



[« Les Tunisiens ne sont pas contents de la tournure des événements dans leurs pays et ils le montrent, constate le quotidien La Tribune en Algérie. Hier, c'étaient le tour des habitants de Sidi Bouzid, ville contestatrice, d'où est partie l'étincelle du printemps arabe, de crier ce mécontentement. Des manifestants ont pulvérisé la tribune officielle de jets de pierres. Des jets contre le chef de l'Etat tunisien, Moncef Marzouki et le président du Parlement, Mustapha Ben Jaafar, à Sidi Bouzid où se déroulaient les célébrations du deuxième anniversaire du début de la révolution tunisienne. »]

BURUNDI :

RWANDA :

#### **Rwanda: Gicumbi to Host Liberation Museum**

By Frank Kanyesigye/The New Times/18 December 2012

PRESIDENT Paul Kagame yesterday laid the foundation stone for the proposed Liberation Museum in Kaniga Cell (previously called Mulindi) with a call to Rwandans to ensure that the seeds of the liberation struggle continue to benefit all Rwandans.

"We must know where we come from to know where we are going and what we must do to get there. Today it is your responsibility to work hard to ensure the seed sown by the liberation struggle continues to benefit all Rwandans. I am confident that building on our history, we will accomplish even more in the coming years," Kagame told hundreds of residents who turned up to witness the historic event in Gicumbi District.

The Head of State accompanied by the First Lady Jeannette Kagame and other senior government officials, toured the cave which was the operational base of the then Rwanda Patriotic Army (RPA), the force that is credited for stopping the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi.

The event was part of activities in the run-up to the ruling Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) Silver Jubilee celebrations slated for Thursday, December 20.

Kagame said the Liberation Museum will serve as a memorial for the 1990-94 liberation struggle

mainly for Mulindi residents and Rwandans in general.

"Mulindi attaches a great importance towards the liberation of this country because it reminds us a lot of things that happened here and shaped our destiny," Kagame noted.

The establishment, which sits atop a hill surrounded by expansive tea plantations, served as the RPA headquarters between 1992 and 1994, under the command of President Paul Kagame. The RPF/A struggle was launched on October 1, 1990, with the objective of fighting the injustice and discrimination that had characterised Rwanda for decades.

"Today we came here to remind ourselves where we came from, where we are heading, and chart the way forward for the future of our country," he said.

The President disclosed that all RPF meetings, plans and communication strategies, among others, that helped to overthrow the former regime took place in Mulindi.

Kagame, who is also the RPF National Chairman, observed that the museum will always tell the liberation story, explain to younger generations the role it played towards achieving the developments that are currently taking place in the country.

"There is still a long way to go to achieve our development vision but it's the responsibility of every Rwandan to work hard and ensure the seeds sown by the struggle at Mulindi continue to benefit all of us," the Head of State said.

The President thanked the residents of Mulindi for playing a pivotal role in the struggle and reminded them that the government appreciates the seeds they sowed which resulted into liberation.

"You cooperated with us and provided us a serene environment during the struggle. We provided you peace during the war because you accorded us peace as well. Accepting to be part of the liberation struggle, it enabled us to enjoy the peaceful Rwanda of today," the President told Mulindi residents.

Kagame said that the political discipline that defined RPF combatants during the struggle is the basis for Rwanda's continuous struggle for self-reliance.

He pointed out that RPF has been in existence for 25 years--which is not a long time-- but because of what the party has gone through, it's like its 75 years old.

"When you face a lot of challenges/troubles in life you grow old so fast," Kagame explained.

He called on Gicumbi residents to work hard to build on the foundation that has already been laid. The President said when people work hard economically they not only develop themselves but their country.

"We should continue to remember and writing more of our history but this shouldn't stop us from moving forward for a better future," said Kagame.

The ceremony attracted members of Rwandans in the Diaspora, who were in the country to attend the just concluded National Dialogue (Umushyikirano) and the Diaspora Convention that takes place today.

Isaie Nsengiyumva, one of the residents who witnessed the liberation struggle, hailed RPA for being

disciplined rebels then.

"They provided us with medical facilities, education for our children, we were very glad to cooperate with them (rebels) because the regime at the time was harsh to our lives," he added.

"I had not seen the RPA soldiers and I feared to meet them because the Habyarimana government told us, these were not human beings, they had tails, big ears but when we encountered them we found them to be friendly human beings," Nsengiyumva reminisced.

According to Protais Mitali, the Minister of Sports and Culture, preserving history is very important for the future generation to know what happened in Rwanda.

"This museum becomes part of other museums in the country that have a lot to teach us when it comes to Rwandan history. It will always be a memorial for RPF liberation struggle," he said.

Mitali added that Mulindi liberation museum will serve as the headquarters of other liberation museums in the country.

RDC CONGO :

UGANDA :

SOUTH AFRICA :

#### South Africa ANC convention holds leadership vote

The Associated Press/Monday, 12.17.12

BLOEMFONTEIN, South Africa -- Officials have begun counting ballots in the leadership vote for South Africa's governing African National Congress political party.

Voting ended around 7 a.m. (0500 GMT) Tuesday at the ANC's Mangaung conference, being held in the city also known as Bloemfontein.

Current President Jacob Zuma and Deputy President Kgalema Motlanthe are competing for the party's top spot. The 70-year-old Zuma is considered the favorite to win over his deputy, despite being trailed by corruption allegations.

Some 4,000 delegates voted in the ANC's leadership contest. Whoever the party picks will likely be the next president of this nation of 50 million people, as opposition parties lack the support the ANC enjoys in South Africa.

#### Police: 4 men face treason, terror charges in South Africa over plot to attack ANC convention

December 18, 2012/Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG – Police in South Africa say four white men face treason and terrorism charges over a plot that included plans to attack the ongoing African National Congress political party convention.

Brig. Billy Jones told The Associated Press on Tuesday that the men were arrested in different locations in South Africa on Sunday. Police confirmed they made the arrests Monday, but offered contradictory information about the men's proposed target.

The men were scheduled to appear before a judge Tuesday in a Bloemfontein court. That's where the ANC is holding its Mangaung convention to pick the party's leadership.

Police have described the white men as having "right-wing" political beliefs, but offered no other details about them. Some fringe groups support a return of racist apartheid rule in the country.

### Nelson Mandela 'recovering well'

18 December 2012/Source: SANews.gov.za and SAinfo reporter

Former President Nelson Mandela has undergone a procedure via endoscopy to have gall stones removed.

"The procedure was successful and Madiba is recovering," the Presidency said in a statement on Saturday.

The former President was hospitalized in Pretoria on 8 December for a series of tests.

The tests revealed that there was a recurrence of a lung infection and that Madiba had developed gall stones.

"The medical team decided to attend to a lung infection before determining when to attend to the gall stones. President Jacob Zuma, on behalf of all South Africans, wishes Madiba speedy recovery," it added.

The Presidency once again appealed for privacy for Madiba and his family, following speculation about the hospital he was being treated in.

"We refrained from disclosing the hospital in order to ensure privacy and also to allow doctors space to do their work of caring for Madiba without interruptions or undue pressure," the Presidency said on Thursday.

There has been an outpouring of well wishes for Madiba from South Africans from all walks of life since news of his illness broke.

Mandela, who turned 94 in July, underwent treatment for a similar respiratory infection at Johannesburg's Milpark Hospital in January 2011.

### FIVE MINUTES: South Africa

[dailymaverick.co.za/2012-12-18](http://dailymaverick.co.za/2012-12-18)

A round-up of the day's news from South Africa.

#### NO PLOT TO BLOW UP MANGAUNG MARQUEE, SAY POLICE

Police have arrested four men suspected of plotting acts of terrorism. The arrests of the men, believed to belong to a right-wing Afrikaner organisation, took place in various cities around South Africa, including one in Mangaung where the ANC's elective conference is being held. Initial information suggested the men were going to bomb the ANC conference but police now deny this, saying the arrests were not linked to the ANC's conference. Spokesman Billy Jones told Sapa police were "not linking any of the arrests with the conference at all", adding that the acts of the suspects in custody were "countrywide". "The suspects are aged between 40 and 50," Jones said. "Their premises were searched and evidence supporting the investigation was seized. Meanwhile a spokesman for the Federal Freedom Party denied that the party had planned any acts of terrorism, despite two of their members being arrested.

#### SOUTH AFRICANS INJURED IN AFGHAN BOMBING

South Africans are among the wounded after a car bomb exploded in Afghanistan at a compound owned by a US-based construction company. AFP reports that at least one person was killed, and 15 wounded. The company, Contrack, is under contract to the Afghan army. A source told AFP five foreigners including Americans and South Africans were among the wounded. A police spokesman said a small truck packed with explosives was detonated, causing a big explosion. No one has claimed responsibility yet but police suspect Taliban insurgents who frequently attack Nato and Afghan troops in the region. Eight South Africans were killed earlier this year in a suicide bombing in Afghanistan.

#### ANOTHER BUTHELEZI FOR THE IFP

The Inkatha Freedom Party has elected a successor to its president, Mangosuthu Buthelezi. He is Mzamo Buthelezi, a traditional leader from Mbongombongweni in Zululand, who is the chairperson of the party's political oversight committee, and also served in the leadership of IFP Youth Brigade. He told The Witness that rumours he'd been elected to the post through nepotism were "trash", saying although he had the same name as the veteran leader, and that those in the house of Buthelezi were related, he had used his "membership and ability to get where I am". Buthelezi said he wanted to protect the interests of women, and wanted to ensure women leaders in rural areas are heard and recognised. Blessed Gwala was elected national chairman and Albert Mncwango his deputy. Sibongile Nkomo was elected secretary-general.

#### US COMPANY WINS CONTRACT FOR CITY POWER SMART METRE SYSTEM

Listed US technology company, Itron, in collaboration with the Edison Power Group, has won a major contract with the City of Johannesburg to provide latest generation smart metres and a smart metering system for the city. The contract, worth R1.3 billion, is aimed at empowering City Power's customers "to better manage their electricity usage and take steps to save energy, as well as money on their utility bills" Itron said in a statement. Johannesburg residents have long been mired in a billings crisis. "We have established a clear strategy and plan to develop skills and ensure local sustainability. We are all in this for the long haul," said Sindi Mzamo, chief executive officer of Edison Power Group.

#### FORMER CHIEF OF STAFF BEING MADE A 'SCAPEGOAT'

Former chief of staff in the department of agriculture, Bafedile Bopape, has denied being

responsible for the “reckless spending” on flights and accommodation of minister Tina Joemat-Pettersson. She was named in Public Protector Thuli Madonsela’s report, Costly Moves, which said Bopape was reckless in advising the minister that she was entitled to state-paid return tickets for her children and au pair. Bopape said in an open letter that she had become a “scapegoat” and that her reputation and career were being ruined by the allegations. Bopape said the trip “was occasioned by the Presidency”. She said Joemat-Pettersson was on leave when she was called by the Presidency to change her plans and that her “endeavours to comply with the Ministerial Handbook would be rendered futile”.

#### FREE STATE ANC MEMBERS WILL BE EXPELLED

Six ANC members who took the party to the Constitutional Court will be expelled. BDLive reports former provincial chairman, Ace Magashule, confirmed this after the ANC decided in Mangaung to amend its constitution to allow for the automatic expulsion of members who took the party to court without using up all internal processes first. The Constitutional Court ruled on Friday that the Free State’s elective conference that appointed the provincial executive committee was unlawful. Former Umkhonto we Sizwe veteran Mpho Ramakatsa, who initiated the court action, said it had become the “norm” for the ANC to expel those with different views from its own.

#### ANC ‘ON SOUND FINANCIAL FOOTING’

The African National Congress has accumulated over R1.49 billion since its last elective conference in 2007, but now wants its members working in government to raise more funds by donating part of their salary to the party. Matthews Phosa, who delivered the ANC’s financial report, said the party should “reduce operational costs drastically” to ensure its sustainability and also its number of staff, which is around 130,000 people. Phosa reported that the ANC had raised R1.06 billion, but did not specify the source of the income. It also received R218 million from the Independent Electoral Commission and made R88.4 million via its progressive business forum. Phosa said the party was on a “sound financial footing”.

#### EXXON MOBIL TO EXPLORE FOR OIL AND GAS OFF DURBAN COAST

Exxon Mobil Corporation will soon begin an offshore exploration of the South African coast. The global oil and gas company announced that its affiliate, ExxonMobil Exploration, has signed an agreement with Impact Africa Limited, a subsidiary of Impact Oil & Gas Limited, to buy a 75% participating interest in the Tugela South Exploration Right and will become operator. In terms of the agreement, it can also acquire 75% participating interests in future exploration rights in three offshore areas covered by technical co-operation permits currently held by Impact, subject to South African government approval. The Tugela South Exploration Right covers approximately 2.8 million acres offshore Durban on the east coast of South Africa. It has also signed a deal with government to study the hydrocarbon potential of the Deepwater Durban Basin covering approximately 12.4 million acres offshore Durban. DM

TANZANIA :

KENYA :

## Kenya Voter Registration Ends Tuesday

Peter Clotey/voanews.com/ December 17, 2012

An official of Kenya's Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) says the electoral body is unlikely to meet its target of registering 18 million prospective voters for the March 4th general election next year.

Official voter registration for the elections ends Tuesday.

"In most of the urban areas you find the cues are idle and in many places there are hardly two or three people [registering]," said IEBC Commissioner Ambassador Yusuf Nzibo. "So we expect, Tuesday, there may be a last minute rush. But even then, I can't see ourselves going beyond 13 million."

Nzibo dismissed accusations that poor planning or poor organization by the electoral group is to blame for the low turnout.

"We've done our best," continued Nzibo, "every day you will hear on TV on radio and even [text] messages for people to go out and register, yet in many of the registration centers, the clerks are idle."

Meanwhile, Kabando wa Kabando assistant minister for youth and sports, has called on the IEBC to extend voter registration so more students can get on the voting lists.

Kabando maintains that young people, who he said are mostly students, could be disenfranchised because a majority of them are enrolled in colleges and universities far away from their permanent homes. He said they would need more time to register.

"[About] a million willing voters will miss the historic chance to vote, mostly ... because they are students in colleges and universities studying far from home and are yet to complete their education," said Kabando.

Nzibo, however, says the IEBC will not extend the voter registration period.

President Mwai Kibaki called on more Kenyans to register after noting that the fewer than expected had done so far.

Nzibo blamed rumor and speculation for the low voter registration.

"The current rumor going around is that the youth are fearful that the reason why we are asking for ID cards, and also scanning fingers, is that if they have any criminal record, they will be nabbed [and] that we shall share the information with the police, which is not true," said Nzibo. "There are people who started spreading rumors that these machines are cancerous or they will prevent you from bearing children. So, we have to counter negative publicity."

Some Kenyans say the recent violence allegedly perpetrated by members of Somali-based insurgent group, al-Shabab, made them afraid to register.

"There is voter apathy, especially in areas that were prone to violence after the 2007 election," said Nzibo.

## KENYA ICT INDUSTRY GROWTH LAUDED

Tuesday, December 18, 2012/the-star.co.ke/Maureen Waruinge

The African Development Bank says Kenya's ICT plans are critical in addressing the social challenges facing citizens such as health matters and banking services. A report from the bank says Kenya has made significant progress in areas like M Pesa that has made banking services more widespread and reliable for a majority of Kenyans. The bank says good ICT plans are important for growth and is recommending that Kenya continues to invest in the sector.

ANGOLA :

AU/AFRICA :

## Africa - the continent of the future

norwaypost.no/Tuesday, 18 December 2012

Norwegian Foreign Minister Espen Barth Eide, who has been on a visit to Ethiopia, says Africa is the continent for the future, with great opportunities.

During his stay in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa, Eide had talks with Ethiopian leaders as well as leaders of the African Union, which is headquartered in Addis Ababa.

In Eide's talks with the Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union (AU), Ambassador Ramtane Lamamra, the two exchanged views on the AU's perspectives on Peace and Security in Africa for the coming years.

The discussion was held against the backdrop of the celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the establishment of the Organization of African Unity (OAU)/AU, to be marked next year, on 25 May 2013.

After meeting with Ethiopian leaders, Eide said Norway will continue a close cooperation with the Ethiopian regime.

This was Eide's first visit to Africa as Foreign Minister. - This is a continent which has changed enormously over the last 10 years. It is a continent for the future, with lots of opportunities, also for Norwegian industry, if they grab that opportunity, the Norwegian Foreign Minister said.

((Vårt Land))

## A la Une : le deuxième anniversaire de la révolution du jasmin en Tunisie

Par Frédéric Couteau/rfi.fr/mardi 18 décembre 2012

« Les Tunisiens ne sont pas contents de la tournure des événements dans leurs pays et ils le montrent, constate le quotidien La Tribune en Algérie. Hier, c'étaient le tour des habitants de Sidi



Bouzid, ville contestatrice, d'où est partie l'étincelle du printemps arabe, de crier ce mécontentement. Des manifestants ont pulvérisé la tribune officielle de jets de pierres. Des jets contre le chef de l'Etat tunisien, Moncef Marzouki et le président du Parlement, Mustapha Ben Jaafar, à Sidi Bouzid où se déroulaient les célébrations du deuxième anniversaire du début de la révolution tunisienne. »

Commentaire du quotidien La Presse à Tunis : « bien que mêlé d'une pointe de désenchantement, le souffle revendicatif du 17 décembre circule toujours à Sidi Bouzid, (...) la ville de Bouazizi, ce vendeur de fruits qui s'est immolé par le feu et qui a enclenché le processus révolutionnaire. Sidi Bouzid dont aucun des gouvernements transitoires n'a réussi à améliorer les conditions de vie. Sans un développement équitable et durable, Sidi Bouzid continuera à bouillonner, s'exclame La Presse. Tel un volcan en éternelle éruption ! »

En effet, constate le quotidien Libération en France, « les revendications économiques et sociales étaient au cœur de la révolution tunisienne, mais le chômage et une croissance anémique continuent de miner un pays où les manifestations violentes se sont multipliées ces derniers mois. (...) Outre les difficultés économiques, le pays est régulièrement confronté à des violences orchestrées par des groupuscules islamistes. (...) Et La Tunisie est également plongée dans une impasse politique faute de compromis sur la future Constitution, quatorze mois après l'élection de la constituante. »

Une économie atone

Du coup, « Tunisie, l'impossible démocratie ? », s'interroge le site d'information Faszine . « Deux années après l'immolation de Mohamed Bouazizi, la Tunisie a toujours du mal à se laisser embraser par le feu de la démocratie rallumé par l'acte du vendeur ambulancier. La montagne de la révolte qui a contaminé l'Egypte et quelque peu la Libye n'a visiblement accouché que de la souris d'une liberté d'expression qui n'impacte pas sur une réforme véritable des institutions tunisiennes. Les roues de la révolution de jasmin n'ont pas tourné en faveur de l'Etat de droit rêvé. Avec le nouveau rideau de fer imposé par Ennahda, le parti islamiste au pouvoir, tout est encore à refaire. »

Et pour Faszine, le développement économique pourrait être l'une des clés : « aussi longtemps que la plaie de la pauvreté restera béante dans le pays, il sera bien difficile de voir pousser les fleurs de la liberté de tous et pour tous. Il faut donc reconstruire les bases d'une économie tunisienne dont la déconfiture semble servir de nids aux mouvements salafistes et aux marchands d'illusion de toutes sortes. Autrement, la démocratie risque de demeurer une quête impossible. »

Le défi sécuritaire du sud libyen

En Libye, les espoirs nés de la chute de Kadhafi sont également loin d'être comblés... Le pays est toujours sous haute tension. Avant-hier, relève El Watan en Algérie, « Tripoli a décidé la fermeture de ses frontières avec ses quatre voisins du sud, Niger, Tchad, Soudan et Algérie, pour des raisons sécuritaires. »

Commentaire du quotidien Le Pays au Burkina, « La Libye se bunkérise. (...) La Libye se prépare donc à sa façon au pire, au cas où le Sahel s'embraserait. Elle a apparemment tiré leçon de sa propre crise qui a permis de déstabiliser un pays comme le Mali. Elle a peur de l'effet boomerang d'une action militaire au Nord-Mali, mais toute seule, relève Le Pays, il faut craindre que ses propres moyens ne s'avèrent insuffisants. (...) L'armée du pays de l'ancien guide de la Jamahiriya est-elle en mesure de sécuriser, toute seule, le Sud du pays ?

Elle, dont la cohésion laisse à désirer et dont les moyens militaires ont été dispersés entre les mains de trafiquants de tous genres ? Cet arsenal, on le sait, relève le quotidien burkinabé, a servi à

renforcer la force de frappe d'Al-Qaïda au Maghreb islamique et les rébellions touarègues. Il faut espérer, conclut Le Pays, que la nouvelle armée libyenne soit à la hauteur du défi sécuritaire au Sud et que la décision a été prise en connaissance de cause afin que le territoire libyen ne serve de zone de repli pour des groupes armés de tout acabit. »

### Report: Malaria progress falters

Maria Cheng, The Associated Press/December 17, 2012

Officials say more improvements in the fight against malaria are in jeopardy.

LONDON — The fight against malaria is slowing down amid a dramatic drop in efforts to reverse the epidemic, even as health officials insist they will try to meet their idealistic target of virtually eliminating deaths from the parasitic illness by the end of 2015.

Malaria causes symptoms including fever, chills and vomiting and can kill if not treated early. It mainly strikes children under 5, mostly in Africa.

In 2010, about 145 million bed nets were given out across Africa to protect people against the mosquitoes that spread the killer disease. Last year, that fell to about 66 million. The number of homes in Africa sprayed with pesticides has also stalled, as have attempts to treat pregnant women, one of the high-risk groups.

While the malaria death rate has fallen by a quarter since 2000, officials say further improvements are in jeopardy.

"We must act with urgency and determination to keep this tremendous progress from slipping out of our grasp," Dr. Margaret Chan, WHO's director-general, wrote in a report released Monday. WHO blamed falling donations and said the \$2.3 billion invested in malaria programs in 2011 was less than half of what was needed.

The agency estimated there were about 219 million malaria cases and 660,000 deaths in 2010. But there were only solid data from countries representing just 15% of cases worldwide; the remaining cases and deaths were largely based on estimates and modeling. There was no solid information on countries with the biggest outbreaks, including the Democratic Republic of Congo and Nigeria, which account for about 40% of global malaria deaths.

WHO acknowledged there was "a large degree of uncertainty" about its figures.

"There are a lot of blind spots in surveillance," said Jorgen Stassijns, a malaria adviser at Doctors Without Borders who was not connected to the report. He thought efforts against malaria might be sluggish because of the financial crisis or donors prioritizing other health campaigns.

"In a lot of our work in the field, we don't see malaria going down," Stassijns said, citing clinics in Congo, Niger and Sierra Leone.

Some said the stalled progress wasn't unexpected.

"A disease is always more difficult to control at lower levels," said Richard Tren, director of the non-profit Africa Fighting Malaria. He said past initiatives to reduce malaria rebounded after a few years and advised officials to use their funds more wisely. He said a \$460 million program led by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria should have been scrapped since there

was no proof the initiative — which flooded private markets with malaria drugs — actually worked to reduce cases since there were no controls on who got the medicines. The program, the Affordable Medicines Facility for malaria, was renewed by the Global Fund last month.

Tren doubted that officials would meet the 2015 target of "near-zero" malaria deaths. "I'm not sure it's measurable or achievable," he said.

WHO and partners already failed to meet a previous goal of cutting malaria incidence in half by 2010 and past attempts to eliminate malaria have flopped.

"I understand they want to set these targets for political reasons, but they are unrealistic and it undermines their credibility," Tren said.

### Egypte: l'opposition appelle à manifester contre le référendum

Afp / 17 Décembre 2012

L'opposition égyptienne préparait de nouvelles manifestations mardi contre un projet de Constitution soutenu par les islamistes, qui a recueilli une courte majorité lors de la première phase d'un référendum samedi selon des chiffres officiels.

Le Front du salut national (FSN), qui réunit les principaux mouvements de l'opposition de gauche et libérale, appelle à "descendre dans la rue mardi pour défendre les libertés, empêcher la fraude et rejeter le projet de Constitution", avant la seconde étape du vote samedi prochain.

Il a assuré que des "irrégularités et des violations" avaient entaché la première partie du vote, au cours de laquelle le "oui" est arrivé en tête avec 57% selon les médias officiels et les Frères musulmans, dont est issu le président Mohamed Morsi.

La première phase concernait environ la moitié des 51 millions d'électeurs potentiels, dans dix gouvernorats dont Le Caire. Les résultats officiels ne seront annoncés qu'à l'issue de la seconde phase, qui se tiendra le 22 décembre dans les 17 gouvernorats restants.

Le Prix Nobel de la paix Mohamed ElBaradei, coordinateur du FSN, a renouvelé son appel au président Morsi à "annuler le référendum (...) entrer dans un dialogue pour combler le fossé, (nommer) un gouvernement compétent capable de gérer, rétablir l'Etat de droit". Un porte-parole du Front a indiqué que ce commentaire via Twitter n'était pas un appel à boycotter la seconde phase du référendum.

De son côté, le club des juges du Conseil d'Etat, qui avait accepté de superviser la première phase du référendum, a décidé de boycotter le second tour en accusant les autorités de ne pas avoir tenu leurs promesses, notamment celle de faire cesser le "siège" de la Haute cour constitutionnelle par des manifestants islamistes.

Les tensions persistantes entre le camp présidentiel et le pouvoir judiciaire se sont aussi traduites par la démission du nouveau procureur général Talaat Ibrahim Abdallah, dont la nomination il y a moins d'un mois par le président Morsi était très contestée au sein de la magistrature, a indiqué une source judiciaire.

"Recherche de stabilité"

Les manifestations pour ou contre le projet de loi fondamentale de ces trois dernières semaines ont

parfois dégénéré en violences meurtrières, révélant le profond clivage de la société. Près de 250.000 soldats et policiers ont été mobilisés pour assurer la sécurité du référendum.

L'opposition estime que le texte affaiblit les libertés et droits, en particulier ceux de la femme, porte atteinte à l'indépendance des juges et ouvre la voie à l'adoption de lois basées sur une interprétation plus rigoriste de l'islam.

Pour le camp du "oui", l'adoption du texte doterait le pays d'un cadre institutionnel stable, un argument qui séduit de nombreux Egyptiens inquiets après presque deux ans d'une transition mouvementée.

Les résultats préliminaires du référendum "reflètent une distance (prise) avec les mouvements islamistes", a estimé Ahmed Abd Rabbou, enseignant en sciences politiques à l'Université du Caire.

Mais "dire que tous les +oui+ viennent des pro-islamistes et que tous les +non+ sont contre le courant islamiste serait exagéré. Beaucoup de gens ont voté +oui+ à la recherche de stabilité", a-t-il ajouté.

Selon la presse, le taux de participation se situerait aux alentours de 30%.

Plusieurs ONG égyptiennes ont fait état d'irrégularités pendant le scrutin, affirmant en particulier que la supervision judiciaire n'était pas totale et que des femmes avaient été empêchées d'accéder aux bureaux de vote.

L'Allemagne, inquiète de l'évolution de la situation en Egypte, a décidé de suspendre l'effacement de la dette égyptienne, a indiqué un porte-parole du ministère allemand du Développement.

Dans un entretien au quotidien Berliner Zeitung, le ministre de la Coopération, Dirk Niebel, avait dit que "le danger existe que le système dictatorial du président déchu Hosni Moubarak réapparaisse, avec d'autres personnes à sa place".

UN/AFRICA :

**Africa: Director of the UN Foundation's Nothing but Nets Campaign Urges Continued Funding, Bed Nets to Fight Malaria in Africa**

17 December 2012/Nothing But Nets (Washington, DC)

press release

Washington, DC (December 17, 2012) — With the release of this year's World Health Organization World Malaria Report, Chris Helfrich, director of the United Nations Foundation's Nothing But Nets campaign to fight malaria in Africa, released the following statement:

"Since 2006, the UN Foundation's Nothing But Nets campaign has rallied the world's largest grassroots network of partners and supporters dedicated to protecting families in Africa from malaria. Organizations and individuals have committed to send nets and save lives from malaria, a disease transmitted by a single mosquito bite. The widespread support and use of malaria prevention and treatment tools over the past decade has saved an estimated 1.1 million lives, according to the report released today by our partners at the World Health Organization.

That is truly incredible progress. But worldwide, funding to stop malaria and the procurement and delivery of long-lasting, insecticide-treated bed nets are slowing down, from 145 million nets in 2010 to 66 million nets this year. We are facing a critical moment in the fight against malaria. Now is the time to sustain the gains against this deadly disease and distribute more life-saving bed nets to the families who need them. Campaigns such as Nothing But Nets and investments in The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and the President's Malaria Initiative are more important than ever.

There have been huge gains against malaria since 2000, as funding jumped from \$100 million in 2000 to \$1.8 billion in 2012. But an estimated \$5 billion is needed to keep every family at risk safe from malaria.

Bed nets are still one of the simplest, most cost-effective tools in the fight against malaria. The World Health Organization reports that 90 percent of families with a bed net use it. Today's report estimates about half of families in sub-Saharan Africa sleep beneath an insecticide-treated bed net, the same as last year. We are committed to making sure that every family in Africa who needs a bed net has one.

We are so grateful to the thousands of caring supporters who have helped raise more than \$45 million to help Nothing But Nets and its partners--such as UNICEF and the UN Refugee Agency--distribute over 7 million nets to families in countries across Africa. Together, we must do more.

Everyone, from students to CEOs, can join the fight against malaria.

US/AFRICA :

CANADA/AFRICA :

AUSTRALIA/AFRICA :

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CHINA/AFRICA :

INDIA/AFRICA :

BRAZIL/AFRICA :

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