

(Bodies of at least 85 people are recovered near Zuwarah in latest disaster involving refugees trying to reach Europe.)

BURUNDI:

RWANDA:

Rwanda tops Africa in Prosperity Index

June 03, 2016/newtimes.co.rw

Rwanda has been listed as the most improved country in the 2016 Africa Prosperity report by a UK-based think tank, Legatum Institute.

The report, released on Wednesday, shows that Rwanda has continued to register progress in its growth trajectory across various indexes.

The report aims at highlighting nations' progress beyond economic aspects by taking into account indicators such as healthcare, education, governance, among others.

In the 2016 report, Rwanda's improvement was facilitated by its performance in the eight indicators considered.

Rwanda was among the top performers on the continent; indicators such as economic progress, governance and healthcare featuring at positions fourth, third and sixth, respectively.

In other indicators, including education, entrepreneurship, security and social capital, Rwanda featured in the middle performing countries beating over 36 countries in each category.

Overall, Rwanda was ranked as the most prosperous country in the East African region and the 8th on the continent.

South Africa, Botswana and Morocco took the first, second and third positions on the continent, respectively.

The report's authors put Rwanda in the category of 'Low income over delivery,' which constitute countries with little or no mineral resources but effective in delivery.

The countries in the category were described by the authors as having government effectiveness, rule of law, regulation that helps private sector development, civil liberties and freedom of choice as well as economic diversity.

"Rwanda is perhaps the best known reform story from the continent, taking itself from a broken post-Genocide nation, to Africa's 8th most prosperous county," the report reads in part.

Breaking down the drivers of the progress and prosperity, the report highlights aspects such as institutional reform, decentralisation and business sector reforms.

"Government drove systematic institutional reform, ensuring that the state was decentralised, the business sector reformed, and institutions strengthened. Rwanda ranks 3rd for Governance in Africa, and has the biggest prosperity surplus both overall and in Governance. Its transformation speaks to the enduring importance of good governance and in particular, rule of law, effective government, and regulation as a means of unlocking prosperity growth," the report added.

It notes that prosperity can still be delivered as long as the potential for governance reform remains.

"If governance is a prerequisite for the serious delivery of prosperity, then the budgetary constraints of lower growth driving it to prominence could prove promising for long-term prosperity across the continent," the reports says.

Commenting on the report, Lord Malloch-Brown, the former United Nations Deputy Secretary-General, said Rwanda had fared better than wealthier countries by doing much with little.

"Rwanda has done incredibly well in the report. During my time at UNDP I was astonished by the rate at which Rwanda came back on indicators like health care and education and overtook numbers of the period before the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi. In a way, it is no surprise that Rwanda's performance in the prosperity index compare to wealthier countries," he said.

The Legatum Institute is an international think tank and educational charity focused on promoting prosperity.

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UGANDA:

Uganda: Uber Enters Kampala With Free Rides for All 2 June 2016/CIO East Africa (Nairobi)/allafrica.com

Uber has launched its operation in the Ugandan capital Kampala and is offering Ugandan free rides for three days.

With the launch of Uber, the innovative technology platform, Kampala joins the list of smart transportation hubs in Africa. "Following the success of Uber in many other growing cities, Uber is excited to launch its ride-sharing platform to the people of Kampala," said the release from Uber soon after the launch.

The release explained that Uber provides a platform to connect drivers with riders in real time, at the touch of a button. Whether you're going to work or going out with friends, Uber provides an affordable, safe and reliable way to get across the city. Kampala is a growing city in the heart of Uganda, a country with a fast-growing economy.

"The World Bank forecasts that the Ugandan economy is growing at a positive and upward trajectory. This is owing to targeting development of Uganda's infrastructure and intensified investment in the private sector. The World Bank also notes that Uganda is one of the world's youngest populations, with 700,000 new people entering the workforce each year. With its people, energy, innovation, entrepreneurial and rapidly growing economy, Kampala is an exciting place for Uber to bring its services,"the release said.

Alon Lits, General Manager for Uber Sub-Saharan Africa said, "We're really excited to be launching Uber in Kampala, a world-class African city. We are inspired by the city's rapidly developing infrastructure and spirit of entrepreneurship and look forward to giving people in the city an affordable, easy and flexible choice to move around the city safely and reliably.

"At Uber, we are proud to connect millions of global citizens every to affordable and reliable rides. By offering a friendly and reliable complement to existing transport options, we can help improve urban mobility in Kampala. We are mindful of the city's current traffic congestion, and we aim to be part of the solution in improving it, while creating new, fruitful opportunities for drivers. Ultimately, we hope to reduce the strain on the city's roads, and minimise the environmental impact of traffic congestion that is part of a growing economy," added Alon Lits.

The release also gave highlights on how to take advantage of the new platform and below are excerpts.

UberX fare prices (Kampala)

USh1 300 Base Fare + USh 900 per kilometer + USh 200 per minute

Minimum Fare: USh 5 000

Cancellation Fee: USh 5 000

Get Your Ride

No more street hails or waiting outside to find a ride. You can start the Uber app from anywhere and

wait safely for your car to arrive. That means no standing on the street to hail a cab or struggling to find the nearest bus stop late at night.

You can easily identify the driver and car coming to pick you up. When a driver accepts your request, you see his or her first name, photo, and license plate number. You can also check whether others have had a good experience with him or her. In addition, the driver can see your first name and rating.

You can contact the driver--and vice versa-- through the app if there is any confusion around pick-up details.

Share Your Ride Details

Share your ETA and location. You can easily share your ride details, including the specific route and estimated time of arrival, with friends or family for extra peace of mind.

They'll receive a link where they can see in real time the name and photo of the driver, their vehicle, and where you are on the map until you arrive at your destination--and they can do all of this without having to download the Uber app themselves.

After the Ride

Feedback and ratings after every trip. After every ride, you and your drivers need to rate each other and provide feedback. Our safety team reviews this information and investigates any issues.

24/7 Support. If something happens in a car, whether it's a traffic accident or altercation between you and your driver, our customer support staff are ready to respond to any issues 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Rapid Response. We have a dedicated Incident Response Team to answer any more urgent issues. If we receive a report that a driver or rider has acted dangerously or inappropriately, we suspend their account, preventing him or her from accessing the platform while we investigate.

Behind the Scenes

Always on the map. Accountability is one of the things that makes riders feel safe in an Uber. We use GPS to keep a record of where a driver goes during the ride, allowing us to verify that the most efficient routes are being used, which creates accountability and a strong incentive for good behaviour.

Working with law enforcement. In cases where law enforcement provides us with valid legal process, we work to get them the facts, for example by providing trip logs. Again, transparency and accountability are at the heart of the Uber experience.

Pre-screening drivers. All drivers must undergo a screening process before they can use the Uber app.

Lits adds, "Uber is part of a broader evolution in transportation. It is a new and exciting platform that is changing the way we travel and shaping the future of cities across the world. Kampala is a progressive, forward-thinking city that is ready for safe, reliable and efficient transportation and we are so excited to be launching here."

To celebrate Uber's launch in Kampala, Uber will be providing free rides for all Ugandans to enjoy in the city of Kampala. Free rides can be accessed on the Uber app between 1pm Thursday 2 June 2016, and midnight on Sunday 5 June 2016.

THE FINE PRINT (Terms and Conditions for free rides)

You must download the Uber application and enter the promo code MoveUganda in order to receive the free rides

Free rides are available from Thursday, 02 June 2016 at 1:00pm until Sunday, 05 June 2016 at midnight

Users are limited to a total of 6 free rides and each trip is limited to maximum of USh 20 000 each

Note that free rides are only valid for trips that start & end in the Kampala in the coverage area.

SOUTH AFRICA:

Despite Setbacks, South Africa's Democratic Future Is Bright, Says John Campbell in New Book June 2, 2016 /cfr.org

"I was probably too optimistic on Nelson Mandela's inauguration day," reflects Council on Foreign Relations Senior Fellow for Africa Studies John Campbell in his new book, Morning in South Africa. "Nevertheless, more than twenty years into the new South Africa and following many subsequent visits, I am hopeful still while acknowledging the challenges still to be overcome."

Under the scandal-prone Jacob Zuma administration, the country continues to be plagued by poverty, slow economic growth, and the lingering legacy of apartheid. However, "freedom of speech is absolute, the rule of law is established, the judiciary is independent, the political system is providing new options for the electorate, and the economy is largely market driven," writes Campbell.

As counselor for political affairs at the U.S. embassies in Cape Town and Pretoria from 1993 to 1996, Campbell personally observed South Africa's transition to nonracial democracy. Ever since, he has followed South Africa and Africa closely; from 2004 to 2007, he served as U.S. ambassador to Nigeria. He acknowledges that the history of apartheid hangs over South Africa and notes that voting behavior largely reflects racial identification. "The traditional racial hierarchy, with whites at the top and blacks at the bottom, largely remained in place," he says, and "white capital, accumulated during the long years of white supremacy, was untouched."

South Africa's democracy, however, has been surprisingly adaptable since Mandela's inauguration, and Campbell notes that the country's institutions and government now reflect its predominately black demography. For example, the South African Institute of Race Relations' 2016 survey found that 75.8 percent of all police officers are black. Campbell also argues that South Africa's institutions remain strong, despite the current malaise he attributes to the corrupt Zuma regime. "The gloom, the extent of which is new, owes much to the slow economic recovery from the worldwide slump of 2008 and to discontent with Jacob Zuma's style of governance," he says.

Campbell also considers relations between the United States and South Africa, both racially diverse

democracies. "American engagement with Africa is usually episodic and short-lived, reflecting the constricted universe of shared political and economic interests," he writes. On the South African side, there are reservations about the Reagan administration's policy of "constructive engagement" with the apartheid regime, and perceptions of ongoing American racism. Despite his optimism about South Africa's own future, Campbell expresses some skepticism about the prospects for closer ties between South Africa and the United States in the near future.

South African firefighters start fighting Fort McMurray wildfire

June 2, 2016/globalnews.ca

After a rousing arrival in Edmonton, firefighters from South Africa are getting down to business battling the 580,000-hectare blaze in Fort McMurray.

Approximately 300 firefighters arrived at the Edmonton International Airport from Johannesburg, South Africa on Sunday night after a 22-hour journey.

The firefighters are involved with Working on Fire, a government-funded organization in South Africa that is focused on firefighting management.

The group had a rest day on Monday. Then on Tuesday, according to the Working on Fire Facebook page, they were briefed about where they were being sent, the status of the fire and had a safety session.

They also did some fitness exercises and an equipment check. The firefighters headed to Fort McMurray on Wednesday.

"This is a very emotional trip as they all appreciate and understand the challenges the residents of Fort McMurray had to face when they had to evacuate their town. They should become fully operational by Thursday," the Facebook page read.

Before they left, the group received a warm welcome to the city and to Alberta from Edmonton mayor Don Iveson.

"It is so uplifting to have music and to have joy and to know that people like you are coming to help us here fight this terrible fire and try to restore safety to the northern part of our province," Iveson said.

The firefighters are here for a 14-day deployment in Fort McMurray. Alberta Wildfire said there will be an evaluation at the end of the 14 days to determine if the firefighters are still needed or can return to South Africa.

Last year, a group of firefighters from South Africa were also called to help fight wildfires in Alberta.

TANZANIA:

Kibo, Lake Victoria to consolidate Tanzania projects
DAILY NEWS Reporter and Agencies / 03 June 2016

TANZANIA focused mineral exploration and development company Kibo Mining and Australia-based Lake Victoria Gold plan to consolidate their respective Imweru and Imwelo gold projects in Tanzania.

The companies on Thursday signed a memorandum of understanding to establish the terms and conditions under which they intend to amalgamate the gold projects by vending them into a new company (Newco).

The parties expected to sign a definitive agreement by June 30. Kibo CEO Louis Coetzee would be executive chairperson of the Newco, while Noel O'Keeffe and Louis Scheepers from Kibo would also serve on the Newco board.

Lake Victoria would be represented on the board by Seth Dickinson as CEO of the Newco, while Bjorn Zikarsky would be FD. The combined project would have a resource base of some 755 000 oz of gold.

"Amalgamation of the two projects will establish a project with a significant gold resource with the added strategic advantage of an existing mining right and the opportunity to pursue near-term production.

"At a resource level, we believe the combined project can reach more than a one-million-ounce resource.

This view is based on the resource expansion potential identified in the latest Imweru competent persons report [which shows that] the Imweru resource can be increased with a further 40% to 80% through an already defined third-phase exploration programme," commented Coetzee.

He added that the combination of the two projects also provided potential to achieve production of 100 000 oz/y of gold.

KENYA:

Kenya and Turkey sign 3 bilateral deals Jun. 03, 2016/the-star.co.ke

President Uhuru Kenyatta has urged Turkey to invest in Kenya's renewable energy sector, infrastructure, agro-processing, irrigation, Lapsset project and Konza Techno City.

President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan said the government of Turkey is ready to support Turkish businesspeople to invest more in Kenya. He said the Turkish Exim Bank is ready to give guarantees and financing to investors to increase trade between the two countries. The Presidents oversaw the signing of three bilateral agreements.

They are MoUs between the Water ministry and the Yepi Merkezi to support the implementation of the Greater Mt Elgon-Bungoma-Busia Multipurpose Water Project. The Turkish Standards Institute and the Kenya Bureau of Standards signed an MoU as well as the KBC and Turkish Radio and Television.

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UN/AFRICA:

Chinese peacekeepers bolster security in Africa Xinhua/June 2, 2016

A terrorist attack on a UN camp in Gao, northern Mali on Tuesday killed a Chinese peacekeeper and injured four others.

China has strongly condemned the attack claimed by Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb, and pledged to continue to support UN peacekeeping operations across the world.

The UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) is the world body's deadliest active mission. More than 60 of its personnel have died on active service since it was set up in 2013 following a rebellion in the country by ethnic Tuareg fighters alongside armed groups.

China started contributing its peacekeepers to MINUSMA in 2013. Currently, nearly 400 Chinese peacekeepers are based in Gao, carrying out security, engineering and medical work.

MINUSMA has spoken highly of the role Chinese peacekeepers have played in helping maintain peace and stability in the region, where jihadists stage sporadic attacks on UN personnel.

Koen Davidse, deputy special representative of the UN Secretary-General in MINUSMA, told Xinhua late last year that Chinese peacekeepers had done a "perfect job" and built good relations with locals.

"I am impressed by the unique relations between Chinese troops and the population of Gao. They support many schools in Gao by providing medical support, something that is recognized and appreciated by the population," Davidse said.

China has in the past decade been in the front line of supporting UN peacekeeping efforts in Africa, with a total of more than 2,400 Chinese blue helmets currently on duties in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DR Congo), Liberia, Sudan, South Sudan and Mali.

In DR Congo, where rebel groups have been active in its eastern part since late 1990s, Chinese peacekeepers have been on UN peacekeeping duties since 2003.

The Chinese military engineers in DR Congo have been involved in road renovation, bridge construction, landmine detection, transportation and airport maintenance, while the medical

personnel have been providing treatment for their UN comrades and local people.

In South Sudan, which has just begun to heal from more than two years of civil war, China sent its first ever peacekeeping infantry battalion to the war-torn country in April 2015.

The 700-strong battalion deployed to the capital Juba is tasked with protection for civilians and UN personnel and facilities, as well as humanitarian work.

The head of the UN Mission in South Sudan, Ellen Loej, told Xinhua late last year: "When we have disturbances or unrest in protection of the civilians site, they (Chinese peacekeepers) have shown very quick reaction that I appreciate very much."

Also in South Sudan, a Chinese engineering company and a medical team, numbering around 300, are serving with the UN mission in the northwestern city of Wau.

In Liberia, where a 1980 coup led to some two decades of political instability, Chinese peacekeepers joined the UN peacekeeping mission there in 2003, and more than 500 Chinese blue helmets are now on duty.

In Sudan's restive Darfur region, a Chinese peacekeeping team is currently part of the UN-African Union Mission in Darfur, with their role including construction of makeshift airports, bridges and roads, and civilian protection.

China is the biggest contributor among the five UN Security Council permanent members in terms of the number of blue helmets. It will become the second-largest contributor to the UN peacekeeping budget 2016-2018, next to the United States.

Globally, since 1990, more than 30,000 Chinese peacekeepers have served with over 20 UN peacekeeping missions. More than ten Chinese peacekeepers have lost their lives on active mission.

In September last year, Chinese President Xi Jinping announced at a UN summit that China will contribute 9 000 troops to a LIN peacely coping standby force

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| Xi also pledged that China will provide military aid worth 100 million U.S. dollars to the African Union to support the establishment of the African Standby Force, Africa's peacekeeping troops. |
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EU/AFRICA:

Scores of drowned refugees wash up on Libyan beaches 03/06/2016/aljazeera.com

Bodies of at least 85 people are recovered near Zuwarah in latest disaster involving refugees trying to reach Europe.

The bodies of at least 85 people who drowned trying to cross the Mediterranean Sea were found washed up on beaches near the Libyan city of Zuwarah, a Red Crescent official has said.

Al-Khamis al-Bosaifi said on Thursday that most of the victims appeared to be from sub-Saharan Africa, though their bodies were decomposed and it was not clear when they had drowned.

The bodies of two children were among those recovered, he said.

On Tuesday, the UN refugee agency said at least 880 people drowned over the past week following a series of shipwrecks as departures from the North African coast towards Italy surged.

Many of the boats are believed to have left from the shore around Zuwarah and Sabratha in Libya's northwest.

A coastguard spokesman in Tripoli said no boats had been intercepted over the past two days, with rougher seas preventing patrols.

People smugglers in Libya have exploited political chaos and lawlessness to expand their activities along routes from sub-Saharan Africa, often working with local armed groups.

The head of the EU's Mediterranean naval mission recently said that people smuggling was estimated to account for between 30 and 50 percent of the gross domestic product in northwestern Libya.

Refugees and migrants reportedly pay smugglers hundreds of dollars for a place on boats, often flimsy inflatable craft that either sink or are picked up by international rescue missions.

The new Libyan government faces a complex challenge asserting its authority, while efforts to counter people trafficking were thrown into disarray by the conflict that followed Libya's 2011 uprising, and the coastguard feels abandoned.

"The only assistance we have been offered so far is promises," Colonel Abdulssmad Massoud, of the coastguard in Tripoli, told the Reuters news agency.

So far this year more than 40,000 people have crossed the Mediterranean Sea from North Africa to Italy by paying people smugglers for the journey, broadly in line with a steep increase in numbers since 2014.

CHINA/AFRICA:

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| EN BREF, CE 03 Juin 2016 | AGNEWS/DAM, NY, 03/06/2016 |