



(Kenya's plan to close the world's largest refugee camp could be a bid to trigger more international aid as well as a "cynical" political move ahead of presidential elections, according to analysts and NGOs.)

BURUNDI :

**Burundi: des représentants de l'Uprona, membre du Cnared, présents au sommet d'Arusha**  
Par RFI/le 23-05-2016

Après une année de grave crise au Burundi marqué notamment par un processus de paix totalement en panne, le facilitateur tanzanien a lancé il y a deux jours la relance du dialogue interburundais à Arusha, en l'absence de l'opposition regroupé essentiellement au sein de Cnared, principale coalition d'opposition. Mais certains de ses membres étaient bien présents, avec des propositions.

Dans un groupe de travail se trouvait Jean de Dieu Mutabazi qui dit appartenir à la Coalition pour une opposition participative, la Copa. « Pour nous, la question se résume entre les gens qui veulent conquérir le pouvoir à travers les urnes et les autres, qui veulent passer soit par les coups d'Etat, soit par les négociations pour avoir le pouvoir. »

Et la solution ? C'est que ce processus de dialogue se poursuive au Burundi, tout simplement. Première surprise, ce ne sont pas les seuls partis reconnus par les autorités au Burundi qui ont été invités, comme on l'avait dit. L'ambassadeur Félix Ndayisenga est venu représenter une aile du parti au pouvoir qui lui est farouchement opposé.

Et c'est la deuxième surprise, des représentants de l'aile majoritaire du parti Uprona, qui appartient au Cnared qui a décidé de boycotter ces assises par ce qu'il n'était pas invité, sont bien là malgré

l'opposition de leur leader, parce qu'il était urgent, selon eux, de présenter leurs priorités.

« Un : l'arrêt des violences, deux : l'organisme pour veiller au respect et à la mise en application de l'accord d'Arusha, trois : on va négocier sur la mise en place des institutions de transition pour finalement recommencer le processus électoral qui va nous amener aux institutions légales et crédibles aux yeux de l'opinion nationale et internationale » détaille Tatien Sibomana.

Mise en commun

Reste maintenant le plus dur : faire une thèse acceptable pour tous de tous ces points de vue très contradictoires. Ibrahim Fall, envoyé spécial de l'Union africaine dans la région des Grands Lacs, explique que c'est normalement la prochaine étape du sommet.

« Au-delà nous espérons que cette session sera suivie rapidement d'une autre session, beaucoup plus orientée vers, non plus une écoute séparée des acteurs comme c'est le cas ici, mais une mise en commun de tous les acteurs pour aller au fond des questions », souligne-t-il.

Malgré la complexité de la tâche, l'envoyé de l'UA se veut optimiste. « Il n'est jamais trop tard pour bien faire. C'est pourquoi nous accueillons cette réunion à Arusha avec espoir. Espoir que le dialogue va reprendre de façon intensive, orienté avec un calendrier précis et une volonté politique réelle des acteurs burundais de parvenir à se mettre d'accord sur les questions à discuter et à s'engager dans les discussions. »

RWANDA :

RDC CONGO :

**RD Congo: Peine de mort pour Moïse Katumbi ?**

[ipad-magic.com/2016/05/23](http://ipad-magic.com/2016/05/23)

En effet, le Parquet général de Lubumbashi l'avait, le 19 mai, inculpé pour "atteinte à la sûreté intérieure et extérieure de l'État " et placé sous mandat d'arrêt provisoire. Même si la peine capitale n'est plus appliquée en RD Congo, un moratoire la commuant désormais en prison à vie.

Un peu plus tôt, le porte-parole du gouvernement congolais, Lambert Mende, avait annoncé que M. Katumbi était inculpé et sous le coup d'un mandat d'arrêt, à la suite de ses auditions de la semaine précédente dans le cadre d'une enquête sur un recrutement de mercenaires au Katanga, la province du sud-est de la RDC dont il a été gouverneur de 2007 à septembre 2015. L'entourage de Moïse Katumbi affirme que ce dernier a été blessé lors d'affrontements entre la police et des milliers de ses partisans à Lubumbashi le 13 mai, alors qu'il se rendait au palais de justice. Il a fait cette déclaration après l'arrestation d'un Américain et de trois autres étrangers présentés comme des gardes du corps de l'opposant, lors de manifestations contre le pouvoir à Lubumbashi. Selon eux, ce sont ces blessures qui sont à l'origine de son hospitalisation.

Les adversaires de l'opposant et riche homme d'affaires l'accusent de simuler la maladie pour se soustraire aux poursuites judiciaires dont il est l'objet. Mais en aura-t-il la possibilité? Aux alentours de l'hôpital les supporters de club de football TP Mazembe appelés 100 % sont postés à intervalles pour " assurer sa sécurité", selon des témoins. Jeudi, Jason Stearns, chercheur à l'Université de New

York et fin connaisseur du Congo, avait envisagé plusieurs issues à l'affaire Katumbi, voyant dans un départ à l'étranger " sans possibilité de retour " celle qui satisferait sans doute le mieux l'opposant et les autorités.

UGANDA :

SOUTH AFRICA :

This graph shows how South Africa has gone down the tubes

May 23, 2016/mybroadband.co.za

Sasfin Securities' David Shapiro said he was shocked when he looked at a graph of the value of the JSE converted to US dollars.

South Africa's economic growth forecast is the lowest on record, but this only tells part of the story about the damage President Jacob Zuma has done to the economy and businesses.

In January, the International Monetary Fund cut South Africa's economic growth outlook for 2016 to 0.7% – the lowest-ever forecast for the country.

While the economic slowdown is partly caused by lower commodity prices, political problems continue to hurt the economy.

Sasfin Securities' deputy chairman David Shapiro said structural issues hamper growth in the country.

Speaking on Business Day TV, Shapiro said the lack of economic growth means that South Africans are getting poorer.

The graph that shocked David Shapiro

Shapiro said he was shocked when he looked at a graph of the five-year performance of the JSE in US dollars.

Someone who bought into the JSE would have shown a return of around 60% in rand terms. The US's S&P 500, in comparison, was up by around 55%.

However, when the JSE's value is converted into US dollars, the JSE's returns are down 25%. That means there is an 80% gap between the JSE and the S&P 500 when measured in a hard currency.

"This shows how far down the tubes we've gone," said Shapiro, highlighting that the rand has declined by 120% over the last five years.

The JSE's performance in US dollars

The graph below shows that an investor would have made a 28% loss over the last 12 months if they invested \$10,000 in the iShares MSCI South Africa ETF.

The ETF, listed on the NYSE, provides investors exposure to large and mid-sized companies in South Africa through targeted access to 85% of the South African stock market.

### Mobile City Council member C.J. Small shot and robbed in South Africa

By Brittany Otis/local15tv.com/Sunday, May 22nd 2016

(WPMI) — According to a family friend of C.J. Small, Mobile City Councilman C.J. Small sustained a gunshot wound to his face on Saturday in Johannesburg, South Africa after the tour bus he was riding was ambushed and patrons were robbed.

Small is listed in stable condition.

Small was in South Africa attending The South African Funeral Director & Morticians Association Convention.

He, along with several others, were robbed of their belongings and cell phones.

Small is currently being treated in a Johannesburg South African Hospital. A family member is there with him while they wait on word that he can safely travel back to the United States.

The family is working with the U.S. Consulate Office in Johannesburg, South Africa as well as the Secretary of State in Washington D.C.

The family asks that their privacy be respected during this delicate matter.

As many may know, Smalls own and operates Small's Mortuary and several are located around the Mobile area.

### South Africa police says have no plans to arrest finance minister Gordhan

23 May 2016 / Reuters

South Africa's elite Hawks police unit has no plans to arrest Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan as part of an investigation into a surveillance unit set up by the revenue service during his time in charge, a spokesman said on Monday.

JOHANNESBURG: South Africa's elite Hawks police unit has no plans to arrest Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan as part of an investigation into a surveillance unit set up by the revenue service during his time in charge, a spokesman said on Monday.

Gordhan, who was reinstated as finance minister in December, had said last week that a newspaper report of his imminent arrest was an attack on the Treasury.

"He is not a suspect," Hawks spokesman Hangwani Mulaudzi told Reuters, adding that the unit was not singling out Gordhan in its investigation of the surveillance unit.

The Hawks is investigating a surveillance unit within the South African Revenue Service (SARS), Mulaudzi said. Gordhan headed the SARS between 1999 to 2009.

The Sunday Independent reported at the weekend that Hawks chief Berning Ntlemeza had sent

Gordhan's lawyers a letter to reassure him he would not be arrested.

The rand firmed shortly after the news that the Hawks was not planning to arrest Gordhan, rising 0.28 percent to 15.5930.

The currency had weakened last Monday to a two-month low after the newspaper report citing Gordhan's arrest. The report was denied by the presidency, police and prosecutors.

TANZANIA :

KENYA :

**Is Kenya bluffing over closure of largest refugee camp?**

By AFP/23rd May 2016

Kenya has already twice threatened to shut down Dadaab

Kenya's plan to close the world's largest refugee camp could be a bid to trigger more international aid as well as a "cynical" political move ahead of presidential elections, according to analysts and NGOs.

The sprawling Dadaab camp, located on the Kenya-Somalia border, hosts almost 350,000 refugees, the vast majority of whom are Somalis fleeing conflict.

The government announced on May 6 it would refuse new refugee arrivals and close down Dadaab, citing national security fears.

But analysts say this is unlikely from a legal and logistical standpoint.

"I don't think they will close the camp," said Anne Hammerstad of the School of Politics and International Relations at the University of Kent in England and an expert on refugee issues.

"It would cause a huge humanitarian crisis, plus sending Somali refugees back would mean violating international conventions," she told AFP.

Kenya has already twice threatened to shut down Dadaab, and Britain's UN ambassador Matthew Rycroft on Friday said Kenyan President Uhuru Kenyatta assured him that Nairobi would abide by its "international obligations."

In announcing the plan, Interior Minister Joseph Ole Nkaisery repeated claims that attacks on Nairobi's Westgate shopping mall in 2013, at the Garissa university in 2015 and elsewhere, "were planned and deployed from Dadaab refugee camp by transnational terrorists".

However, no credible evidence has yet been provided to support the allegations.

Nairobi has also bemoaned the high cost of maintaining Dadaab, even though the international

community, via the UN refugee agency (UNHCR) covers most of the amount.

The UNHCR has voiced "profound concern" over the planned move, while hailing Kenya's "extraordinary role over the years in hosting refugees." The country is currently home to some 600,000 refugees.

Victor Nyamori, Amnesty International's refugee affairs officer in Kenya, said he was "totally opposed" to the closure but agreed that "in a sense, we agree with Kenya, the international community does not do its part."

- 'Timing is significant' -

But a Western diplomat in Nairobi noted that "the timing of the announcement is significant".

The plan was revealed ahead of an international humanitarian summit in Istanbul, of the upcoming visit to Kenya by the head of the UN refugee agency and the expiry in September of a 2013 deal on Somali refugees between Nairobi, Mogadishu and the UNHCR.

Analysts say it a way for Kenya to put the issue back on the international agenda at a time when the world's attention is focused on the migrant crisis in Europe, and as Nairobi is unhappy with the slow pace of voluntary repatriations to Somalia envisaged under the 2013 accord.

"Kenya wants more money, as a host country for refugees, to build schools and roads in northeast Kenya, to reinforce security around the camps," said Ben Lawrence, author of the book "City of Thorns" which recounts the lives of refugees in Dadaab.

He noted that the last time that Kenya threatened to close Dadaab, in April 2015, the United States promised the country \$45 million.

The example of Turkey

"Kenya certainly takes Turkey as an example," Lawrence said, referring to the March deal under which Ankara agreed to take back migrants landing on Greek islands in exchange for incentives, including billions of euros in aid and visa-free European travel for its citizens.

"The EU-Turkey deal has set a dangerous precedent of welcoming refugees not because it's right, but because people will pay you for it," said Hammerstad.

Also behind the Kenyan decision is "a more cynical political objective", warned Cedric Barnes, an expert on the Horn of Africa for the non-governmental organisation the International Crisis Group.

Ahead of presidential elections in August 2017, the government "wants to show that it is in charge of security, one of the weakest aspects of Kenyatta's presidency."

Lawrence agreed that "this is a well-known pattern in Kenyan politics -- pick one community, blame it for the worst things and unite everyone else around this."

ANGOLA :

AU/AFRICA :

### PIC in Talks to Create Group to Bid for Barclays Africa Stake

bloomberg.com/May 23, 2016

The Public Investment Corp., Africa's biggest fund manager, said it's forming a group of black investors to buy a stake in Barclays Africa Group Ltd. in a bid to ensure the bank comes back under the control of South Africans.

"There are discussions with institutional investors managing black money, such as pension funds," Dan Matjila, head of the Pretoria-based PIC, said by phone on Monday. As yet it's difficult to say how much of a stake the group may bid for because "we don't have the check book to take it all, but we are looking at foreign partners too," he said.

Britain's Barclays Plc holds 50.1 percent of the South African bank and plans to reduce that stake to raise cash. The South African Reserve Bank has said it wants bank owners to have stability, deep pockets and long-term plans. Ex-Barclays Chief Executive Officer Bob Diamond said in April he and investors including U.S. private equity giant Carlyle Group LP are working on a potential bid. Dubai-based Abraaj Group is also planning a bid, people familiar with the matter said on May 15.

The PIC has held talks with Diamond, Matjila said, declining to comment about whether the money manager would be willing to invest alongside him. The PIC would need to determine if Diamond is a good partner should Barclays be prepared to sell the unit to him, the Financial Times reported, citing Matjila. It would be good to have offshore money supporting the transaction because of its size, he was cited by the London-based newspaper as saying.

Permanent Structure

"We want a structure with permanent capital," Matjila told Bloomberg News on Monday. Like South Africa's FirstRand Ltd., which is controlled by a holding company made up of its founders, "a holding company structure works better. The cost structure works better and the holding company can then hold related businesses like insurance or asset management. That's most desired, but requires a lot of cash," he said.

It's unclear whether or not the likes of Abraaj or Carlyle would be able to offer permanent capital, according to Matjila. The PIC would like the deal to happen quickly and Barclays wants to fix their regulatory issues as quickly as possible, he said adding that there have been discussions with South African billionaire Patrice Motsepe's African Rainbow Capital, "but nothing is firmed up."

The PIC oversees almost 2 trillion rand (\$128 billion) and manages the bulk of the South African Government Employee Pension Fund's money. Barclays Africa rose 0.5 percent to 141.80 rand by 9:21 a.m. in Johannesburg, valuing a 50.1 percent stake at about 60 billion rand.

UN/AFRICA :

### Zika spreads in Africa for first time: WHO

By AFP/23rd May 2016

The World Health Organization announced that the strain of Zika circulating in Cape Verde had been shown to be the same as the one behind an explosion of cases in the Americas.

GENEVA - The Zika virus strain linked to surging cases of neurological disorders and birth defects in Latin America has now been found in Africa, health officials said Friday, as the first fatality on French territory was reported on the Caribbean island of Martinique.

The World Health Organization announced that the strain of Zika circulating in Cape Verde had been shown to be the same as the one behind an explosion of cases in the Americas.

"This is the first time that strain of Zika which has been showed to cause neurological disorders and microcephaly... has been detected in Africa," Matshidiso Moeti, WHO's Africa regional chief, told reporters in Geneva.

The so-called Asian strain of the virus, which has infected some 1.5 million people in Brazil, the worst-affected country, was detected in Cape Verde through the sequencing of Zika cases in the island nation.

"It is the same genetic material as the virus in Brazil," WHO spokeswoman Marsha Vanderford told AFP.

"The findings are of concern because it is further proof that the outbreak is spreading beyond South America and is on the doorstep of Africa."

"This information will help African countries to re-evaluate their level of risk and adapt and increase their levels of preparedness," she added.

Experts agree that Zika is behind a surge in cases of the birth defect microcephaly -- babies born with abnormally small heads and brains -- after their mothers were infected with the virus.

The virus, which also causes the rare but serious neurological disorder Guillain-Barre Syndrome, is mainly spread by two species of Aedes mosquito but has also been shown to transmit through sexual contact.

Friday saw the French Caribbean island of Martinique suffer its first Zika virus-related death, the regional health agency said.

"The patient, aged 84, had been hospitalised for 10 days in intensive care with Guillain-Barre Syndrome," the agency said, before tests late last week showed up the Zika link.

Some experts believe there is a link between Zika and Guillan-Barre -- in which the immune system attacks the nervous system.

WHO believes the Asian Zika strain was imported to Cape Verde by a traveller coming from Brazil, before it began spreading locally last October.

As of May 8, 7,557 suspected Zika cases had been registered in Cape Verde, as well as three microcephaly cases, WHO said.

No cases of Guillain-Barre Syndrome have been registered in the country so far.

The African strain of the Zika virus, which takes its name from Uganda's tropical Zika forest where



it was first discovered in 1947, has been widespread on the continent since then.

But until recently, Zika caused little concern, as it usually leads only to mild, flu-like symptoms, and it appeared many Africans had built up immunity against the virus.

Worst-case scenario

But it remains unclear what impact the arrival of the new strain to the continent will have, said Bruce Aylward, WHO chief on outbreaks and health emergencies.

"We know that the African strain has circulated in part of Africa for decades now," he told reporters.

"What we don't know is the population immunity that may have been left behind on the way, and also whether or not that will mitigate some of the impact of this new... strain," he said.

Aylward said WHO hoped blood tests would help rapidly establish "whether or not there is some degree of population immunity that will help reduce some of that vulnerability."

But he stressed that for now it was important to move forward "against a worst-case scenario" and assume Africans would be as vulnerable as people in Latin America to the impact of the strain.

Cape Verde and other African countries at risk should inform pregnant women especially about the risks associated with the Asian strain of the Zika virus, as well as about the best ways of protecting against infection, including avoiding mosquito bites, WHO said.

The UN agency also urged countries to step up efforts to detect microcephaly, Guillain-Barre and other neurological disorders linked to Zika and their preparedness to deal with increases in cases.

US/AFRICA :

CANADA/AFRICA :

AUSTRALIA/AFRICA :

EU/AFRICA :

**Migrant crisis: Libya intercepts boats carrying 850 people**  
[bbc.com/23/05/2016](http://bbc.com/23/05/2016)

Libyan coastguards say they intercepted boats carrying 850 migrants trying to reach Europe on

Sunday.

A spokesman said the migrants from various African countries - including 79 women, 11 of them pregnant - were found in seven inflatable boats near Sabratha, west of the capital Tripoli.

More than 30,000 migrants have already crossed from Libya to Italy this year.

It comes as the UN's first World Humanitarian Summit is due to open in Istanbul.

Heads of state, aid agencies and others will discuss the financial response to crises and how better to distribute aid to those who most need it.

The UN says there is a \$15bn annual gap in humanitarian funding and money raised is often held up at source.

However, the charity Medecins sans Frontieres has refused to attend, arguing the summit won't pressurise states that violate humanitarian law and that no significant new commitments will be made.

Better weather conditions

Libya has become a major hub for migrants as people traffickers exploit lawlessness in the country.

The onset of better weather conditions has raised fears more people will attempt the dangerous 300 km (185 miles) crossing to the island of Lampedusa in Italy.

In March, French Defence Minister Yves Le Drian said there were about 800,000 migrants waiting to head to Europe from Libya.

Most are believed to be from Somalia, Sudan and Eritrea.

Libya has warned that it does not have the resources to control the flow of people heading to Europe and has accused the EU of failing to deliver on promises of help.

Earlier this month, a British parliamentary report said the EU's naval mission to combat people trafficking off the Libyan coast was "failing" and had only succeeded in forcing smugglers to change tactics.

CHINA/AFRICA :

INDIA/AFRICA :

BRAZIL/AFRICA :

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