [Mort d' Arap Moi au Kenya | La CVR du Burundi découvre 3.023 corps de victimes du Génocide de 1972 | Joao Lourenço, Félix Tshisekedi, Museveni, et Kagame, réunis à Luanda | Rapprochement UA / ONU | Basketball / LeBron James sera aux prochaines Jeux Olympiques | La Cour annule des élections au Malawi | Le Canada et l'Éthiopie négocient un accord sur la protection des investissements]

0/ La mort de Daniel Toroitich Arap Moi au Kenya

1/ La Commission Vérité Réconciliation du Burundi a découvert les corps de 3.023 victimes du Génocide Régicide de 1972

2/ Après Luanda, F. Tshisekedi et Lourenço invités à une quatrième quadripartite à Gatuna : Les présidents Museveni et Kagame, réunis à Luanda par Joao Lourenço et Félix Tshisekedi, ont aplani leurs divergences et ont convenu de se rencontrer le 21 février 2020 à Gatuna, au poste frontalier entre les deux pays.

3/ AU Summit: Guterres calls for 'collective, comprehensive, coordinated' response to challenges facing Africa

4/ Diaspora / US : LeBron James among 44 US Olympic basketball team finalists

5/ Malawi faces uncertain political future after court annuls election

6/ Le Canada et l'Éthiopie négocient un accord sur la protection des investissements



BURUNDI :

Burundi / France : Un fils de génocidaire, correspondant à RFI et à l'AFP

[<http://burundi-agnews.org/diplomatie/burundi-france-un-fils-de-genocidaire-correspondant-a-rfi-et-a-lafp/>]

GEOPOLITIQUE, GRANDS LACS AFRICAINS, GENOCIDE, HISTOIRE, SOCIETE, SOCIETE CIVILE , MEDIA – BUJUMBURA, Samedi 8 février 2020 – M. MANIRATUNGA Albert, membre de la SOCIETE CIVILE BURUNDAISE est une sorte de “chasseurs de génocidaire” burundais du type de la famille KLARSFELD en France.

M. Serge et Mme Beate KLARSFELD, puis leur fils Arno, ont consacré leur vie à la chasse des génocidaires Allemand responsable de la SHOAH.

M. MANIRATUNGA vient de retrouver un fils de génocidaire Burundais. M. NDIKUMANA Esdras est correspondant à RFI et à l'AFP. Son père M. RUTWE Paul, pasteur anglican à NGAGARA, a livré les fidèles de son église en mai 1972. Parce que ces derniers étaient HUTU [<http://burundi-agnews.org/hutu>]. Selon de nombreux témoignages, après une messe dominicale en mai 1972, ses ouailles HUTU burundais ont été amenés par les militaires et des membres de la fameuse Jeunesse JRR. Ces fanatiques du Régime HIMA du dictateur MICOMBERO Michel [<http://burundi-agnews.org/hima>] les exécuteront tous. Puis, ils feront disparaître les corps dans des fosses communes.

Voici le récit FACEBOOK du chasseur de génocidaire burundais, M. MANIRATUNGA Albert : http://burundi-agnews.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/bdi_burundi_esdras_ndikumana_rfi_afp_2020_ManiratungaAlbert.jpg

La Commission Vérité Réconciliation (CVR) du Burundi a informé les Burundi en janvier 2020 de la découverte de 142.505 victimes dans 4.163 fosses communes à travers tout le Burundi.

Au Burundi, M. MANIRATUNGA Albert s'est lancé dans une chasse des assassins de l'élite du Régime HIMA burundais . Il est une victime du Génocide de 1972 [1]. Pour rappel le REGIME HIMA BURUNDAIS, de 1965-66 à 2005, s'est rendu responsable du Génocide Régicide au Burundi [2].

La dictature militaire HIMA burundaise (Micombero, Bagaza, Buyoya) a fait plus de 4,5 Millions de victimes Burundi en 40 ans. Sur une population de 9 Millions d'âmes aujourd'hui. Il s'agit d'un des plus grands massacres du 20 ème siècle.

NOTES :

[1] Burundi : Le Génocide de 1972 visant le HUTU a enfin un corps – 31 janvier 2020, <http://burundi-agnews.org/afrique/burundi-le-genocide-de-1972-visant-le-hutu-a-enfin-un-corps/>

[2] Le Génocide Régicide du Burundi , <http://burundi-agnews.org/genocide.htm> ; <http://burundi-agnews.org/ccburundi.htm> ; http://burundi-agnews.org/agnews_refugees.htm

DAM, NY, AGNEWS, <http://burundi-agnews.org>, Dimanche 9 Février 2020

Génocide Régicide : Le Burundi déplore le geste de la Belgique

<http://burundi-agnews.org/afrique/genocide-regicide-burundi-deplore-le-geste-de-la-belgique/>

GEOPOLITIQUE, GRANDS LACS AFRICAINS, GENOCIDE, HISTOIRE, DIASPORA – Bruxelles, Vendredi 7 Février 2020 – La Belgique, via un journal lié aux familles Belges d'anciens colons – LA LIBRE – attaque le Burundi, en l'accusant de “Préparer un Génocide “ [1].

Dans un article publié ce vendredi “Opinion: le Burundi sous la menace d'un génocide ?” [2], la LIBRE donne la plume à un certain M. NIYONGERE Armel . Pour cause, l'article est publié dans la rubrique de la LIBRE “Dans République démocratique du Congo”.

A vrai dire, M. NIYONGERE Armel, Président de l'ACAT -Burundi, est sous mandat international international, recherché par la justice burundaise. Il aurait participé à la tentative de renversement du pouvoir démocratique burundais. Cela se passait entre avril et mai 2015 au Burundi [3]. Le fameux coup d'état militaire HIMA burundais raté le mercredi 13 mai 2015 [<http://burundi-agnews.org/hima>].

La Commission Vérité Réconciliation (CVR) du Burundi vient de mettre à jour les premiers corps de victimes burundaises du Génocide de 1972 au Burundi [4].

Le Génocide Régicide du Burundi est un des plus grands crimes contre l'Humanité au 20ème siècle. En effet, ce Génocide a fait plus de 4,5 Millions de victimes burundaises en près de 40 ans [5] . Sur une population actuelle burundaise de 9 Millions d'âmes. Ces chiffres permettent d'en comprendre l'ampleur.

Les responsables de ce crime contre l'Humanité sont : 1/ en main visible – le Régime HIMA burundais de Micombero, Bagaza, et Buyoya; 2/ mais dans l'ombre invisible – le cerveau : les USA, le Vatican, la France et la Belgique [6].

Me NIYONGERE Armel est issu d'une famille liée au Régime HIMA burundais. Le paradoxe est qu' au Burundi, on considère sa famille comme " Génocidaire " .

Aujourd'hui, à Karuzi, la CVR et les familles des victimes du Génocide de 1972 au Burundi ont organisé une messe. En mémoire de leurs ancêtres défunts, en vue d'entreprendre enfin leur chemin vers la résilience.

En 1972, le Premier Ministre Belge s'était offusqué face au Génocide qui était en cours au Burundi. Ainsi que le sénateur américain KENNEDY. Mais c'était trop tard le mal avait été consommé. En un mois à partir d'avril 1972, près de 500.000 Burundais avaient été assassinés. 1.000 000 de Burundais avaient pris la fuite pour se réfugier chez les pays voisins. Tout cela parce qu'ils étaient accusés d'être HUTU [<http://burundi-agnews.org/hutu>]. L'ombre néocolonial et impérialiste voulait garder la main sur le Burundi, en lui imposant une DICTATURE MILITAIRE. Parmi les plus sombres de l'Histoire...

En d'autres termes, la Belgique via son journal LA LIBRE en donnant la plume à M. NIYONGERE Armel. C'est comme si un journal BELGE donnerait à un fils de NAZI une plume. Ce dernier expliquant que les victimes de la SHOAH préparaient un GENOCIDE contre les ALLEMANDS. Leurs bourreaux ! Tout simplement abjecte ! Alors que la Belgique vient de commémorer avec ces mêmes victimes les 75 ans de la libération des camps d'Auschwitz !? ...

L'Esclavage et la Colonisation, crimes contre l'Humanité, ont fait plus de 300 Millions de victimes Amérindiennes et Africaines. Les responsables de ces crimes courent toujours. Et ils n'ont jamais été inquiétés par un quelconque tribunal international ...

NOTES :

[1] Burundi : La Belgique préparerait un Génocide dans les Grands Lacs – 28 Décembre 2019, <http://burundi-agnews.org/diplomatie/burundi-la-belgique-preparerait-un-genocide-dans-les-grands-lacs/>

[2] Opinion: le Burundi sous la menace d'un génocide ? – 7 février 2020, <https://afrique.lalibre.be/46460/opinion-le-burundi-sous-la-menace-dun-genocide/>

[3] Commission d'enquête chargée de faire la lumière sur le mouvement insurrectionnel déclenché le 26 avril 2015 au Burundi – août 2015, https://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/20150909_justice_burundaise_rapport-commission-enquete-insurrection_final.pdf

[4] Burundi : Le Génocide de 1972 visant le HUTU a enfin un corps – 31 janvier 2020, <http://burundi-agnews.org/afrique/burundi-le-genocide-de-1972-visant-le-hutu-a-enfin-un-corps/>

[5] Le Génocide Régicide du Burundi , <http://burundi-agnews.org/genocide.htm> ; <http://burundi-agnews.org/ccburundi.htm> ; http://burundi-agnews.org/agnews_refugees.htm

[6] La géopolitique des années 1960 au Burundi : <http://burundi-agnews.org/histoire/burundi-le-2eme-coup-detat-belge-de-1959-a-destitue-mwambutsa-iv/> ; <http://burundi-agnews.org/globalisation-mondialisation/burundi-le-28-novembre-1966-fin-du-royaume-millenaire-des-barundi/>

Burundi : Le CSD'69 demande au Parlement une reconnaissance du Génocide

<http://burundi-agnews.org/genocide/burundi-le-csd69-demande-au-parlement-une-reconnaissance-du-genocide/>

[COLONISATION, HISTOIRE, GENOCIDE, JUSTICE, SOCIETE CIVILE, DIASPORA] – Bujumbura, Mercredi 5 Février 2020 – Le Collectif Septembre Décembre '69 (CSD'69) a sorti un communiqué. Le CSD'69 félicite le Burundi pour le chemin entrepris par la Commission Vérité Réconciliation (CVR) du Burundi. Puis, dans ce même communiqué, le CSD'69 demande au Parlement bicaméral du Burundi une loi de reconnaissance d'un des plus grands Génocides du 20ème siècle : Le Génocide Régicide du Burundi [1].

Grâce au CVR, ces derniers jours des millions de Burundi et amis du Burundi ont pu découvrir ce qu'avait été le Génocide du Burundi. Ainsi, les images fournies par la CVR, des corps de victimes de 1972 retrouvés à Karuzi [2], ont permis à des familles burundaises et au monde entier de savoir enfin.

En conclusion, bonne lecture, voici le Communiqué du CSD'69 : http://burundi-agnews.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Communique_csd69_02_2020_reconnaissance_du_genocide_du_burundi.pdf | <http://burundicollectif69.blogspot.com/2020/02/communique-du-collectif-septembre.html>

Le Burundi a connu entre 1965-66 à 2005 l'une des dictatures militaires parmi les plus sanglantes du 20ème siècle. La dictature militaire HIMA burundaise (Micombero, Bagaza, Buyoya) a fait en 40 ans plus de 4,5 Millions de victimes Burundi : Le fameux Génocide Régicide du Burundi. A comparer avec une population de plus de 9 Millions aujourd'hui.

Ce régime HIMA burundais avait été mis en place entre 1959 et 1965 au Burundi. Car, les familles de Colons (VATICAN, FRANCE, BELGIQUE) et d'anciens Esclavagistes (USA, FRANCE) occidentaux ne voulaient pas que le Burundi leur échappe à l'Indépendance en 1962.

La CVR du Burundi enquête sur cette période et ce crime colonial. La Colonisation a débuté avec la Conférence de Berlin en 1884-85.

L'Esclavage et la Colonisation, crimes contre l'Humanité, ont fait plus de 300 Millions de victimes Amérindiennes et Africaines. Aucun responsable n'a jusqu'alors été condamné par un quelconque tribunal international pour ces crimes imprescriptibles.

Notes :

[1] <http://burundi-agnews.org/genocide.htm> ; <http://burundi-agnews.org/ccburundi.htm> ; http://burundi-agnews.org/agnews_refugees.htm

[2] Burundi : Le Génocide de 1972 visant le HUTU a enfin un corps – <http://burundi-agnews.org/afrique/burundi-le-genocide-de-1972-visant-le-hutu-a-enfin-un-corps/>
DAM, NY, AGNEWS, <http://burundi-agnews.org>, Mercredi 5 Février 2020

Burundi : Le Génocide de 1972 visant le HUTU a enfin un corps

<http://burundi-agnews.org/afrique/burundi-le-genocide-de-1972-visant-le-hutu-a-enfin-un-corps/>
JUSTICE, HISTOIRE, REGICIDE, GENOCIDE 1972 – KARUSI (Commune Shombo), Du Mercredi 29 au Vendredi 31 janvier 2020 – La Commission Vérité Réconciliation (CVR) du Burundi a découvert les corps de 3.023 victimes du Génocide Régicide de 1972. Dans cette localité près de la rivière RUVUBU, un affluent du fleuve Nil, 18 fosses communes datant de 1972 ont été renseignées. Une équipe de la CVR nettoie les ossements trouvés. Devant les familles des victimes dont les corps n'avaient jamais été jusqu'ici retrouvés. L'émotion est à son comble ...

Le Burundi a vécu entre 1965-66 à 2005 une des dictatures militaires qui aura été parmi les plus féroces et sanguinaires au 20ème siècle. Cette dictature militaire HIMA burundaise (Micombero, Bagaza, Buyoya) [<http://burundi-agnews.org/hima>] a fait plus de 4,5 Millions de victimes Burundi en 40 ans sur une population aujourd'hui de plus de 9 Millions d'habitants : Le fameux Génocide Régicide du Burundi [1].

Ce régime dictatorial militaire HIMA burundais avait été installé au Burundi par les USA, le VATICAN, la FRANCE, et la BELGIQUE [2], entre 1959 et 1965.

La CVR du Burundi tente avec cette action d'aider des Millions de Burundi à entreprendre le chemin de leur résilience.

1972 était la 3ème étape de ce Génocide Régicide. La phase dont le caché était purement impérialiste. Les familles d'anciens colons et esclavagistes occidentaux avaient besoin de terres dans cette Afrique devenue indépendante ... Il fallait dégager des terres pour ces derniers. Ainsi, elle était destinée à épurer le Burundi de toute sa couche des membres de la Corporation de Production ou de Métiers des Burundi. Tous des propriétaires terriens ! Soit le producteur de richesse des Burundi : Le HUTU [<http://burundi-agnews.org/hutu>].

Pendant un mois, à partir de fin avril 1972, le régime militaire HIMA du dictateur HIMA MICOMBERO Michel va se donner à cœur joie. Il va massacrer près de 500.000 citoyens Burundi, désignés comme HUTU. De plus, le régime HIMA assassina pendant cette période le dernier MWAMI (Roi) du Burundi : Feu NDIZEYE Charles, dit NTARE V. Ainsi, le REGICIDE était consommé !

Le Burundi comptait 3 Millions de citoyens à cette époque.

[1] <http://burundi-agnews.org/genocide.htm> ; <http://burundi-agnews.org/ccburundi.htm> ; http://burundi-agnews.org/agnews_refugees.htm

[2] <http://burundi-agnews.org/histoire/burundi-le-2eme-coup-detat-belge-de-1959-a-destitue-mwambutsa-iv/> ; <http://burundi-agnews.org/globalisation-mondialisation/burundi-le-28-novembre-1966-fin-du-royaume-millenaire-des-barundi/>

TANZANIA :

Tanzania's former PM Sumaye rejoins ruling party after stint in opposition

<https://www.thecitizen.co.tz/news/1840340-5450388-aednsw/index.html>

Monday February 10 2020

Tanzania reviews law on mediation for investors

<https://www.theeastafrican.co.ke/business/Tanzania-reviews-law-on-mediation-for-investors/2560-5448322-ce6sho/index.html>

Saturday February 8 2020 By BOB KARASHANI More by this Author

Tanzania is set to review the contentious arbitration law. A key part of the draft Bill for the proposed 2020 Arbitration Act, tabled in parliament on January 28, includes clauses allowing investors to access international arbitration.

The draft Bill comes on the back of new arbitration announcements filed last month by several multinational mining companies over cancelled retention licences.

It also coincided with a new profit-sharing deal between Tanzania and Canadian mining giant Barrick Gold Corp for the three Barrick-owned gold mines in the country.

One of Tanzania's concessions to Barrick in the new deal is the right to seek international arbitration in case of disputes.

The draft Bill proposes amendments covering sovereignty over Tanzania's natural resources and public-private-partnership (PPP) ventures with foreign parties; domestic and international commercial arbitration, as well as "enforcement of foreign arbitral awards" and related matters.

For example, on PPPs the draft proposes changes that would allow dispute resolution by outside arbitration bodies provided that the proceedings are held in Tanzania.

This follows amendments to the PPP Act in 2018 that required institutions administering all arbitrations to be from Tanzania.

The amended law will also create a Tanzania Arbitration Centre to host all mediation and deal with arbitrator accreditations.

Notice to litigate

Canadian firm Winshear Gold Corporation served noticed of intent to litigate on January 10, followed by Australian miner Indiana Resources Ltd on January 15.

Both companies are claiming that Tanzania breached the 2013 Agreement for the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments—also known as the Bilateral Investment Treaty—along with various international laws and conventions.

They have both declared that they will "pursue any means available", including going as far as international tribunal level, to protect their investments in Tanzania.

Tanzania says has not been officially notified about US travel ban

<https://www.theeastafrican.co.ke/news/ea/Tanzania-says-not-been-officially-notified-about-US-travel-ban/4552908-5440592-thuarlz/index.html>

Saturday February 1 2020 By REUTERS . More by this Author

Tanzania said on Saturday it had not been officially notified by the United States about a travel ban after it was targeted alongside five other countries by President Donald Trump's expanded travel restrictions on Friday.

Of the six new countries slapped with travel restrictions, four are African nations and three have Muslim-majority populations.

"We don't have official communication from the US government. We haven't received a formal diplomatic communication, which is the official way of communicating between governments," Emmanuel Buhohela, spokesman for the ministry of foreign affairs, told Reuters.

US Democrats and immigration advocates have accused the Trump administration of seeking to expand its original 2017 ban that targeted Muslim-majority countries and of disproportionately focusing on African countries.

Tanzania also has a sizeable Muslim population.

Under the new travel restrictions, the United States will stop issuing "diversity visas" to Tanzanian nationals.

RWANDA :

Le Rwanda et l'Ouganda annoncent un échange de prisonniers

<https://www.bbc.com/afrique/region-51354764>

3 février 2020

Le président ougandais Yoweri Museveni et son homologue rwandais Paul Kagame se sont rencontrés dimanche à Luanda, la capitale angolaise.

Ils ont convenu d'améliorer leurs relations après que des tensions ont conduit à la fermeture de la principale frontière entre les deux nations.

Le président ougandais et son homologue rwandais ont également convenu de "prendre des mesures ultérieures en faveur de la paix, de la stabilité, du bon voisinage et du rétablissement de la confiance mutuelle".

Une partie de ces mesures comprendrait l'échange de prisonniers. Mais ils n'ont pas dit combien de prisonniers seraient libérés ni donné de détails sur la manière dont l'échange aurait lieu ou sur le moment où il aurait lieu, rapporte l'AFP.

Cette rencontre entre les deux voisins était la deuxième qui se tenait en Angola sous l'égide du président angolais João Lourenço.

Le président de la République démocratique du Congo (RDC) Félix Tshisekedi y a également participé.

Lors de cette rencontre, les présidents Museveni et Kagame ont convenu que leurs pays "s'abstiendront de donner l'impression de soutenir, financer, former et infiltrer des forces déstabilisatrices sur le territoire de leur voisin", selon le communiqué qui sanctionnait le sommet.

Les deux dirigeants ont également convenu que le prochain sommet se tiendrait le 21 février à la frontière entre les deux pays, à Katuna/Gatuna.

Les relations diplomatiques entre le Rwanda et l'Ouganda sont tendues depuis plus d'un an.

Les autorités rwandaises accusent l'Ouganda de soutenir un mouvement d'opposition, le Rwanda National Congress (RNC), dirigé par l'ancien chef de l'armée rwandaise, le général Kayumba Nyamwasa.

Elles accusent également l'Ouganda d'avoir arrêté et torturé un certain nombre de Rwandais en Ouganda.

L'Ouganda, pour sa part, accuse le Rwanda d'infiltrer ses services de sécurité et d'interférer dans sa politique intérieure.

Two ministers resign from Rwandan Cabinet

<https://www.newtimes.co.rw/news/two-ministers-resign-rwandan-cabinet>

By Times Reporter Published : February 07, 2020

The Ministers of State affiliated to the Justice and the Education docket have stepped down.

Evode Uwizeyimana, the Minister of State in charge of Constitutional & Legal Affairs, and Isaac Munyakazi, the Minister of State in charge of Primary and Secondary Education, submitted their resignation letters to the Prime Minister on Thursday, February 6, 2020.

The news was confirmed by Prime Minister Edouard Ngirente's office through a tweet posted shortly before midnight.

According to the Prime Minister, the letters were to be presented to President Paul Kagame. Uwizeyimana's resignation comes only four days after he was seen shoving to the ground a female private security guard who demanded he undergoes security procedures required prior to entry of public buildings in Kigali.

The incident was posted on the social media platform Twitter. The former Minister responded begging pardon.

Some reports have attributed Munyakazi's reason for stepping down to a case involving last year's national exams where a school was promoted to the top 10 best performers without merit.

It is alleged that Munyakazi was involved in that process and investigations are ongoing to get to the bottom of the matter and hold to account all those involved.

The Rwanda Investigation Bureau confirmed Tuesday that it was investigating the incident involving Uwizeyimana.

Both Uwizeyimana and Munyakazi joined the cabinet in 2016.

Rwandan govt plans to set up drones operation centre

<https://www.telecompaper.com/news/rwandan-govt-plans-to-set-up-drones-operation-centre--1325877>

Monday 10 February 2020 | 11:10 CET | News

Rwanda says its in the process of designing a drone operation centre that will serve to develop the uptake, training and regulation of un-"manned" aerial vehicles, commonly known as drones, New Times reported. According to minister of ICT and Innovation Paula Ingabire, the feasibility study for the operation centre has already been completed and the design phase is under way. The development of the facility's infrastructure will come thereafter.

The minister told the inaugural African Drone Forum in Kigali that with the impact drone technology has had in the country so far, the government is confident about its potential in several sectors, hence the need for the operation centre. Currently, drones are used in several sectors in Rwanda, including medicine, for the delivery of blood supplies through a partnership with Zipline of the US.

RDC CONGO :

Affrontements réguliers entre groupes rebelles dans le Masisi : l'honorable Ayobangira appelle le gouvernement à s'assumer

<https://www.digitalcongo.net/article/5e3bffd34360400049cee0e/>

Kinshasa 06-02-2020 Politique - Préoccupé par les problèmes d'insécurité dans son fief électoral, le député Ayobangira demande plaide pour l'organisation des opérations militaires contre groupes armés à Masisi.

Le député national Jean Pierre Ayobangira Safari Nshuti demande au gouvernement congolais à s'assumer face aux affrontements réguliers entre groupes rebelles dans le Masisi dans le Nord Kivu. S'exprimant le mercredi 5 février dans la ville de Goma, il a émis le vœu que les opérations de traque des groupes rebelles par les Forces armées de la RDC (FARDC) qui se déroulent ailleurs dans cette province se fassent également à Masisi.

Séjournant dans cette partie du territoire dans le cadre des vacances parlementaires, le jeune député y a fait le constat amer des affrontements réguliers des groupes rebelles, évoquant le cas récent lundi avec le groupe Nduma Defence of Congo (NDC) qui s'est affronté avec les Mai-Mai Nyatura dans le village Kitso.

Le bilan ces affrontement est de trois civils tués et cinq blessés alors que du côté des miliciens, quatorze éléments Nduma sont morts. Par ailleurs, explique l'honorable Ayobangira, ces rebelles ont créé un no man's land dans cette partie du territoire national en percevant à chaque citoyen une taxe dans le marché. Boni Tsala

Après Luanda, F. Tshisekedi et Lourenço invités à une quatrième quadripartite à Gatuna

<https://www.digitalcongo.net/article/5e3943754e16020004e76695/>

Kinshasa 04-02-2020 Politique - Les présidents Museveni et Kagame, réunis à Luanda par Joao Lourenço et Félix Tshisekedi, ont aplani leurs divergences et ont convenu de se rencontrer le 21 février 2020 à Gatuna, au poste frontalier entre les deux pays.

Sous l'arbitrage des présidents angolais, Joao Lourenço et congolais, Félix Tshisekedi, la quadripartite tenue sous peu à Luanda a permis des avancées notables sur la résolution des différends entre l'Ouganda et la Rwanda.

Les présidents Museveni et Kagame ont convenu à Luanda sur une série de mesures pour relancer le processus de paix, se donnant rendez-vous dans trois semaines pour restaurer le climat de confiance et mettre en œuvre des décisions prises au cours du troisième sommet entre ces quatre présidents.

A Luanda, le communiqué final sanctionnant la rencontre a stipulé que l'Uganda s'est engagé à, de part la liste fournie par la partie rwandaise, libérer les citoyens rwandais arbitrairement arrêtés en Uganda. Deuxièmement, l'Uganda s'est engagé à cesser tout soutien aux groupes armés dissidents rwandais des FDLR/Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda et RNC/Rwanda National Congress du Gén. Kayumba Nyamwasa.

Il a été recommandé que les citoyens rwandais et ugandais circulant dans l'un ou l'autre pays doivent voir leurs droits protégés et strictement respectés.

En fin de quoi, les Commissions rogatoires assurant le suivi de ces recommandations doivent être suffisamment actives pour veiller à la stricte applicabilité de celles-ci.

Les deux présidents ont décidé de se rencontrer le 21 février prochain au poste frontière de douane unique de Gatuna. Il est sous entendu que c'est à ce moment-là que les frontières rwando-ugandaises seront rouvertes.

Mais aussi cette période signifie que l'Uganda aura libéré tous les 100 citoyens rwandais et que leurs biens saisis ou pillés leur seront rétrocédés. Mais les blessures morales, les droits violés, les tortures physiques handicapantes ? Pourront-elles connaître un début de détraumatisme ?

Ces trois semaines sont aussi une période probatoire au cours de laquelle les services de renseignements militaires du Président Museveni pourront montrer qu'ils se seront désolidarisés des mouvements armés anti rwandais qu'ils soutiennent jusqu'à leur faciliter le recrutement et la formation des camps d'entraînements dans les Maquis de l'Itombwe et du Minembwe en province congolaise du Sud Kivu.

Raymond Okeseleke

Actuellement 1er Vice-président, Tshisekedi dirigera l'UA en 2021

<https://www.digitalcongo.net/article/5e413cc892765100049841fd/>

Kinshasa 10-02-2020 Politique -- Le Président de la République démocratique du Congo, Félix Tshisekedi a été élu, le 9 février, au poste de premier vice-président de l'Union africaine pour 2020. Il présidera en 2021 l'organisation panafricaine en qualité de président.

Le président congolais Félix Tshisekedi a été élu 1er vice-président de l'Union africaine. Il remplace à ce poste le président sud-africain Cyril Ramaphosa élu, lui, président de l'Union africaine. Cela, en remplacement de l'Egyptien Al Sisi, arrivé fin mandat.

La double élection a eu lieu dimanche 9 février, dans une réunion à huis clos entre les Chefs d'État d'Afrique, et de gouvernement, peu avant la grande cérémonie d'ouverture des travaux de la 33ème session de l'Assemblée générale de l'UA. Ce rendez-vous continental a comme thème, « Faire taire les armes : créer des conditions propices au développement de l'Afrique ».

Après cette année en tant que 1er vice-président, Félix Tshisekedi présidera aux destinées de l'UA en 2021 et sera le deuxième président de la RDC à prendre la présidence de l'UA après le Maréchal Mobutu, en 1967. C'est donc 53 ans après que la République démocratique du Congo va retrouver le toit de l'organisation panafricaine. Sous le leadership de Félix Tshisekedi, estime la presse présidentielle, la RDC est en train de reprendre sa place dans le concert des nations.

Après cette double élection, la RDC mise aussi sur le secrétariat général de la Zone de libre-échange africain (ZLEC), dont la candidature congolaise est en bonne position. Dido Nsapu

L'envoyé spécial pour la région des Grands lacs d'Afrique, Peter Pham attendu aujourd'hui 10 février à Kinshasa

<https://www.digitalcongo.net/article/5e41410192765100049841fe/>

Kinshasa 10-02-2020 Politique - Il est prévu une rencontre avec le Chef de l'Etat et le Dr. J.Peter Pham, des hauts responsables religieux et politiques ainsi que les membres de la société civile.

La visite de Peter Pham à Kinshasa qui va du 10 au 13 février s'inscrit dans le cadre de l'engagement du gouvernement des Etats-Unis envers le partenariat privilégié pour la paix et la prospérité établi par les Etats-Unis et la Rdc.

Il s'agira de renforcer les liens entre les deux nations mettant l'accent sur l'amélioration de la gouvernance, la promotion de la paix et de la sécurité, la lutte contre la corruption, la promotion des droits de l'homme et la création des conditions permettant des investissements américains plus accrus et la prospérité du peuple congolais.

Il est prévu une rencontre avec le Chef de l'Etat et le Dr. J.Peter Pham, des hauts responsables religieux et politiques ainsi que les membres de la société civile.

Il aura également l'opportunité de s'enquérir des efforts en cours visant à arrêter l'épidémie d'Ebola actuelle ainsi que sur terrain abattu par le gouvernement congolais pour être prêt en cas de détection d'un cas de Coronavirus en Rdc.

J.Peter Pham est responsable de la coordination de la mise en œuvre de la politique américaine sur les questions sécuritaires, politiques et économiques transfrontalières dans la région des Grands lacs ainsi que le renforcement des institutions démocratiques et de la société civile.

Il sied de noter que cette visite fait suite au rapport avec le partenariat privilégié américano-congolais pour la paix et la prospérité, conclu en avril 2019 lors de la toute première visite du président Félix Tshisekedi aux Etats-Unis. Gisèle Tshijuka

Sophie Wilmès : « Le Congo est un partenaire spécial dans nos cœurs »

<https://www.digitalcongo.net/article/5e3c2fa162bad30004aa1a72/>

Kinshasa 06-02-2020 Politique - La Première ministre belge, Sophie Wilmès a échangé, ce 6 février à Kinshasa dans la matinée, avec son homologue congolais, Sylvestre Ilunga. Plusieurs sujets ont été évoqués entre les deux homologues, notamment l'assistance belge aux réformes congolaises.

Arrivée à Kinshasa en début de semaine, la Première ministre belge a notamment rencontré, ce jeudi 6 février 2020, son homologue congolais à Kinshasa, Sylvestre Ilunga Ilunkamba. Les deux personnalités ont fait le point, devant les médias, sur le contenu de leur échange. Pour Sophie Wilmès, la RDC est un partenaire spécial de la Belgique. « Le Congo est un partenaire spécial dans nos cœurs et nous sommes évidemment heureux d'être ici », a indiqué la cheffe de l'exécutif belge. Elle a fait savoir que son pays a pris en compte le "programme ambitieux" que le gouvernement congolais s'est doté au bénéfice de la population congolaise.

Pour Wilmès, la Belgique en tant que partenaire, souhaite pouvoir prêter assistance à la réalisation de ces réformes promises par le gouvernement congolais dans son programme. « On a parlé de la pacification du territoire, des conditions de vie des citoyens, du climat des affaires », a-t-elle livré à la presse.

Sophie Wilmès a aussi reconnu la difficulté inhérente à un gouvernement de la coalition. « On sait en Belgique à quel point les gouvernements de la coalition ne sont pas toujours simples à réaliser mais quand les réformes sont réalisées, c'est au bénéfice de ceux qui votent pour nous », a-t-elle déclaré. Elle a, bien avant, exprimé le souhait de la Belgique de prêter assistance à ces réformes [du gouvernement congolais] qui sont particulièrement ambitieuses. « On a parlé de la pacification du territoire, des droits humains, de la condition de vie des citoyens, du climat des affaires. Ceci dans un climat favorable pour nos relations bilatérales », a-t-elle assuré. Dido Nsapu

**** L'AFRIQUE DU SUD ****

SOUTH AFRICA :

Citizen Surveys: President Ramaphosa is SA's most favourite politician

<https://www.thesouthafrican.com/news/citizen-surveys-president-ramaphosa-sa-most-favourite-politician/>

Ramaphosa has the highest favourability rating among his peers.

Andile Sicetsha by Andile Sicetsha / 2020-02-10

Citizen Surveys, a marketing and social research consultancy, has released its findings from the South African Citizens Survey (SACS) and in spite of the troubles facing the country, President Cyril Ramaphosa has retained his title as Mzansi's most favourite politician.

President Ramaphosa gets high favourability rating in SA Citizens Survey

Ramaphosa took over the Presidency's seat with the country already in a nosedive. Eskom has, since his occupancy, been on a steady decline with its infrastructure barely coping with the country's power demands.

His efforts to attract foreign investments have yielded some positives. However, political and fiscal uncertainty has hampered his ambitions.

Still, the SA Citizens Survey collated from a nationally-representative sample of 1 300 respondents, tagged Ramaphosa with the highest favourability rating (61%) among his peers which include:

EFF vow to fight public protector's removal proceedings

<https://www.thesouthafrican.com/news/eff-fight-public-protector-removal-2020/>

The EFF claims it is a political attempt to destruct the public protector from doing her job and holding people accountable.

Andrea Chothia by Andrea Chothia

The Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF) have said that they will oppose the “frivolous and disingenuous motion” to remove Public Protector Advocate Busisiwe Mkhwebane from office.

According to an EFF statement, the motion to remove Mkhwebane is a united action by the Democratic Alliance (DA) and “a Ramaphosa faction in the ANC.”

“We have no doubt that this motion will be defeated,” said EFF leader Julius Malema.

BOTSWANA :

UDC Demonstrates Against 2019 General Election Outcome

INNOCENT SELATLHWA Monday, January 27, 2020

<https://www.mmegi.bw/index.php?aid=84186&dir=2020/january/27>

Many have been accusing Dumelang Saleshando and his Botswana Congress Party (BCP) of being against its affiliate, the Umbrella for Democratic Change's (UDC) 2019 General Election petitions at the High Court, but he begs to differ. Despite the accusations, Saleshando and his troops have been following the ongoing cases religiously.

As Leader of Opposition in Parliament, Saleshando on Saturday said the 2019 election is not over until their current court cases are put to bed, following the reading of the petition titled 'Election Fraud in Botswana: A Threat to Peace, Justice and Democracy'.

"I want to make something clear. The 2019 elections are not done until the court cases are finished. No matter what President (Mokgweetsi) Masisi says as he questions why it happens under his rule, there is a time for everything," he said. Saleshando added it was shocking that those who claim to have won fairly would go all out to block the case from going to trial.

"If you won fairly you will not mind going to trial. Now the BDP and the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) are fighting tooth and nail to ensure the cases do not see the light of the day," he said.

"There is something they are hiding. We stand fully behind all the petitioners. We want their cases to be heard on merit. We cannot just let it go because it could be worse in 2024, as they would know that we will not fight back."

The UDC president, Duma Boko, who was wearing his gown fresh from court, said it was surprising that the IEC claims to have conducted free and fair elections, but is blocking them from verifying if indeed the electoral body did do its due diligence.

"They know they are guilty of

a wrong doing and they are objecting because they know a lot more will be revealed. We thank you all for supporting us in this journey," he said.

UDC members had just marched from Old Naledi to the High Court where Micus Chimbombi, who lost to Sam Brooks in Kgalagadi South constituency, read their petition. "The 2019 General Elections represent a monumental dent and historic landmark to Botswana's otherwise formalistic one party dominant democracy. For the first time these elections were characterised by massive fraud, extensive corruption, unequal and unfair treatment of opposition parties and candidates orchestrated by an unholy coalition and collusion between the BDP, the so-called Independent Electoral Commission (IEC), the notorious Directorate of Intelligence and Security (DIS) and other government agencies," read the petition.

UDC states that the plan to rig the election began with the concerted attempt to impose the Electronic Voting Machine (EVM) during the 2019 elections. This was strongly opposed by the opposition parties and other stakeholders until the government rescinded EVMs in mid-2018 by suspending the 2016 Electoral Reform Act.

"As UDC we are staging these demonstrations and the subsequent ones to mobilise our nation to stand up in defence of justice and democracy. It is not just UDC, which has been cheated, but the whole nation has been deprived of a better and responsive government. If we do not fight this injustice it will be repeated in future elections," read the petition.

ZIMBABWE :

Mnangagwa calls on Malawian authorities to respect poll reversal judgement

6th February 2020 News Headlines <https://www.newzimbabwe.com/mnangagwa-calls-on-malawian-authorities-to-respect-poll-reversal-judgement/>

PRESIDENT Mnangagwa, who chairs the SADC Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation, has urged all responsible authorities in Malawi to respect the judgment of the constitutional court and maintain peace.

Malawi's constitutional court on Tuesday nullified last year's disputed presidential election results, citing "widespread" irregularities and ordered a new vote.

The Malawi Congress Party (MCP) and the United Transformation Movement (UTM) had petitioned the Malawi Electoral Commission (MEC) over declaring the incumbent President

Professor Peter Arthur Mutharika of the Democratic Progressive Party (DPP), as the winner with 38,57 percent of the vote.

MCP leader Lazarus Chakwera garnered 35,41 percent while former Vice President Saulos Chilima of UTM got 20,24 percent of the votes.

In their ruling, a panel of five judges ordered a fresh presidential election to be held within 150 days.

The 500-page ruling cited the widespread use of Tippex to alter figures, the use of duplicate result sheets and unsigned results forms, as cases that compromised the outcome of the elections.

In statement yesterday, President Mnangagwa said SADC will remain seized with the developments in Malawi.

“The Southern African Development Community acknowledges the decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Malawi that was delivered on 3rd February 2020, which nullified the results of the Presidential election held on 21st May, 2019.

“SADC commends the constitutional court for upholding the Malawian constitution and the electoral law in the conduct of the petition. SADC urges all stakeholders to respect the judgment of the constitutional court and maintain peace and tranquillity while the relevant national institutions prepare for fresh elections.

“SADC will continue to support the Republic of Malawi in the election process as guided by the SADC Principles Governing Democratic Elections and will remain seized with the developments in Malawi,” he said.

Malawian Ambassador to Zimbabwe Annie Kumwenda told The Herald recently that the outcome of the court challenge was testimony to the independence of the judiciary in her country.

She said the outcome was a sign of a democratic growth and independence of the Malawian judiciary system.

Prof Mutharika has hinted that he will appeal the ruling, which is provided for in Malawi’s constitution.

Le Zimbabwe va expulser 300 Malawites

French.xinhuanet.com|Publié

le

2020-02-05

http://french.xinhuanet.com/afrique/2020-02/05/c_138758300.htm

HARARE, 5 février (Xinhua) -- Le Zimbabwe va expulser 300 Malawites interpellés en 2019 alors qu'ils étaient en route pour l'Afrique du Sud, a annoncé la porte-parole du ministère de l'Immigration, Canisia Magaya.

Elle a ajouté que deux Népalais arrêtés pour trafic de stupéfiants seraient également expulsés, a rapporté mercredi le quotidien The Herald. Ils ont été appréhendés le 1er janvier alors qu'ils séjournèrent chez un trafiquant de drogue local déjà condamné, selon Mme Magaya.

Two found dead and 20 trapped in Zimbabwe mine collapse

By Jessica Paige

<https://www.mining-technology.com/mining-safety/two-found-dead-and-20-trapped-in-zimbabwe-mine-collapse>

Two illegal miners were found dead with 20 still trapped following the collapse of a gold mine just outside of Kwekwe, central Zimbabwe, on Wednesday. Police spokesman Paul Nyathi said yesterday that the miners have been trapped since entering for a night shift and that rescuing efforts are ongoing.

The incident was reported by the state-run Herald newspaper, which cited officials at the scene.

Kwekwe district civil protection unit chairman Fortune Mupungu told Southern Eye: “I can confirm that a section of the mine collapsed. We are told that a huge boulder collapsed and it trapped the artisanal miners who were inside. So far we have retrieved two bodies and some are still trapped inside.” Mupungu could not confirm the exact number trapped inside of the mine.

TDB sinks \$400 million in Zimbabwe

February 9, 2020 in Business

<https://www.thestandard.co.zw/2020/02/09/tdb-sinks-400-million-zimbabwe/>

BY VANESSA GONYE The Eastern and Southern Trade and Development Bank (TDB) has extended up to US\$400 million loans to various sectors in Zimbabwe and the regional financial institution says it is committed to help resuscitate the country's ailing economy.

TDB, formerly the PTA Bank, on Friday signed a three-year

\$1 million credit guarantee with NMB Bank, guaranteeing loans from the local financial institution to Untu Capital for on-lending to small businesses.

The guarantee, which was signed at TDB's Southern Africa regional office in Harare, will enable NMB Bank to provide finance for small to medium enterprises (SMEs) through Untu Capital without requiring any collateral, since the loans are guaranteed by TDB. The three-year guarantee is scaleable to up to \$6 million.

TDB also provided a technical assistance grant of \$250 000 to enhance Untu's ability to lend to SMEs.

Ad by Valueimpression

The guarantee is the first of its kind to be extended by TDB under its SME programme, which was launched in 2018 to leverage on its seed capital in order to enable partner financial institutions to provide finance to SMEs.

Gloria Mamba, the TDB Southern Africa coverage and asset management executive, told Standardbusiness that the regional bank would not turn its back on Zimbabwe because of the country's long running economic problems.

"Zimbabwe has been a shareholder in TDB for the past 35 years and we have enjoyed cordial relations and never had problems in the repayment of loans," she said.

"We have over US\$400 million in loans in the country to a variety of sectors including health, financial and education."

Mamba said the NMB and Untu Capital deal was a show of confidence in the Zimbabwean economy

"What we have witnessed today is confirmation that we are still interested and committed to lend to SMEs in Zimbabwe," she said.

Already, several small to medium enterprises as well as the health, financial services and other areas have received funding under the scheme.

Mamba said the bank was eager to see inclusive growth in Zimbabwe's economy.

"This is a guarantee facility in local currency, which is expected to grow in the next three years to about \$6 million; we hope to see numbers increasing throughout Zimbabwe as a result of this," she added. "We are not only giving financial assistance, but we also want to see Untu growing."

NMB Bank chief executive Ben Washaya said the financial institution was keen to partner SMEs and microfinance institutions such as Untu Capital to contribute to the growth and development of small businesses.

ZAMBIA :

PF has divided Zambia on tribal lines

7 February 2020

<https://www.zambiatribes.com/pf-has-divided-zambia-on-tribal-lines/>

Democratic Party president Harry Kalaba has condemned the current tribalism being perpetuated by the ruling Party, PF.

Kalaba Says PF officials promoting tribalism know where they are drawing their strength from.

MALAWI :

Malawi faces uncertain political future after court annuls election

<https://www.theeastafrican.co.ke/news/africa/Malawi-future-after-court-annuls-election/4552902-5449236-yxgk3i/index.html>

Sunday February 9 2020

By KITSEPILE NYATHI / More by this Author

Malawians may be staring into an uncertain political future after President Peter Mutharika's election victory in 2019 was nullified for having widespread irregularities.

And while Prof Mutharika himself could be the immediate victim, analysts say his decision to appeal could determine the country's future.

Prof Mutharika has been leader of Malawi since 2014 when he took over from Joyce Banda. Whereas he had won 38.57 per cent of the vote in the May 2019 election, a court challenge from the opposition uncovered widespread irregularities including the use of correction fluid on result sheets. The 79-year-old leader beat main opposition candidates, Lazarus Chakwera, who got 35 per cent while Saulos Chilima was placed third with 20 per cent. The Court, however, said the illegalities made it difficult to declare the results legitimate.

Even before the court case, opposition candidates had claimed victory, triggering mass street protests in a country ranked among the most peaceful on the continent.

As it is, fresh elections must be held in the next 150 days, barring Prof Mutharika's appeal. The big question though is whether mistakes pointed out in the nullified election will have been rectified by that time.

UGANDA :

US investors to inject sh1.1 trillion in Uganda's health, real estate

By Henry Sekanjako / Added 8th February 2020 04:24 PM

https://www.newvision.co.ug/new_vision/news/1514659/us-investors-inject-sh11-trillion-uganda-health-real-estate

The investors who are set to meet President Yoweri Museveni next week were received by Abbey Kigozi Walusimbi, the NRM Chairman –Diaspora league.

KAMPALA - A group of African American investors has offered to invest up to \$300m (sh1.1trillion) in the health and real estate sectors in Uganda.

The 13- man delegation led by Mark Anthony Hernandez which is in the country to acquaint itself with Uganda, made the revelation on Friday, shortly after their arrival at the Entebbe International Airport.

According to Hernandez, they chose to invest sh1.1 trillion in Uganda because of the peace and security, coupled with what he described as the entrepreneurship nature of Ugandans.

“We chose East Africa, Uganda in particular, due to the friendliness and openness of Uganda, the National Resistance Movement (NRM) government and the entrepreneurship spirit of the Ugandan people,” Hernandez said during a media briefing at the Entebbe international airport.

The investors who are set to meet President Yoweri Museveni next week were received by Abbey Kigozi Walusimbi, the NRM Chairman –Diaspora league.

EAC court to rule on Uganda's 2021 polls

https://www.newvision.co.ug/new_vision/news/1514547/eac-court-rules-uganda-2021-polls

By Farooq Kasule / Added 6th February 2020 09:56 AM

Last year, city lawyer Hassan Male Mbirizi asked the court to halt the 2021 presidential elections to allow the hearing and determination of the presidential age limit appeal which he lodged before it.

KAMPALA - The hurdles placed against the 2021 elections will by the end of today have reduced or increased after the East African Court of Justice has delivered its ruling regarding the polls.

Last year, city lawyer Hassan Male Mbirizi asked the court to halt the 2021 presidential elections to allow the hearing and determination of the presidential age limit appeal which he lodged before it.

In a notice issued on January 6, the court indicated that it will deliver its ruling on the matter today at its headquarters in Arusha, Tanzania.

Judges on the panel are Monica Mugenyi, a justice of the Court of Appeal in Uganda, Faustin Ntezilyayo, Dr. Charles Nyawello, Audance Ngiye, and Charles Nyachae.

In his application, Mbirizi says it will be unfair if the court does not halt the general elections roadmap since President Yoweri Museveni's candidature is being challenged having clocked 75 years.

On May 3 this year, Mabirizi filed a reference at the court seeking a declaration that the process of passing and assenting to the Age Limit Act did not comply with Articles 6 and 7 of the Treaty for Establishment of the East African Community.

This followed a Supreme Court verdict in which majority justices (4:3) dismissed an appeal in the matter, arguing that despite several breaches which occurred during the tabling, debating and passing of the bill, it had no substantive effect on the process of the entire enactment of the Act.

Chief Justice Bart Katureebe, Stella Arach Amoko, Rubby Aweri and Jotham Tumwesigye dismissed the appeal while Eldad Mwangusya, Lilian Tibatemwa- Ekirikubinza and Paul Mugamba dissented.

Mabirizi claims that the MPs amended the presidential age limit clauses (102b) in the Constitution by use of violence and deployment of military police in and outside Parliament which he says is unconstitutional.

He purports that the age limit amendment was done without complying with the strict procedures contained in the Constitution, acts of Parliament and rules of procedure of Parliament.

Mabirizi wants the regional court to declare that the several actions and decision of upholding the age limit amendment were unconstitutional and infringed on the treaty that established the East African Community.

However, Solicitor General Francis Atoke wants court to dismiss the application, saying it will derail the country's election road map.

The government says that the court has no jurisdiction to hear case because the issues raised by Mabirizi in the matter have since been resolved by competent courts in the country and there is no need for a retrial.

The government argues that in April last year, the Supreme Court upheld the decision of the Constitutional Court that Okayed the amendment of Article 102(b) to scrap the upper age limit cap of 75 years and lower age cap of 35 for anyone to contest for presidency.

Bobi Wine, eat wet rugs to make Ugandans happy

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/Magazines/PeoplePower/Bobi-Wine--eat-wet-rugs-to-make-Ugandans-happy/689844-5449906-foqp2qz/index.html>

Sunday February 9 2020 / By Jacobs Seaman Odongo

So we had a palindrome and it brought us many blessings. Now, for those who only understand grammar, a palindrome is a word or phrase that reads the same backward as forward.

February gave us a palindrome date. And then it gave us Bobi Wine and Barbie. The ghetto couple has been holidaying in paradise, soaking in the orgasmic sunshine that we don't get here, and cosying up to dolphins in the sea. Lovely.

But not to Ugandans and their penchant for determining how everyone else must live to their taste. Now they are saying Bobi Wine cannot claim to be oppressed when he is having such fancy holidays abroad.

I think people around Bobi Wine are letting him down. They are busy running around to wrestle a parliamentary seat from fellow Opposition members while others are falling over themselves for alms from the spotted animal. In the end, there is no one to give sober advice to Bobi Wine.

I can do it. Pro bono, after all, Buchaman says the guy is parsimonious and wouldn't pay. That Kyagulanyi fella should start eating soaked rugs and sleeping in the streets to show Ugandans that he is oppressed. While at it, he can stop paying fees for his children, take them to UPE schools... no, that won't work. His critics will say he is reaping from a government programme. He can just keep the kids selling gnuts and cigarettes in traffic, complete with runny noses.

The only problem is that Ugandans act like they are paid to supervise what Bobi Wine does with his life and wife so they will find shades to throw at him for this too. What should this Ssentamu fellow do? Retire from public life? It must really be hard living a public life in Uganda.

Which leaves me wondering why Benjamin Netanyahu and his wife Sara keep running to Kampala every other day. The other time Leo even humiliated them when he started praising Palestine in Netanyahu's face.

In July 1976, Netanyahu's older brother Yonatan was among the commandos that raided Entebbe to rescue some 100 hostages. He was the only Israeli soldier who would not return home alive.

"The sad event, 40 years ago, turned into another bond linking Palestine to Africa," Leo told Netanyahu. "I said this is yet another bond between Africa and Palestine because there were earlier bonding events."

Facing corruption charges back home, the Israeli 'first couple' scurried to Kampala like the prosecutors handling their graft and abuse of office cases were seen meeting with Angella Katatumba at a fast food joint.

The prosecutors are not here and Angella is still mourning Kobe Bryant who reminds her of her ex. Benjamin and Sara, probably, are here to learn weight loss tips or how to organise anti-corruption walks having proven beyond doubt to Israeli people that they qualify to lead such a campaign.

Meanwhile, before Ben and Sara depart, Leo should treat them to some game meat. After what Akol did to Odonga Otto, it appears to be the rev. The muscle build up could come in handy if things flared up in court back in Tel Aviv. The only challenge is how much to eat, because Chemutai, a nutritionist, tells me that too much game meat can lead to arrogance and you end up punching an askari at a mall like this Rwandan minister.

The only good thing is that if Ben and Sara ate game meat and acted up here, in Uganda, we don't care; we praise. While Evode Uwizeyimana has apologised and will probably be sacked by PK, here we award medals to public miscreants.

Soldiers who tackled Judge Cathy Bamugemereire were awarded medals for their valour, probably because the boss thought they were targeting her make up kit. A minister called Byandala once slapped a journalist and acted like he had just paid more taxes than Sudhir and Madhvani and then this one Kibuule minced an askari at a bank like he was endorsing OTT for URA's Akol.

None of them has been called to order and that is how we end up celebrating Akol for making Odonga Otto flee Facebook while mocking Bobi Wine for living his life.

KENYA :

How three men experienced Moi's face of wrath

<https://www.nation.co.ke/news/politics/How-Moi-dealt-with-three-men-who-humiliated-him/1064-5448656-kg2e45z/index.html>

Sunday February 9 2020

U.S. to Seek Trade Pact With Kenya

Plans for trade talks come as President Trump met Kenyan counterpart at White House

By William Mauldin / Feb. 6, 2020

WASHINGTON—The Trump administration said it would launch negotiations toward a possible trade agreement with Kenya in what would be the first such pact with a sub-Saharan African nation.

ANGOLA :

Siemens Mobility builds Light Railway in Luanda, Angola

10 February 2020 | Angola

<https://macauhub.com.mo/2020/02/10/pt-siemens-mobility-constroi-metro-de-superficie-de-luanda-angola/>

Siemens Mobility is the German company selected to start construction, this year, of the Luanda Light Railway (Surface Metro), under a public-private partnership, according to a memorandum signed on Friday in Luanda.

The company's chief executive, Michael Peter, and the Minister of Transport of Angola, Ricardo de Abreu, signed the memorandum of understanding on the partnership during the Angola-Germany Economic Forum, held in Luanda.

The Luanda Light Railway is estimated to cost US\$3 billion and, according to Abreu, Angola has a minority stake in the partnership, of around 30%, whilst the other party (70%) is assigned to the private agents interested in participating.

Angola loses flights of Air Namibia and South African Airways

10 February 2020 | Angola

<https://macauhub.com.mo/2020/02/10/pt-angola-perde-voos-da-air-namibia-e-da-south-african-airways/>

The suspension of flights by Air Namibia from Windhoek to Luanda will reduce the commercial and cultural exchange between the two countries, Angolan state news agency Angop reported.

The Namibian airline on Tuesday announced the suspension, starting on Sunday and for an indefinite period of time, of the Windhoek-Luanda route, explaining that Angola had become an unviable market.

The Windhoek-Luanda route was, according to figures from the Namibian state airline, the most profitable at least between 2000 and 2015, but that situation changed radically, and the airline was forced to suspend the connection between the two countries.

****** AFRIQUE DU NORD ******

EGYPTE :

Ten militants, army officer killed in North Sinai terrorist attack

<https://egyptindependent.com/ten-militants-army-officer-killed-in-north-sinai-terrorist-attack/>
Al-Masry Al-Youm February 10, 2020

Ten militants and an Egyptian army officer were killed over the weekend in North Sinai, according to a statement issued on Sunday evening by Spokesperson for the Egyptian Armed Forces Colonel Tamer al-Rifaei.

Egypt managed to thwart a terrorist attack on a security base in North Sinai on Sunday, the statement clarified, which resulted in the deaths of 10 militants.

An officer with the Egyptian Armed Forces was also killed during the attack and another officer injured in the exchange of fire, the statement said, adding that the armed forces managed to destroy a four-wheel drive vehicle used by the militants.

Egypt's armed forces are continuing to sweep the surrounding area in pursuit of other terrorist elements, the statement said, stressing that the military and police would efforts to eliminate violent extremism.

For years Egypt has battled an extremist insurgency in North Sinai, which is led by a local affiliate of the Islamic State (IS) terrorist group. Extremists have targeted military personnel at security checkpoints in the area as well as civilians. In November 2017, dozens of gunmen attacked a mosque in North Sinai's Al-Rawda village during Friday prayers, killing over 300 people.

Earlier in February, suspected Islamic militants blew up a natural gas pipeline in North Sinai. Militants have regularly targeted gas pipelines between Egypt, Jordan, and Israel since Egypt's 2011 uprising, according to a report from The Associated Press.

Edited translation from A-Masry Al-Youm

ALGERIE :

Egyptian-Algerian Talks on Libya

Monday, 10 February, 2020 - <https://aawsat.com/english/home/article/2124146/egyptian-algerian-talks-libya>

Addis Ababa - Asharq Al-Awsat

Egypt's President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi and Algeria's President Abdelmadjid Tebboune held talks on the sidelines of the African Summit in Addis Ababa. The two spoke about means to combat terrorism as well as the current Libyan crisis.

Egypt's presidential spokesman Bassam Radi said Sisi has affirmed his country's supportive stance for Algeria in the face of terrorism, especially in the coastal region, in addition to the measures taken by the Algerian leadership to maintain security.

Sisi also pointed to the similar circumstances and challenges facing both countries, stressing the importance of bolstering security coordination and exchange of information on terrorist groups, which threaten them and the region in general, Radi added.

For his part, Tebboune highlighted his country's pride in the close and distinguished ties it has with Egypt on the official and popular levels.

According to Radi, both presidents exchanged views on a number of regional issues of common interest, especially the Libyan crisis. They also agreed to intensify coordination in this regard, given that Egypt and Algeria are two neighboring countries throughout direct borders with Libya. They also stressed their keenness to end the Libyan crisis through a political solution that would pave the way to restore security and stability in this brotherly country and undermines foreign interventions

MAROC :

Netanyahu sought deal with US, Morocco to allow normalization of ties

<https://www.timesofisrael.com/netanyahu-sought-deal-with-us-morocco-to-allow-normalization-of-ties-report/>

Israeli TV says PM proposed arrangement that would see US recognize Moroccan claims in disputed Western Sahara, in exchange for Rabat improving relations with Jerusalem

By TOI staff 4 February 2020

Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu reportedly attempted to arrange a three-way agreement by which the United States would recognize Moroccan sovereignty over the disputed Western Sahara territory, in exchange for Morocco taking steps to normalize relations with Israel.

Netanyahu made several overtures to Washington over the past year to promote such a deal, but former national security adviser John Bolton was strongly opposed, according to a Channel 13 news report Monday.

Following Bolton's departure in September, Netanyahu reportedly raised the matter again with Secretary of State Mike Pompeo, but the White House has not agreed to the trade-off.

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The report was broadcast on the same day that Netanyahu held a secret meeting with the transitional leader of Sudan, Abdel Fattah al-Burhan, with the two leaders promising to normalize ties between their countries. Officials in Sudan have said the meeting was intended to help Sudan improve ties with the US and get off a terror sanctions list.

An Israeli official told the network that the Moroccans were very unhappy with the gap between Netanyahu's promises and the results so far, along with his touting of clandestine relations with Rabat for his own political purposes.

TUNISIE :

Rwanda, Tunisia Sign Air Service Agreement

by Jean de la Croix Tabaro February 10, 2020

<https://www.ktpress.rw/2020/02/rwanda-tunisia-sign-air-service-agreement/>

Rwanda has signed with Tunisia an air service agreement to bring the number to 101 deals of the kind between Rwanda and countries that committed to make the free movement of people a reality.

The agreement, according to Rwanda's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, was signed between Dr Vincent Biruta – Rwanda's Minister of Foreign Affairs and International cooperation and Sabri Bachtobji, the Tunisian State Minister in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The event took place in Addis Ababa-Ethiopia, in the sideline of the ongoing 33rd African Union Ordinary Summit.

Latest bilateral service agreement involving Rwanda was signed with Somalia last week on February 8, 2020.

Tunisia: 5G licenses expected by 2021

<http://www.technicalreviewmiddleeast.com/it/communication/tunisia-5g-licenses-expected-by-2021>

Created: Friday, 07 February 2020

Tunisia has one of the most sophisticated telecoms and broadband infrastructures in North Africa, with mobile and Internet penetration rates among the highest in the region

Stimulated by the Digital Tunisia 2020 programme, a number of regulatory measures and infrastructure projects have been set up to improve Internet connectivity in underserved areas.

These initiatives will also see the auction of spectrum in the 800MHz band for IoT and mobile services. For its part the incumbent telco Tunisie Telecom has invested in its LTE network as well as vectoring VDSL and fibre infrastructure.

The company is also in the process of migrating Internet traffic to its new Broadband Network Gateway (BNG) platform.

The events of the 'Arab Spring' revolution in 2011 drove the country into a brief recession, but GDP growth soon returned to pre-crisis levels. This encouraged growing confidence in economic recovery, though GDP growth has been modest. Political difficulties in recent years have also had an impact on the telecom sector.

Ooredoo and Orange Tunisie are also licensed as fixed-line operators and have launched DSL and Fibre-to-the-Premises (FttP) services. In addition, a dozen public and private ISPs compete in this sector, supported by a nationwide fibre optic backbone network and international access via submarine and terrestrial fibre.

A reform of the country's Telecommunications Act was initiated in 2013 and government Internet censorship was officially abolished. In addition, laws supporting e-commerce and digital signatures have been passed, which has led to one of the most active e-government and e-commerce sectors in Africa.

Major developments:

-Tunisia adopts UNESCO's Internet Universality Indicators (UIUs); signs MoU with India to promote ICTs

-Tunisie Telecom signs three-year partnership with Vodafone Group, contracts Huawei to develop an LTE network;

-5G licences expected to be issued in 2021;

-Mobile money interoperability becomes available across the three mobile networks;

-Ooredoo Tunisia launches Tunisia's first NB-IoT network;

-Watany Telecom licensed as Tunisia's second MVNO;

-Tunisie Telecom delivers FttC with VDSL vectoring, completes G.fast trials;

-Report updates include the regulator's market data to January 2019, telcos' financial and operating data to Q4 2018, Telecom Maturity Index charts and analyses, recent market developments.

LYBIA :

Turkey's Syrian fighters in Libya: more mercenary than jihadist

<https://theArabweekly.com/turkeys-syrian-fighters-libya-more-mercenary-jihadist>

With outside powers lining up to support either Haftar or the GNA, Turkey's intervention is not the most flagrant or destructive, though it is likely the strangest.

Sunday 09/02/2020

Libya's civil war is defined by foreign intervention. The Libyan National Army, commanded by Khalifa Haftar, representing the Tobruk-based House of Representatives, is supported by Russian and Sudanese mercenaries, French weapons and the goodwill of Egypt and the United Arab Emirates.

Its backers believe Haftar will defeat Islamist forces and pacify Libya by overthrowing the Tripoli government, the UN-recognised Government of National Accord in 2015.

Into this situation, Turkey has interjected — and it has done so with surprising force — Syrian rebels, in the form of detachments of the Syrian National Army (SNA)

****** AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST ******

CÔTE D'IVOIRE :

Ivorian navy arrest vessel smuggling 411kg of cocaine to ECOWAS region

General News of Monday, 10 February 2020 -

<https://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/NewsArchive/Cote-d-Ivoire-clamps-down-on-vessel-smuggling-4011kg-of-cocaine-on-Gulf-of-Guinea-ECOWAS-MMC-862024>

A huge vessel containing 411kg of cocaine smuggled across the Gulf of Guinea was arrested by the Ivorian navy last week through a joint maritime patrol between Ghana, Nigeria, Togo, Benin, and other member states.

According to the headquarters of ECOWAS Multinational Maritime Coordination Centre (MMCC) in Accra, the arrested consignment was finding its way into the ECOWAS sub-region.

“Just last week, out of the information sharing and international collaboration among the member states, Cote d’Ivoire was able to arrest a vessel that was bringing 4011kg of cocaine into the sub-region. The Ivorian Navy had the information and they were able to arrest that vessel,” the Director of the ECOWAS Multinational Maritime Coordination Centre, Commander Yussif Benning said.

Ghana hosts the ECOWAS Maritime Zone F which groups countries between other member states working together to preserve the marine resources in the territorial waters and also combat all levels of piracy, armed robbery at sea, illegal fishing smuggling and other maritime crimes.

At the opening of a newly refurbished ECOWAS Multinational Maritime Coordination Centre (MMCC) at the Osu Castle in Accra, Commander Yussif Benning said the newly renovated headquarters will aid in effective collaboration between member states and the shipping industry as a whole.

He established that since the inception of the ECOWAS Multinational Maritime Coordination program in 2013, more crimes at sea have been detected.

He listed an example of a vessel that was arrested in 2018 for engaging in unauthorized ship-to-ship transfers and bunkering of merchant ships along the Ghana-Cote d’Ivoire maritime border.

A tanker vessel known as MT MAXIMUS which was hijacked by pirates about 60 miles off Abidjan was also tracked down by the Nigerian Navy through the help of cooperation and information sharing by other member states, the commander explains.

SENEGAL :

Trudeau to visit Ethiopia, Senegal and Germany: PMO

By Staff The Canadian Press

Posted February 1, 2020 1:15 pm <https://globalnews.ca/news/6494308/trudeau-ethiopia-senegal-germany/>

The Prime Minister’s Office has announced Justin Trudeau will travel to Ethiopia, Senegal and Germany in the coming week.

The PMO says the trip will begin on Feb. 6 and will focus on economic opportunity, climate change, democracy and gender equality.

It says Trudeau will first travel to Addis Ababa to meet with Ethiopia’s prime minister and president.

There, he’s also due to meet with world leaders at the 33rd African Union Summit in a bid to deepen relationships with African countries.

Then he’s on to Dakar, where he’s set to meet with the president of Senegal.

Finally, Trudeau will travel to Germany for the Munich Security Conference before returning to Canada on Feb. 14.
-The Canadian Press

BURKINA FASO :

Burkina Faso: Gunmen kill 20 civilians in attack

3 February 2020 <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-51348523>

As many as 20 civilians have been killed in an overnight attack in north-western Burkina Faso.

Unidentified heavily armed men on motorbikes carried out the attack in Lamdamol village in Seno province, north of the capital Ouagadougou, on Saturday night, AFP news agency says.

The attack comes a week after 39 people were killed when militants attacked a market in the province of Soum.

The Sahel region has seen an increase in jihadist violence in recent months.

News of Saturday's attack came as France announced it would send a further 600 soldiers to the Sahel region, bringing the total number of French troops to more than 5,000.

BENIN :

Fleeing Army convict rearrested in Benin

February 10, 2020 / in News / <https://thenationonlineng.net/fleeing-army-convict-rearrested-in-benin/>

Okodili Ndidi, Abuja

The Convicted Army Major Akeem Oseni, who escaped after being sentenced to 10 years imprisonment for the death of a Lance Corporal, Benjamin Collins, has been arrested.

Oseni, who was sentenced by the General Court Martial in Command Mess, Asokoro, Abuja, had told court officials he was going to use the toilet before he escaped.

The fleeing convict, according to military sources, was apprehended at an airport in Benin Republic.

The Court Marshal had sentenced Major Oseni and three others for the murder of Lance Corporal Benjamin Collins who was tortured to death.

NIGERIA :

Insecurity: Fani-Kayode predicts when Nigeria will break up

on February 10, 2020 / By John Owen Nwachukwu / <https://dailypost.ng/2020/02/10/insecurity-fani-kayode-predicts-when-nigeria-will-break-up/>

Femi Fani-Kayode, a chieftain of the Peoples Democratic Party, PDP, and former Minister of Aviation, has declared that Nigeria will not last the next five years as a unit.

Fani-Kayode said the country shall finally break into two or more separate units.

He cited the spate of insecurity and other recent developments as major reasons for the breakup.

The outspoken PDP member, who has always advocated for restructuring, said it was too late now to start restructuring the country.

He said this in a tweet he shared on Sunday evening.

According to him, "Given what is going on today I am convinced of two things.

"Firstly that the call for restructuring is not only outdated but also too little, too late.

"Secondly that Nigeria will break into two or more pieces within the next five years.

"Mark my words and remember them!"

Recall that the Northern Elders Forum, NEF, led by a former Vice Chancellor, Prof. Ango Abdullahi had on Sunday described the current administration as a failure.

NEF, angered by the spate of insecurity leading to incessant killings, kidnapping and banditry, said it warned Nigerians before the 2019 general elections that President Muhammadu Buhari has nothing to offer them.

Despite several calls by Nigerians for the change of tactics in the fight against insurgency and other criminalities, President Buhari has refused to change his service chiefs who are overdue for retirement.

"We are happy the students are here with us safe and sound," he said.

Adeniyi further warned parents to stop their wards against wearing school uniform while travelling.

Boko Haram: Nigerian Army rescues 3 students in Borno

on February 10, 2020 / By Fikayo Olowolagba / <https://dailypost.ng/2020/02/10/boko-haram-nigerian-army-rescues-3-students-in-borno/>

The Nigerian Army on Monday rescued three students of Federal Government Girls College, Maiduguri from the insurgents in Borno State.

Maj.-Gen. Olusegun Adeniyi, the Theatre Commander, Operation Lafiya Dole (OPLD), disclosed this while presenting the rescued victims to their families in Maiduguri.

The commander said that the students, including two females, were abducted alongside one male student on Maiduguri-Gubio Road on Sunday.

The rescued students were identified as Wommi Laja, Ammo Laja and Kingi Laja,

The commander added that the students were rescued after a gun duel between the insurgents and Lt. Col. Idris Yusuf, Commander of the 158 Battalion Gubio, NAN reports.

Adeniyi said that the soldier pursued the insurgents and rescued the students unhurt.

"On Feb. 9, Boko Haram insurgents came with 15 gun trucks between Magumeri and Gubio. They did a snap operation in less than two minutes and kidnapped three students.

"The students were wearing school uniforms which made it easy for them to be identified. The insurgents are against western education and they abducted them.

"The commanding officer mobilised the troops and went on hot pursuit of the insurgents' with the help of the locals who provided intelligence.

Biafra: Nnamdi Kanu dares Nigerian Police over burial of his parents

on February 10, 2020 / By Ifreke Inyang / <https://dailypost.ng/2020/02/10/biafra-nnamdi-kanu-dares-nigerian-police-over-burial-of-his-parents/>

The leader of the Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB), Mazi Nnamdi Kanu, has dared the Nigerian Police, to shoot guests at the funeral of his parents on Friday.

Kanu stated this during a broadcast on Radio Biafra last weekend.

The IPOB leader also hinted that he would not return to Nigeria for the funeral and would be monitoring events from abroad.

Kanu was reacting to a statement from the police, in which they vowed to disrupt the burial ceremony, if IPOB members attend the event.

“Instead of them to be remorseful for causing the death of my father and mother, all they are saying is we will come and shoot at people that attend the burial,” he said.

“They should come and shoot; our CCTV is there live. So that when it starts, they won’t deny it.

“It will be relayed live so that when our people’s madness starts, they won’t go back to propaganda and say, ‘it is secession, they are trying to secede.’”

Kanu has been on the run since 2017, when soldiers raided his father’s residence in Abia.

GHANA :

World Bank cautions Ghana against excessive borrowing

Business News of Monday, 10 February 2020

<https://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/business/World-Bank-cautions-Ghana-against-excessive-borrowing-861763>

The Country Director for World Bank, Frank Laporte, has warned Ghana over its borrowing rate. Amidst concerns of Ghana being classified as high debt distress country, Laporte said he is confident the Finance Ministry is aware of the effects of the borrowings.

Speaking to the media after a courtesy call on the Speaker of Parliament, Pierre Frank Laporte said though every country will have to borrow it must be cautious of the quantum of borrowing.

“Countries especially developing countries have to borrow because most of us do not have adequate resources, we have to borrow to develop, but we have to borrow responsibly. At the moment, Ghana’s debt situation according to World Bank description is a country at a moderate rate to high risk of debt distress; of course, yes, the country has to be careful,” said Mr Laporte.

He added that “I’m confident the Finance Minister and his team are fully aware of that, we discussed all the time and borrowing as I said is not always a bad thing but you must borrow at the right terms, as best as most favourable as possible and the right amount and the right way.”

Ken Ofori-Atta explains how borrowing can transform Ghana’s economy

Finance Minister Ken Ofori-Atta has reiterated the need for Ghana to make room for smart borrowings as the country bids to become an export driven economy.

He explained that the country does not have an over-flowing revenue reserves to push its ambitious economic transformation agenda, hence the need to borrow.

Speaking on Joynews’ Newfile, the Finance Minister said “I think we’re at 60 percent if you include our energy and financial services intervention you axe that and you’re around 58, 59%. The challenge really when you look at the Asian countries, etc is not that you shouldn’t borrow.

“How do you then move to an export-driven economy such that our net international reserves coverage is not four months but its two years or it's three years so that the vexing issue of currency depreciation does not occur?” he said.

Databank, others revealed as co-managers in Ghana’s US\$3 billion Eurobond

<https://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/business/Databank-others-revealed-as-co-managers-in-Ghana-s-3billion-Eurobond-861571>

Ghana’s 2020 Eurobond which was oversubscribed by up to more than US\$14 billion was co-managed by Databank, Fidelity Bank, IC Securities, GCB Bank and SAS Finance Group while the book runners were JP Morgan Chase, Morgan Stanley, Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Standard Bank and Standard Chartered for the bond.

Databank has consistently been listed as either bookrunners or co-managers of Government of Ghana Bonds since 2017 when Ken Ofori-Atta became Finance Minister.

Ghana was looking for US\$3 billion but strong economic fundamentals coupled with recent Moody’s favourable ratings of the Ghanaian economy, as well as, a positive assessment of the Ghanaian economy by the International Monetary Fund triggered huge investor interest.

Few hours to the closing of the bidding, a report from Accra-based Class FM gathered that many more investors were putting in their bids.

Though it is unclear the coupon rates agreed for the three tranches of debt instrument, it is likely it will be in the region of 6 and 9.5%.

For the 7-Year bond, the government was looking for a price range of between 6.5 to 7% whilst it expects between 8 to 8.5% for the 15-year bond.

The 41-year bond is expected to cost the nation a yield of between 9.125 and 9.375%, which many analysts will consider as favourable because it is a long-term bond.

ETHIOPIE :

Le Canada et l'Éthiopie négocient un accord sur la protection des investissements

<https://www.ledevoir.com/politique/canada/572568/le-canada-et-l-ethiopie-negocient-un-accord-sur-la-protection-des-investissements>

Cherchant à obtenir l'appui des pays africains dans sa campagne en vue d'obtenir un siège au Conseil de sécurité de l'ONU pour le Canada, le premier ministre Justin Trudeau a fait miroiter l'espoir d'un accord d'investissement avec l'Éthiopie et une aide de 10 millions de dollars aux femmes africaines.

Au cours de sa première journée complète de son périple africain, M. Trudeau a aussi rencontré en tête-à-tête plusieurs dirigeants importants de l'Union africaine.

Il a notamment passé une partie de la matinée avec son homologue éthiopien Abiy Ahmed qui lui a fait visiter un parc public et un zoo situés sur sa propriété. La rencontre a été remarquable par sa durée et la facilité avec laquelle les deux hommes ont pu se promener. Le dirigeant éthiopien n'a toutefois donné aucune indication sur les intentions de vote de son pays à l'ONU.

M. Abiy s'est contenté de dire que l'Éthiopie était reconnaissante du soutien du Canada au fil des ans. « Nous, Éthiopiens, avons un profond sentiment d'amitié envers le Canada », a-t-il déclaré.

Le premier ministre éthiopien est l'une des personnalités les plus influentes en Afrique. Son nom figurait sur la liste des 100 personnes les plus influentes, selon le magazine Times en 2019. Le prix Nobel de la Paix lui a été décerné l'automne dernier.

M. Trudeau, qui a aussi rencontré la présidente du pays Sahle-Work Zewde lors d'un déjeuner de travail, a annoncé que les deux pays entameront des négociations en vue d'un accord sur la protection des investissements étrangers.

La ministre canadienne du Commerce, Mary Ng, qui est en Afrique avec une délégation d'entreprises canadiennes, ne peut préciser pendant combien de temps se dérouleront ces discussions ni le contenu d'un tel accord.

Ce genre d'entente peut nécessiter plusieurs années à se mettre en place.

L'Éthiopie en pleine croissance

Ce type d'accord visant la « promotion et la protection réciproque des investissements » a pour but de stimuler les échanges économiques entre deux États. Le Canada compte déjà deux dizaines de ce genre de partenariats dans le monde.

L'Éthiopie ne représente pas un important partenaire économique du Canada. En 2018, les échanges totalisaient une valeur de 170 millions de dollars, dont plus de 75 % en exportations canadiennes. Toutefois, l'Éthiopie connaît la croissance économique la plus rapide du continent africain et se retrouve dans le top-5 mondial à ce chapitre. Le produit intérieur brut par personne a grimpé de 189 % de 2000 à 2018. Addis-Abeba est une ville en transformation, avec des grues de construction et de nouveaux immeubles de grande hauteur dans tout le cœur de la ville.

M. Trudeau s'est également entretenu avec le président égyptien Abdel Fattah el-Sissi, le président rwandais Paul Kagame, le premier ministre cap-verdien Jose Ulisses Correia e Silva et Moussa Faki Mahamat, président de l'Union africaine. Les réunions semblaient porter en grande partie sur des opportunités potentielles de croissance économique, mais les changements climatiques et l'égalité des sexes occupaient également une place importante à l'ordre du jour.

Le premier ministre canadien a également dévoilé une aide de 10 millions de dollars versée à la commission de l'Union africaine (UA) sur l'égalité hommes-femmes et l'autonomisation des femmes. Il en a fait l'annonce lors d'un discours dans le cadre d'un déjeuner de l'UA, où la salle à majorité féminine a bien accueilli la nouvelle.

****** AFRIQUE CENTRAL ******

CAMEROUN :

Cameroun: Message du Chef de l'Etat à l'occasion de la 54ème Édition de la Fête de la Jeunesse

10-Feb-2020 - <http://www.cameroon-info.net/>

Le Ministère de la Jeunesse et de l'Education Civique poursuivra ses activités au bénéfice des jeunes dans les domaines de l'éducation civique et de l'intégration nationale, de leur insertion économique et de l'application du Plan Triennal Spécial Jeunes

Cameroun - Coopération: Les Etats-Unis offrent deux navires patrouilleurs à la Marine camerounaise pour renforcer son dispositif sécuritaire

Par Claude Paul TJEG | Cameroon-Info.Net

YAOUNDE - 10-Feb-2020 - <http://www.cameroon-info.net/article/cameroun-cooperation-les-etats-unis-offrent-deux-navires-patrouilleurs-a-la-marine-camerounaise-pour-renforcer-362532.html>

Lesdits navires vont être utilisés pour la sécurité des côtes camerounaises et de la zone économique exclusive du Cameroun (ZEE).

La marine camerounaise va recevoir de nouveaux équipements. En effet, selon La Lettre du Continent en kiosque ce 7 février 2020, «Yaoundé sera bientôt doté de deux navires patrouilleurs de type Island-class, d'une longueur de 110 pieds (34 mètres). Fabriqués par le constructeur Bollinger Shipyards implanté à Lockport en Louisiane»

A en croire ce média fondé par Antoine Glaser, lesdits navires ont été construits entre 1987 et 1989. Ces derniers ont «une durée de vie initialement fixée à vingt ans et font partie d'un lot de 49 unités ayant équipé l'US Coast Guard et seront toutes retirées du service actif d'ici à 2022», pouvait-on lire dans les colonnes de La Lettre du Continent

Le bimensuel français consacré à l'Afrique précise par la suite qu'avant la livraison de ces engins flottants, les autorités américaines vont tout d'abord procéder à la rénovation de leur matériel de bord, aux frais du Cameroun, ainsi qu'à la formation des équipages pendant 3 mois à Baltimore (Maryland). Une fois au pays de Paul Biya, ils vont servir à la sécurité des côtes et de la zone économique exclusive du Cameroun (ZEE).

Pour mémoire, cette livraison intervient au moment où les Etats-Unis ont ralenti leur programme d'assistance militaire au Cameroun, à la suite des allégations de violation des droits de l'homme imputées à l'armée camerounaise par Amnesty International.

UNION AFRICAINE :

Meeting of the Assembly of the African Union Begins

février 09, 2020 <https://au.int/fr/node/38077>

The 33rd Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union opened today at the AU Headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The meeting which will run from the 9th to 10th February is being held under the 2020 theme of the year, “Silencing the Guns: Creating Conducive Conditions for Africa’s Development.”

In his opening address the newly elected Chairperson of the African Union, H.E. President Cyril Ramaphosa of the Republic of South Africa, outlined the priorities that will need to be the focus of the Union to bolster the progress being made in driving Africa’s growth trajectory within the framework of Agenda 2063 including:

African Union Strives to ensure a Conflict-Free Africa in line with the theme on “Silencing the Guns: Creating Conducive Conditions for Africa’s Development”

février 10, 2020 <https://au.int/fr/node/38095>

10 February 2020, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia: “Looking at the achievements made in promoting peace and security in the continent, in recent decades, particularly since 2004, with the operationalization of the AU Peace and Security Council, the noble objective of silencing the guns and ending wars in the continent is achievable”, said Amb. Ramtane Lamamra, Special Envoy of the AUC Chairperson, H.E Moussa Faki Mahamat, on Silencing the Guns. He was speaking yesterday 9 February 2020, at the AU Headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, while addressing the 33rd Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the African Union on the implementation of the flagship project on silencing the guns within the context of the African Union (AU) theme for 2020, in the presence of the newly elected Chair of the Union H.E Cyril Ramaphosa, President of the Republic of South Africa.

Amb. Lamamra noted that from around 30 active conflicts in 2004, Africa must celebrate the fact that it is now addressing fewer conflicts than in the past. He said Africa has a robust blueprint for promoting peace, security and stability, as well as advancing good governance, respect for human and people’s rights and constitution. This blueprint is the combination of the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) and the African Governance Architecture (AGA). The Peace and Security Council has led and continues to effectively lead the implementation of this blueprint, of which the determining factor is the political will of Member States is very crucial given that the prevention and resolution of conflicts is done on national territories. He underlined that, while the respect for national sovereignty is paramount, this should not undermine the efforts to scale up conflict prevention and, if and when necessary, take collective action in the name of the principle of non-indifference as enshrined in the Constitutive Act.

“Cognizant of the fact that civil conflicts are triggered by series of disagreements, disparities within or between individuals, communities and factions, we are faced with the challenges of being more creative in conceptualizing and implementing innovative solutions to conflicts. In this perspective, our focus should primarily be to ensure preservation of national unity, functioning of state institutions and overall sovereignty of the people”. Emphasised Amb Lamamra before stressing that, in this context, it is imperative to conceptualize inclusivity in all facets of conflict resolution as one of the essential ingredients in silencing the guns in the continent. Put in the field, this means

involving all layers of society, particularly women and youth. It is an established fact that causes of conflicts in the continent are varied and multifaceted. He said a significant proportion of these conflicts have been predominantly driven by ethnic rivalry over political succession, disagreement over modalities for conduct of national elections or over the outcomes of elections, as well as power struggles within the state. Adding that, conflict also arise due to struggle over control and access to natural resources and the accruing benefits.

According to the AUC Special Envoy on silencing the guns, while we continue to deploy conventional methods of conflict resolution through processes that involve the use of wise Pan-Africanists, international and regional organizations, the involvement of neighbouring countries, peace support operations and civil society organizations, we should be cognizant of the nature, scope and cultural settings of these conflicts. With this approach, one can then forge a tailored comprehensive strategy, including the use of formal and informal mediation mechanisms at the village, community, state, regional and continental levels.

“In other words, lessons learnt underscore the point that convention-centric approaches combined with inclusive local processes is more likely to contribute positively to silencing the guns in the continent. This is obvious in case of conflicts instigated on the preservation of traditional social entities such as extended families, lineages, clans, ‘tribes’, religious brotherhoods and ethno-linguistic groups, etc”. Noted the Special Envoy.

In these types of conflict settings, Amb. Lamamra suggested that, there is need for a hybrid conflict management mechanism that will take into consideration traditional/ indigenous methods of interventions in search for a balanced solution between the centres and the peripheries, in order to preserve national unity with due respect for diversities. The overall objective of this hybrid approach is the preservation of national unity without infraction on the existing religious and linguistic factors.

To that effect, given the experiences gained and the results achieved in the past decade or more, Amb. Lamamra concluded that, the African Union needs more than ever to spearhead and strengthen its conflict mediation efforts and lead action aimed at more operationally bringing together all African and international actors, including the United Nations, in conducting enhanced collaborative efforts to silence the guns and create conducive conditions for socio-economic development in the continent.

This, he said should be translated into concrete steps to be immediately undertaken to silence the guns in Libya, Mali, and the Sahel, Lake Chad Basin, as well as in Somalia and other hotspots. “Africa has the will and ability to defeat terrorism as it defeated colonialism and Apartheid”. Amb. Lamamra further underscored the need to review and adjust Africa’s conflict prevention and resolution tools in order to effectively and efficiently respond to the ever changing nature of conflict, violence and criminality on the continent. He reiterated that “silencing the guns is an achievable task that can help us to promote the sovereignty of our people and further advance our Panafrikan integration and development objectives”. (See complete speech of Amb. Lamamra on the summit page of the AU website: www.au.int)

CHINE :

Le président chinois envoie un message de félicitations au 33e sommet de l'UA

French.xinhuanet.com | Publié le 2020-02-09
http://french.xinhuanet.com/2020-02/09/c_138768803.htm

BEIJING, 9 février (Xinhua) -- Le président chinois Xi Jinping a chaleureusement félicité dimanche les pays africains et leurs peuples pour la tenue du 33e sommet de l'Union africaine (UA) dans la capitale éthiopienne Addis-Abeba.

Dans son message de félicitations à la 33e session ordinaire de l'Assemblée des chefs d'Etat et de gouvernement de l'UA, M. Xi a souligné que depuis l'année dernière, sous la direction de l'UA, les pays africains avaient activement exploré des voies de développement adaptées à leurs propres conditions et adhéré à l'idée de traiter les affaires africaines de leur propre manière.

Notant le lancement officiel de la Zone de libre-échange continentale africaine (ZLECA), M. Xi a déclaré que l'Afrique avait fait de solides progrès dans son unité et son auto-amélioration et que son influence mondiale s'était accrue.

M. Xi a affirmé que les relations sino-africaines sont actuellement à leur meilleur niveau historique, ajoutant que le sommet de Beijing du Forum sur la coopération sino-africaine (FCSA) en 2018 avait conduit à une nouvelle vague dans le développement de l'amitié sino-africaine et que la mise en œuvre de ses résultats avait insufflé une nouvelle vigueur à leur coopération pratique dans divers domaines.

Alors que le monde connaît des changements profonds jamais vus depuis un siècle, l'établissement conjoint d'une communauté de destin sino-africaine aux liens encore plus étroits est dans l'intérêt commun des peuples chinois et africain, a déclaré le président chinois.

M. Xi a assuré que la Chine continuerait d'adhérer aux principes de sincérité, de résultats réels, d'affinité et de bonne foi et à la bonne approche de la justice et des intérêts. Elle s'engage aussi à faire avancer la mise en œuvre complète des résultats du sommet de Beijing du FCSA et à accélérer les efforts conjoints des deux parties pour construire la Ceinture et la Route, afin de permettre une plus grande contribution au développement de l'Afrique et au bénéfice des deux peuples.

Afrique en marche

Par : french.china.org.cn | Mots clés : UA,ONU,Afrique
French.china.org.cn | Mis à jour le 10-02-2020 http://french.china.org.cn/foreign/txt/2020-02/10/content_75690883.htm

Voici notre rubrique "Afrique en marche" :

- - -

La Ligue arabe s'engage à renforcer sa coopération avec l'UA en matière de paix et de sécurité

ADDIS-ABEBA -- La Ligue des Etats arabes a exprimé son désir de renforcer sa coopération avec l'Union africaine (UA) et de lui apporter son soutien pour garantir la paix et la stabilité dans les pays africains situés dans le voisinage immédiat du monde arabe. S'exprimant durant l'ouverture du 33e sommet de l'UA à Addis-Abeba, la capitale de l'Ethiopie, le secrétaire général de la Ligue arabe Ahmed Aboul Gheit a déclaré que les deux parties devaient renforcer leur action commune pour pouvoir relever les défis sécuritaires et s'attaquer aux causes profondes des crises politiques qui affectent la stabilité de certains pays.

- - -

L'UA exprime sa solidarité avec la Chine dans la lutte contre le nouveau coronavirus

ADDIS-ABEBA -- L'Union africaine (UA) a exprimé samedi sa solidarité avec la Chine dans la lutte contre le nouveau coronavirus. "Dans l'esprit des relations fortes qui existent entre les pays membres de l'UA et la Chine et conscients des liens et de la coopération fraternels historiques entre eux, les ministres des Affaires étrangères des pays membres de l'UA expriment leur solidarité avec le gouvernement et le peuple chinois dans leurs efforts pour prévenir l'épidémie de nouveau coronavirus et pour en gérer les ramifications sanitaires", a déclaré le conseil exécutif de l'UA dans un communiqué publié à l'issue d'une session tenue au siège de l'UA à Addis-Abeba.

- - -

Sommet de l'UA: Antonio Guterres exprime la solidarité de l'ONU avec l'Afrique

NEW YORK (Nations Unies) -- Le système des Nations Unies est uni dans son soutien aux efforts africains pour faire progresser la paix, la prospérité et les droits de l'homme sur tout le continent, a déclaré samedi le secrétaire général de l'ONU en marge du sommet de l'Union africaine à Addis-Abeba. "Le partenariat stratégique entre l'Union africaine et les Nations Unies revêt une importance énorme pour le monde" a ajouté Antonio Guterres lors d'une conférence de presse, affirmant la solidarité de l'ONU.

- - -

La MINUSCA se félicite de l'emprisonnement de 28 membres d'une milice en RCA pour crimes violents

NEW YORK (Nations Unies) -- La Mission multidimensionnelle intégrée des Nations Unies pour la stabilisation en République centrafricaine (MINUSCA) a salué la condamnation par un tribunal de Bangui de 28 membres d'une milice à des peines de prison pour leurs crimes violents, dont le meurtre de civils et de 10 Casques bleus. Fin

Suivez [China.org.cn](https://china.org.cn) sur Twitter et Facebook pour rejoindre la conversation.

Source: Agence de presse Xinhua

Chine-Afrique : le déficit commercial du continent a plus que triplé en 2019 (Infographie)

<https://www.agenceecofin.com/multimedia/1002-73675-chine-afrique-le-deficit-commercial-du-continent-a-plus-que-triple-en-2019-infographie>

Date de création: 10 février 2020

(Agence Ecofin) - La présence chinoise sur les marchés économiques africains est toujours aussi forte, et les affaires vont bon train comme le montrent les rapports des douanes du géant asiatique. Ainsi, les échanges commerciaux entre les deux parties ont atteint la valeur record de 208,7 milliards \$ en 2019.

Ces chiffres ronflants masquent cependant de mauvaises nouvelles. Pour commencer, l'indice de hausse a singulièrement chuté comparativement à 2018, passant de 19,7% à 2,2%. Pire, la balance est gravement déficitaire pour le continent noir, avec un bilan négatif de 17,7 milliards \$. Cela représente plus du triple du déficit enregistré en 2018 (5,62 milliards \$).

Concrètement, ce sont 40 des 55 pays africains qui cumulent ces déficits commerciaux avec le partenaire chinois.

Wang Yi explique pourquoi les MAE chinois commencent chaque année leurs visites à l'étranger par l'Afrique depuis 30 ans

Par : french.china.org.cn | Mots clés : Afrique-Chine-diplomatie

French.china.org.cn | Mis à jour le 13-01-2020

http://french.china.org.cn/foreign/txt/2020-01/13/content_75608481.htm

Le conseiller d'Etat chinois et ministre des Affaires étrangères Wang Yi a expliqué dimanche qu'il y avait trois raisons pour lesquelles tous les ministres chinois des Affaires étrangères se rendent en Afrique lors de leur première visite à l'étranger chaque année ces 30 dernières années.

S'exprimant lors d'une conférence de presse avec le ministre zimbabwéen des Affaires étrangères et du Commerce international Sibusiso Moyo à Harare, M. Wang a indiqué que cette tradition constituait une pratique unique dans la diplomatie internationale et que la Chine était restée fidèle à son aspiration initiale.

Tout d'abord, cela est basé sur les sentiments spéciaux d'amitié de génération en génération entre la Chine et l'Afrique, partageant bonheurs et malheurs, a-t-il dit.

L'amitié sino-africaine a une longue histoire, surtout dans les temps modernes, a-t-il signalé, ajoutant que les deux parties s'étaient battues côte à côte pour l'indépendance et la libération nationales, partageant bonheurs et malheurs, se soutenant mutuellement, formant une amitié fraternelle et devenant de bons et loyaux amis.

"Au cours de la période de développement et de construction, nous nous sommes réunis à nouveau et avons fait des progrès main dans la main, devenant de bons partenaires dans la poursuite de progrès mutuellement bénéfiques et gagnant-gagnant", a-t-il dit.

M. Wang a affirmé que pendant des décennies, malgré les vicissitudes internationales, l'amitié sino-africaine s'était encore renforcée, et que le flambeau avait été passé de génération en génération. Les relations sino-africaines ont résisté à l'épreuve du temps, éliminé le tumulte et sont devenues un modèle exemplaire de relations internationales et de coopération Sud-Sud.

Deuxièmement, la tradition est basée sur des besoins réalistes pour approfondir la coopération et le développement commun entre la Chine et l'Afrique, a estimé M. Wang.

La Chine est le plus grand pays en développement et l'Afrique est le continent où la plupart des pays en développement sont concentrés. "Nous sommes des partenaires naturels avec des avantages complémentaires et avons un espace et un potentiel de coopération illimités", a-t-il déclaré.

Ces dernières années, les réalisations de la coopération sino-africaine incluent la création du Forum de coopération Chine-Afrique (FCSA), l'établissement d'un consensus sur la construction de la communauté de destin, la construction conjointe de la Ceinture et la Route, et le projet pilote Chine-Afrique pour la coopération en termes de capacité de production, qui ont tous influencé de manière innovante les relations entre les deux parties et contribué à faire entrer la coopération sino-africaine dans une nouvelle ère, a-t-il ajouté.

La Chine s'appuie sur les perspectives de développement de l'Afrique et l'avenir de la coopération sino-africaine, et placera la coopération sino-africaine à l'avant-garde de la coopération internationale avec l'Afrique.

La troisième raison, selon M. Wang, est la mission importante de renforcer la coopération internationale et de préserver les intérêts communs de la Chine et de l'Afrique.

Le monde est devenu moins pacifique, en particulier ces dernières années, avec le retour de l'unilatéralisme, des politiques de pouvoir et de la mentalité de la guerre froide, a-t-il noté, ajoutant que les pays en développement, y compris les nations africaines en avaient beaucoup souffert.

Il est urgent de renforcer la communication et la coordination sino-africaines, de démontrer le pouvoir de la solidarité et de générer une voix unique pour préserver les droits légitimes des peuples chinois et africains dans le but de s'opposer à l'ingérence extérieure, de poursuivre l'équité et la justice et d'obtenir une vie meilleure.

Suivez China.org.cn sur Twitter et Facebook pour rejoindre la conversation.

Source: Agence de presse Xinhua

La Chine réfute les propos d'un responsable américain sur un prétendu "vol chinois des données génomiques africaines"

Par : Vivienne | Mots clés : Chine-Etats-Unis-Afrique

French.china.org.cn | Mis à jour le 07-02-2020

http://french.china.org.cn/china/txt/2020-02/07/content_75683416.htm

La Chine a réfuté vendredi les commentaires d'un responsable américain concernant le soutien chinois à l'Afrique en matière de santé publique, les qualifiant de "ridicules", a déclaré vendredi Hua Chunying, porte-parole du ministère chinois des Affaires étrangères.

Selon des informations, le responsable américain a indiqué que Washington avait cité des préoccupations concernant le "programme d'espionnage scientifique" de la Chine comme raison pour laquelle il voulait bloquer le plan chinois pour aider à construire le siège des Centres africains de contrôle et de prévention des maladies (Africa CDC). Il a ajouté que la Chine espérait "voler les données génomiques africaines" à travers la construction du siège de Africa CDC.

"C'est tout aussi ridicule que les récentes allégations américaines selon lesquelles la Chine construit le Centre de conférence de l'Union africaine pour voler leurs données", a estimé Hua Chunying lors d'un point de presse en ligne, ajoutant que certaines personnes aux Etats-Unis utilisent constamment leur propre mentalité lorsqu'ils pensent aux autres.

Selon la porte-parole, l'épidémie d'Ebola en Afrique de l'Ouest en 2014 a révélé les insuffisances du système africain de santé publique. C'est pourquoi l'Afrique a souhaité que la communauté internationale l'aide dans la construction de Africa CDC.

En 2015, la Chine a commencé à aider l'Afrique dans la construction de son système et de sa capacité de santé publique. En 2016, la Chine et les Etats-Unis ont signé un mémorandum d'entente sur leur soutien conjoint à Africa CDC, et les deux parties ont convenu de soutenir ensemble la construction de Africa CDC et de renforcer la capacité de santé publique de l'Afrique en accord avec le principe selon lequel l'initiative est proposée, approuvée et conduite par l'Afrique. Tant la Chine que les Etats-Unis ont des experts en santé publique qui travaillent comme consultants au siège pour fournir un appui technique.

Le secteur de la santé est un domaine important dans la coopération sino-africaine, a rappelé Mme Hua. Elle a ajouté que la Chine avait envoyé des équipes médicales de 21.000 membres en Afrique, aidant à soigner 220 millions de patients africains. Certains médecins chinois ont même sacrifié leurs vies en Afrique. Ils ont gagné un respect profond de la part des habitants locaux.

D'après la porte-parole, les Etats-Unis et certains autres pays occidentaux avaient fermé leurs ambassades et évacué leurs diplomates et citoyens de trois pays de l'Afrique de l'Ouest après le déclenchement de l'épidémie d'Ebola en mars 2014. Le gouvernement chinois a aidé l'Afrique dès le début, en envoyant non seulement des articles de première nécessité mais aussi des équipes médicales de plus de 1.000 médecins militaires et civils dans les régions les plus touchées par l'épidémie.

"Les diplomates et experts médicaux chinois ont choisi de rester. Ils ont combattu aux côtés des habitants locaux jusqu'à la fin de l'épidémie", a-t-elle souligné.

"A ce moment critique dans la lutte contre le nouveau coronavirus, de nombreux gouvernements et peuples africains ont aussi exprimé leur soutien envers la Chine", a poursuivi la porte-parole, notant que l'amitié sino-africaine ne serait jamais ébranlée par un groupuscule d'individus qui déforment la vérité.

Suivez China.org.cn sur Twitter et Facebook pour rejoindre la conversation.

Source: Agence de presse Xinhua

La relation économique Chine-Afrique est significative et cruciale

Xinhua | 01.02.2020

La relation économique de la Chine avec l'Afrique est significative et cruciale pour le développement du continent, selon l'ancien président du Ghana John Dramani Mahama.

M. Mahama a fait ces remarques lors d'une rencontre avec les médias.

Décrivant la Chine comme un excellent partenaire pour tous les pays d'Afrique, M. Mahama a estimé que le soutien de la Chine envers l'Afrique était unique, et que le continent en avait besoin pour le développement de ses infrastructures économiques.

"C'est en Chine que l'on peut obtenir le type de financement nécessaire aux infrastructures, plutôt que dans de nombreux pays occidentaux", a avancé l'ancien président.

M. Mahama, qui cherche à être réélu président du Ghana l'an prochain, a également fait l'éloge de la Chine, qui se tient, selon lui, auprès de tous les pays en développement.

"La Chine est un partenaire très fiable, et nous devons poursuivre notre relation à l'avenir. Nous respectons la Chine car bien qu'il s'agisse d'un pays en développement, elle a toujours été aux côtés des autres pays en développement, et nous avons la même vision du monde par bien des aspects", a déclaré M. Mahama.

(Rédacteurs : Yishuang Liu, 孙晨晨)

USA :

LeBron James among 44 US Olympic basketball team finalists

<https://www.yourvalley.net/stories/lebron-james-among-44-us-olympic-basketball-team-finalists,138196>

By TIM REYNOLDS

LeBron James is considering a return to the Olympics.

James — a two-time gold medalist and three-time Olympian — is among 44 players announced by USA Basketball on Monday as finalists for the team that will play in the Tokyo Games this summer. James played in 2004, 2008 and 2012, helping the U.S. win gold in his most recent two appearances.

The pool includes 19 players who have won a total of 31 gold medals in either Olympic or World Cup competition for the Americans — including nine players who captured the Olympic title for USA Basketball in Rio de Janeiro four years ago.

“I’ve always maintained that equity is important,” USA Basketball managing director Jerry Colangelo told The Associated Press. “And you earn equity by participating. So, we think they’ve earned the right to be named to the overall roster for USA Basketball. It’s pretty elite. It’s a tremendous pot and the good news is they’ve all said they want to play.”

James has played in 68 games for the U.S. national team and has said several times over the past year or so that he is thinking about another Olympics — after sitting out the Rio Games for a variety of reasons. Part of the interest in participating this summer is to have the chance to play for U.S. coach Gregg Popovich of the San Antonio Spurs.

“It’s a possibility,” James said in December.

There will be no tryouts. USA Basketball will pare the list down to a 12-person Olympic team by early June, those decisions to be made by a selection committee — and to be based in part on player availability and health. Training camp will start in early July, potentially as little as two weeks after the end of the NBA Finals. The Olympics start July 24.

USA Basketball officials, including Colangelo and Popovich of the San Antonio Spurs, have met with players in a variety of ways over the past several weeks. Some talks have been directly with players, some with their agents, some with their NBA clubs, sometimes a combination thereof — and, Colangelo noted, there were some instances where

If they’re on the list, that means USA Basketball is convinced they want to play.

“I feel very good about the response,” Colangelo said.

Also included in the pool: 15 of the 16 players from the U.S. who are scheduled to play in Sunday’s NBA All-Star Game, and all 12 members of the team that represented the U.S. at last summer’s Basketball World Cup in China — where the after roughly three dozen players who were on the list at some point dropped out along the way.

The nine players still in the mix from the 2016 Olympic team: Sacramento’s Harrison Barnes, Miami’s Jimmy Butler, San Antonio’s DeMar DeRozan, Brooklyn’s Kevin Durant, the Los Angeles Clippers’ Paul George, Golden State’s Draymond Green, Brooklyn’s Kyrie Irving, Toronto’s Kyle Lowry and Golden State’s Klay Thompson.

Back from the 2012 Olympic champion roster: the Los Angeles Lakers’ Anthony Davis, Durant, Houston’s James Harden, the Lakers’ James, Cleveland’s Kevin Love, Oklahoma City’s Chris Paul and Houston’s Russell Westbrook. Back from the 2008 gold-medal squad: the Lakers’ Dwight Howard.

And those with World Cup or world championship gold medals for USA Basketball, but no Olympic gold to this point: Golden State's Stephen Curry, Cleveland's Andre Drummond and Denver's Mason Plumlee.

James and Paul won Olympic gold at Beijing in 2008, and James was part of the team that won bronze at Athens in 2004. If James joins this team, he will become the second four-time men's basketball Olympian for the U.S. — joining Carmelo Anthony.

"I'm looking forward to coaching the U.S. Olympic Team, and I'm excited about the potential and possibilities this team has," Popovich said.

The Olympics could be a return to the court for players like Durant and Thompson, who have missed the entirety of this NBA season with injuries. Durant's recovery from Achilles' surgery is at the point where he's doing some on-court work and Thompson has said he would like to play if his surgically repaired knee is up to the challenge.

The 25 other players who are finalists for this summer's team but do not yet have Olympic or World Cup gold for the U.S.: Miami's Bam Adebayo, San Antonio's LaMarcus Aldridge, Washington's Bradley Beal, Phoenix's Devin Booker, Indiana's Malcolm Brogdon, Boston's Jaylen Brown, Utah's Mike Conley, the Clippers' Montrezl Harrell, Brooklyn's Joe Harris, Philadelphia's Tobias Harris, Boston's Gordon Hayward, New Orleans' Brandon Ingram, the Lakers' Kyle Kuzma, the Clippers' Kawhi Leonard, Portland's Damian Lillard, Milwaukee's Brook Lopez, the Lakers' JaVale McGee, Milwaukee's Khris Middleton, Utah's Donovan Mitchell, Indiana's Victor Oladipo, Boston's Marcus Smart and Jayson Tatum, Indiana's Myles Turner, Boston's Kemba Walker and San Antonio's Derrick White.

"The reason we have this big roster is a lot of things happen, a lot of variables," Colangelo said. "And what's to say what's going to happen from an injury standpoint between now and June. We don't know. So we have the rest of the season to monitor, to watch. But when we select our 12, they will be 12 who are absolutely in with all fours." ___ More AP NBA: and

Opening Statement by GEN Stephen J. Townsend, Commander, U.S. Africa Command

(USAFRICOM), before the United States Senate Committee (SASC), 30 Jan 2020

<https://www.africanews.com/2020/02/04/opening-statement-by-gen-stephen-j-townsend-commander-us-africa-command-usafricom-before-the-united-states-senate-committee-sasc-30-jan-2020/>

04/02 - 13:50 ./ By GEN Stephen J. Townsend

Chairman Inhofe, Ranking Member Reed, and distinguished members of the committee, good morning, and thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today.

It is a privilege to be a part of and lead America's finest men and women at U.S. Africa Command, an exceptional team dedicated to protecting America and advancing her Interests on the African continent. I would like to take a moment to honor the memories of three exceptional Americans – U.S. Army Specialist Henry J. Mayfield, Jr., Mr. Bruce Triplett and Mr. Dustin Harrison – who lost their lives in the service of our nation on January 5 that Manda Bay, Kenya. To their families – our thoughts and prayers are with you. Your loved ones died while protecting the American people from the very real threat of the Al Qaeda and Al Shabaab terrorist groups.

I am here this morning with my battle buddy, shipmate and friend Admiral Craig Faller, to discuss shared challenges and opportunities in both the areas of responsibility. I work with Admiral Faller and fellow Combatant Commanders to address common trans-regional issues, while furthering joint force readiness and our ability to fight across the globe.

AFRICOM is critical to maintaining this ability as Africa over-watches a global cross-roads with strategic choke points and sea lines of communication that are essential to global commerce and

critical to U.S. operations in the world. Our future security and prosperity rest on our strategic access in times of crisis and these waters remaining free, open, and secure.

U.S. Africa Command has been engaged in an ongoing “blank slate review” in concert with the Department of Defense, we’ve developed a prioritized list of objectives and actions to protect the Homeland and secure our strategic interests in Africa while focusing the American taxpayer’s investment in the right areas.

Africa is key terrain for competition with China and Russia who are aggressively using economic and military means to expand their access and influence. I believe Africa offers America a competitive edge over China and Russia and we should take advantage of it. We will grow more efficient to contribute to higher defense priorities and refocus resources to global power competition, we cannot take pressure off major terrorist groups like ISIS and al Qaeda. These groups, and many others, remain an inconvenient reality in Africa. While we should not try to confront each one, we should remain resolute in confronting those who threaten Americans and the American homeland—like Al Shabaab, the largest and most violent of Al Qaeda’s branches. Today, AFRICOM does that using a light and relatively low cost footprint by supporting African and international partners who are leading these efforts.

I have learned that small investments—a few troops and a few bucks—can go a long way and make a real difference in Africa. Our whole of government and partner-centric approach acts as a force multiplier to address Africa’s many complex challenges. What AFRICOM accomplishes with a few people and a few dollars, on a continent 3 ½ times the size of the continental United States, is a bargain for the American taxpayer and low cost insurance for America in that region.

A secure and stable Africa remains an enduring American interest. U.S. Africa Command remains ready to protect and advance American interests and respond to crises in Africa.

Again, thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, for your continued support to our armed forces. I look forward to your questions.

Distributed by APO Group on behalf of U.S. Embassy Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Confidence in NATO sharply declined in France, Germany, US, says study

<https://www.euractiv.com/section/defence-and-security/news/confidence-in-nato-sharply-declined-in-france-germany-us-says-study/>

By Alexandra Brzozowski | EURACTIV.com

NATO’s public image in France, Germany and the US worsened sharply after US President Donald Trump and French President Emmanuel Macron questioned the value of the Western alliance, according to a new Pew Research Center study published on Monday (10 February).

In Europe, NATO is seen favourably across member states but there are reservations about the fulfilment of obligations linked to collective defence.

Overall, the study said 53% of people in 16 NATO members had a positive opinion of the Alliance, while less than a third expressed a negative view.

According to the report, NATO is seen most favourably in Poland and is least liked in Turkey. In France and Germany, decline of trust is particularly noteworthy.

57% of Germans hold a favorable view of NATO, down almost 20% compared to the late 2000s, the study shows.

Over the same period, approval declined from 71% in 2009 to 49% in France. President Emmanuel Macron infamously said last year the alliance was experiencing “brain death” because of a perceived failure to help resolve world conflicts,

Despite the organisation’s largely favourable ratings among member states, there is widespread reluctance to fulfill the collective defence commitment outlined in Article 5 of the NATO Treaty.

While most NATO countries trust the US to come to their defence if attacked by Russia, few would be willing to return the favour.

When asked if their country should defend a fellow NATO ally against a potential attack from Russia, a median of 50% across 16 NATO member states say their country should not defend an ally, compared with 38% who say their country should defend an ally against a Russian attack.

Only in five of the countries polled — US, Netherlands, Canada, UK and Lithuania – did majorities say their country should use force to defend an ally, the survey said.

In the two European countries with the sharpest confidence decline, only 34% of Germans and 41% of French would want their country to intervene militarily if another NATO member was attacked by Russia.

By contrast, 63% of Germans and 57% of the French would rather want to see US troops intervene in an Article 5 scenario.

“The belief that their country should respond to a hypothetical Russian attack on a NATO ally has become less common over time in a handful of countries,” the research centre said.

Among NATO members, Germany showed particularly low approval for “military force to maintain order in the world” in general. Forty-seven percent said it is sometimes necessary, much less than in France (64%), the UK (71%) and the US (78%).

The study comes after the dispute between Macron and US counterpart Donald Trump exposed major rifts in the Cold War-era military alliance.

Macron has defended his “brain death” remarks as a useful wake-up call for allies, who he said were too focused on defence spending and other internal issues, rather than relations with Russia, NATO-member Turkey in Syria and the Middle East.

NATO diplomats have long feared that Trump’s portrayal of NATO as an alliance in crisis might erode US public support.

Trump has harangued allies since taking office in 2017 over perceived under-spending on defence, effectively threatening to pull America out of the alliance in 2018.

Positive views of NATO, which relies on the commitment of its allies to collective defence, fell to 52% in the US last year, from 64% in 2018, the study said.

In post-Brexit Britain, where NATO is taking on greater symbolic importance following the country’s decision to leave the European Union, favourable views of NATO increased to 65% compared with 62% in 2017.

ONU / UN :

Secretary-General's remarks at the 33rd African Union Summit

09 February 2020 - <https://www.un.org/sg/en/content/sg/statement/2020-02-09/secretary-generals-remarks-the-33rd-african-union-summit>

Your Excellency Mr. Abdel Fattah el-Sisi,

Your Excellency Mr. Moussa Faki ,

Excellencies,

Ladies and gentlemen,

All protocol observed,

I congratulate incoming chairperson, President Ramaphosa, and I commend President Al-Sisi for his service as chairperson over the past year for the achievements of the African Union

The United Nations strategic partnership with the African Union is of paramount importance for us.

Since I took office, I have sought to build stronger ties between our two organizations, based on shared values, mutual respect, common interests and, if I may, my own deep personal commitment to Africa's peace, prosperity and well-being and my conviction that Africa's challenges can only be solved by African leadership.

AU Summit: Guterres calls for 'collective, comprehensive, coordinated' response to challenges facing Africa

<https://news.un.org/en/story/2020/02/1057011>

9 February 2020 / Peace and Security

Secretary-General António Guterres told the annual gathering of 55 African nations in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa, that the strategic partnership between the UN and AU is "of paramount importance" and he was deeply committed to the principle that Africa's challenges can only be solved through African leadership.

Three urgent challenges

There are three main challenges "of particular urgency" facing the continent, said the UN chief, highlighting first, making inroads against poverty through the Decade of Action to deliver the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which dovetails with the AU's own drive towards Africa's Agenda 2063.

The drive for sustainable development has yielded significant improvements, with rising living standards, better access to quality education, healthcare and services, "but progress remains slow and uneven when it comes to ending poverty and ending exclusion", said Mr. Guterres.

Fair globalization

Calling for fairer globalization, he said African nations were working to eliminate corruption, reform taxation systems, governance and institutions, but it was up to the international community to "complement these efforts with much stronger determination", including fighting illicit flows of capital.

Gender equality and gender parity are also key, he added, noting that "peace, social cohesion and sustainable development require women's contribution and leadership."

Engaging and empowering youth is also necessary, he said: I am inspired by young people across Africa who have become advocates for peace through dialogue and addressing the root causes of conflict.”

Climate crisis

Turning to the climate crisis, he said Africa was the least responsible for accelerated global warming, but “among the first and worst to suffer.”

The Secretary-General commended Africa’s “longstanding moral and political leadership on the climate emergency.”

“Last year was devastating, along with the destruction of cyclones Idai and Kenneth, there are numerous under-reported climate-linked crises from the Sahel to Zambia, from Kenya to Madagascar”, he added.

A climate-related locust infestation is causing misery across vast swathes of East Africa and addressing climate-related security risks in the Horn of Africa, Central Africa and the Sahel, must be a priority.

“We need more ambition on mitigation and, especially for Africa’s sake, more ambition on adaptation and financing to build resilience of African countries and communities and allow for effective recovery and reconstruction.”

‘Silencing the Guns’, beating terrorism together

Heralding the successes of UN-AU partnership through the Union’s “Silencing the Guns” initiative, the UN chief said joint efforts had advanced peace, most notably in the past few months in the transition to democratic governance in Sudan.

At the core of the third urgent challenge facing African countries and the UN together, he said that continuing with the UN’s Action for Peacekeeping initiative (A4P) was essential, given the limitation of traditional peacekeeping “particularly where there is no peace to keep, as we see in the Sahel.”

He reiterated his view that “we increasingly need peace enforcement and counter-terrorism operation implemented by the African Union and supported by the UN.”

“It is obvious for the G5 Sahel today, but also for the larger coalition, that we will have to build to beat terrorism in Africa. The lack of support of the international community is clear today in the Sahel and Lake Chad.

“The whole region has been imperiled by terrorism”, said Mr. Guterres, against the backdrop of rising extremist violence and transnational crime across the vast, porous borders of the Sahel region. “Thousands have been killed and countless more continue to suffer. In Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, the increasing number and complexity of terrorist attacks on both civilian and military targets demonstrate the need for a more robust and integrated response with a focus on cross-border issues.”

‘The Africa we want’

Collective action is required at the borders of those Sahelian countries where the State needs to be strengthened, he added, and where public social services “are cruelly lacking.”

“Through combined efforts, coordinated approaches and renewed commitment to multilateralism”, said the Secretary-General, “we can continue Africa’s undoubted upward momentum.

“I reiterate my full commitment to continue working closely with you to ensure we achieve the Africa we want as set out by Agenda 2063 and truly silence the guns forever.”

UN pledges support to Burundi in attaining peaceful, credible and democratic elections

By Our Reporter -February 6, 2020

<https://eagle.co.ug/2020/02/06/un-pledges-support-to-burundi-in-attaining-peaceful-credible-and-democratic-elections.html>

The United Nations Assistant Secretary General for Africa, Ms. Bintou Keita, has expressed the United Nation’s desire for peaceful, credible and democratic elections in Burundi.

Ms. Keita made the statement during a meeting with the EAC Secretary General, Amb. Liberat Mfumukeko, in Bujumbura, Burundi, adding that peaceful elections in Burundi were a prerequisite for political stability in the nation and the region as a whole.

Speaking on regional peace and security, Ms. Keita said the UN had high expectations that the EAC would play a central role in ensuring peaceful and credible elections in Burundi.

“We are willing and ready to work together with and support the EAC in this endeavour,” she added.

On his part, Amb. Mfumukeko informed the UN delegation that the EAC observes elections within the context of the National Constitutions of the Partner States.

He informed the delegation that preparations were underway for the launch of a long-term EAC Observer Mission that will monitor the Burundi electoral process in its entirety, as well as a short-term EAC Observer Mission that will monitor the polling only.

“I am confident that the peaceful spirit we have experienced during the party nominations will continue during and after elections,” said the Secretary General.

“The EAC is calling on all the people of Burundi to side-step violence, regardless of the situation,” he added.

In 2018, Burundi promulgated a new Constitution. The May 2020 elections will be the first elections under the new Constitution.

Amb. Mfumukeko was accompanied by the EAC Deputy Secretary General in charge of Planning and Infrastructure, Eng. Steven Mlote, and other EAC senior officials.

DAM, NY, AGNEWS, <http://burundi-agnews.org>, Lundi 10 Fevrier 2020