



(Tanzania Travel Advisories issued by the US State Department and the UK government

The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) issued an update to the United Republic of Tanzania Travel Alert page on September 27, 2019, regarding the ‘unexplained death of a person from probable Ebola virus disease in the city of Dar es Salaam.’)

BURUNDI :

Le Burundi félicité par l’Organisation de l’Aviation Civile Internationale
September 29, 2019 /By admin

GLOBALISATION, SECURITE, TRANSPORT – L’Autorité de l’Aviation Civile du Burundi (AACB) félicité par l’Organisation de l’Aviation Civile Internationale (OACI)

MONTREAL (CANADA) , Vendredi 27 septembre 2019 – Dans le cadre des Politiques Etrangère, Globale, et Intérieure, des moyens de transport des Burundi, en marge des travaux de la 40ème session de l’Assemblée de l’Organisation de l’Aviation Civile Internationale (OACI), M. HABIMANA Emmanuel, Directeur Général de l’Autorité de l’Aviation Civile du Burundi (AACB), a reçu une lettre de félicitation, au nom de M. OLUMUYIWA Benard Aliu, Président du Conseil de l’OACI, destinée à l’Etat du Burundi, pour les progrès spectaculaires réalisés en matière de sûreté de l’aviation civile.

Le Burundi a réalisé d’énormes progrès dans la mise en œuvre effective des normes et pratiques recommandées de l’OACI. Ces dernières années, l’Etat a rénové l’Aéroport International Ndadaye Melchior.

RWANDA :

Génocide rwandais: le condamné le plus en vue demande sa libération anticipée

afrique.lalibre.be/27 septembre 2019

Le colonel Théoneste Bagosora, le plus en vue des responsables rwandais condamnés par la justice internationale pour sa participation au génocide de 1994, a demandé sa libération anticipée après avoir purgé les deux tiers de sa peine, selon un document judiciaire dont l'AFP a pris connaissance vendredi. Théoneste Bagosora était directeur de cabinet au ministère de la Défense pendant le génocide de 1994, qui a fait 800.000 morts selon l'ONU, essentiellement des membres de la minorité tutsi.

Condamné à la perpétuité en première instance par le Tribunal pénal international pour le Rwanda (TPIR), celui qui avait été présenté comme « le cerveau » du génocide par l'accusation a vu sa peine réduite à 35 ans de prison par la chambre d'appel en 2011. Il purge sa peine au Mali.

Selon un document publié lundi par le Mécanisme pour les tribunaux pénaux internationaux (MTPI), M. Bagosora a demandé en mars sa libération anticipée.

Etant donné que le temps passé en détention depuis son arrestation au Cameroun en 1996 lui est crédité, M. Bagosora a purgé les deux tiers de sa peine, ce qui lui permet de présenter une demande de libération anticipée. La décision sera prise par le président du MTPI, le juge Carmel Agius, à une date non déterminée.

Dans la version expurgée de la requête datée du 6 mars, jointe au document publié lundi, la défense de M. Bagosora semble justifier la demande notamment par des raisons médicales, en évoquant un rapport de l'ONU mettant selon lui en lumière des « insuffisances dans les soins médicaux prodigués aux prisonniers » du MTPI.

De nombreux condamnés du TPIR ont déjà bénéficié de libérations anticipées. Ces dernières sont cependant très critiquées par le Rwanda, selon lequel les bénéficiaires propagent par la suite un discours de négation du génocide.

Les juges d'appel du TPIR avaient en décembre 2011 confirmé la responsabilité de Théoneste Bagosora pour génocide, crimes contre l'humanité et crimes de guerre, mais ils avaient annulé plusieurs conclusions de la chambre de première instance.

In fine, sa responsabilité n'a été retenue que pour n'avoir pas prévenu les crimes commis par des militaires et pour n'avoir pas puni les auteurs, alors que les juges de première instance avaient conclu qu'il avait ordonné ces crimes.

La chambre d'appel avait toutefois maintenu une conclusion centrale du jugement de première instance, selon laquelle Bagosora était la plus haute autorité militaire présente au Rwanda entre le 6 et le 9 avril 1994, au début du génocide.

RDC CONGO :

UGANDA :

Kadaga to CPC delegates: Visit Uganda again soon

28th September 2019/newvision.co.ug

KAMPALA - Uganda's Speaker of Parliament, Rebecca Kadaga, has invited delegates of the 64th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference to visit Uganda again, promising an even better experience if they return.

"We hope you go back with good memories," she told her guests during a cultural-themed dinner at the lakeside in Munyonyo on the penultimate day - and last day of business - of the week-long conference.

"We hope you come back soon - for holiday, not for work. And I promise you it will be much better than this, if you come back."

Kadaga particularly thanked the ministries of foreign affairs, works and public service - as well as other Government agencies - for throwing their weight behind the conference.

"Let me thank the Clerk to Parliament for all the work done. Members of Parliament, thank you so much, [and] the organising committee. And I want to thank all the chairpersons for everything that has gone on well."

The Speaker then followed up for her brief discourse with a cheerful invitation to everyone onto their feet for the last act of the lively evening: a dance.

"And it is compulsory," she delightfully added, her titter drowned by the ensuing ululations and applause from the enlivened crowd.

And as if on cue, just as she wished the delegates "journey mercies as you travel back to your countries", the DJ unleashed Chimora's addictive Nangu U-Mandela, one of the most popular hits by the 1980s bubblegum music group.

Speaker Kadaga, the leader that she is, instinctively walked down off the stage and onto the dance floor, and waved the rest over to join her for the groovy, jolly-good session as the music flowed generously into the night.

It was a fitting conclusion to an evening punctuated by effervescent performances by the Ghetto Kids, Larakaraka dancers and Burundian drummers over a sumptuous meal as guests delighted in the festive evening aura.

Pupils from Bwindi Primary School were among the cast of an evening of cultural immersion, their powerful production in the form of the Ekizino dance drawing equally thunderous applause from the entertained crowd.

The elaborately ornated venue at Munyonyo had guests adhere to the culture theme dress code. From agbadas to gomesis, kanzus to saris and kurtas to sulus, every Commonwealth region was represented in this context.

The closing cultural dinner was organised by Parliament as a tribute to all the delegates that have attended the conference, which Uganda has hosted for the second time, having first done so in 1967, five years into life after independence.

Saturday was the final day of meetings and workshops.

Earlier in the day, delegates discussed such issues as how different Commonwealth parliaments carry out the oversight function, as well as a session on post-legislative scrutiny. Here, Uganda's Deputy Speaker Jacob Oulanyah voiced the need for a legal framework for post-legislative scrutiny, which he said is currently done in an adhoc manner.

Delegates also looked into how updated benchmarks for democratic legislatures by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) have been used to bolster the capacity of Commonwealth parliaments.

During the conference's general assembly, resolutions from the various meetings were presented and adopted, with each country thereafter required to domesticate the resolutions based on their local laws.

SOUTH AFRICA :

Meghan Markle Privately Visited a Memorial to Murdered 19-Year-Old South African Student Uyinene Mrwetyana

September 28, 2019/time.com

Meghan Markle visited a memorial to a murdered 19-year-old student while traveling in South Africa earlier this week, Buckingham Palace confirms to TIME.

Uyinene Mrwetyana, a female student in Cape Town, was raped and murdered in August. Her death launched a wave of outrage and protests as women across the country demanded South Africa address the issue of gender-based bias, launching the social media campaign #AmINext? 39,633 rapes and 6,253 sexual assaults were reported in the country in 2017, according to Amnesty International.

According to CNN, the Dukes of Sussex initially visited the memorial in secret because she wanted to attend in private as a "personal gesture."

The official Sussex Royal Instagram account posted a photograph of Markle Saturday morning, tying a ribbon at the post office where Mrwetyana was killed. The post said Markle wanted "to pay her respects and to show solidarity with those who have taken a stand against gender-based violence and femicide."

Markle also spoke with Mrwetyana's mother, per the social media post.

Markle began an official 10-day tour with her husband Prince Harry and their 4-month-old son Archie on Sept 23. Harry's trip includes Botswana, Angola and Malawi, while Markle stayed in South Africa.

She spoke out against gender violence during a speech organized by African human rights organization Justice Desk, saying, "On one personal note, may I just say that while I am here with my husband, as a member of the royal family, I want you to know that for me, I am here with you as a mother, as a wife, as a woman, as a woman of color and as your sister."

TANZANIA :

Unknown Ebola Risk Discussed in Tanzania

vaxbeforetravel.com/September 28th, 2019

Tanzania Travel Advisories issued by the US State Department and the UK government

The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) issued an update to the United Republic of Tanzania Travel Alert page on September 27, 2019, regarding the ‘unexplained death of a person from probable Ebola virus disease in the city of Dar es Salaam.’

Dar es Salaam is a major commercial port located on Tanzania’s Indian Ocean coast, with a population exceeding 4.3 million residents.

The CDC and the World Health Organization (WHO) were made aware of this person on September 10, 2019, who reportedly traveled around Tanzania while ill, including the cities of Songea, Njombe, and Mbeya.

The CDC says ‘it is working closely with international public health partners, including the Tanzania Ministry of Health, to monitor the situation and will provide updates as needed.

The ongoing risks from this event are unknown, but at this time and based on the available information (which is incomplete), no travel restrictions to Tanzania are indicated by the CDC.

This CDC update is important news since over 1 million people visit Tanzania annually, and the tourism sector generates about 12 percent (1m jobs) of the country’s total employment.

But, the US Department of State and the UK Foreign Travel Office (FOC) issued enhanced Travel Advisories on September 27, 2019.

These new advisories say ‘visitors to Tanzania should be aware that in August 2018, an outbreak of Ebola Zaire Virus disease was confirmed in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

Ebola Zaire is a rare and deadly disease in people and nonhuman primates. People can get Ebola through direct contact with an infected animal or a sick or dead person infected with the virus.

To date, it has claimed more than 2,126 lives in DRC, with additional fatalities continuing to be reported.

Moreover, the UK’s FOC says ‘passengers traveling from the DRC may be subject to health screening at ports of entry in Tanzania.’

The US State Department says ‘travelers should remain aware of the situation and avoid direct contact with people who are ill, when possible. They should also monitor themselves for symptoms of Ebola (fever, severe headache, muscle pain, weakness, fatigue, diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain, unexplained bruising or bleeding) both during and for 3 weeks after travel.

Tanzania also has a risk of diseases transmitted by mosquitoes, such as dengue and malaria.

To prevent these diseases, take steps to avoid bug bites and be sure to take medicine to prevent malaria if you will be in areas with malaria.

Seek medical care if you feel ill during travel or after returning to the United States. Tell the doctor about your recent travel and your symptoms before you go to the office, medical clinic, or emergency room.

And, at least 1 month before you travel, visit a travel medicine specialist to get recommended medicines, vaccines, and guidance to help you stay healthy and safe, including advice on food and water precautions to prevent travelers' diarrhea.

There are no approved vaccines or treatments for the Ebola Zaire disease today.

But, experimental research on Ebola vaccine candidates continues in the DRC and Uganda.

Merck's V920 (rVSVΔG-ZEBOV-GP) a recombinant, replication-competent Ebola vaccine and Janssen's Ad26.ZEBOV/MVA-BN a heterologous prime-boost Ebola vaccine regimen, are currently being tested on local populations in Africa.

And, the US Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority said it will provide funding and expertise to Ridgeback Biotherapeutics to manufacture the Ebola therapeutic, mAb114. Ebola news is published by Vax-Before-Travel

KENYA :

ANGOLA :

Déminage en Angola: le prince Harry dans les pas de sa mère Diana
[information.tv5monde.com/27 sep 2019](http://information.tv5monde.com/27-sep-2019)

Le prince Harry, en visite officielle en Afrique australe, a honoré vendredi le travail de sa mère Diana en Angola en marchant dans un champ de mines, casqué et équipé d'un gilet de protection, tout comme la princesse de Galles en 1997.

"Les mines sont une plaie béante de la guerre", a déclaré Harry dans une vidéo postée par la chaîne britannique ITN.

"En déminant, nous pouvons aider cette communauté à trouver la paix, et avec la paix viennent les opportunités", a-t-il ajouté depuis la localité de Dirico, dans le sud-est de l'Angola.

"En plus, nous pouvons protéger la faune unique et variée" de la région qui sont "vos atouts naturels", a-t-il estimé à l'adresse de la population locale.

Le prince, qui a fait détoner à distance une mine dans le cadre d'une opération très encadrée, doit poursuivre sa visite dans la ville de Huambo, à un millier de kilomètres au nord-ouest, là où Diana, engagée contre les mines antipersonnel, avait elle aussi marché dans un champ de mines en 1997.

Quelques mois après sa visite en Angola, la princesse de Galles était décédée dans un accident de voiture à Paris. Harry était alors âgé de 12 ans.

"Je visiterai Huambo pour voir où ma mère a marché dans un champ de mines en 1997", a encore

expliqué le prince.

Huambo, "la deuxième ville du pays, qui était minée, est désormais sûre et, avec l'aide internationale appropriée, le terrain ici (à Dirico) peut aussi l'être", a encore déclaré le duc de Sussex, sixième dans l'ordre de succession au trône d'Angleterre.

A Huambo, le prince visitera également un hôpital orthopédique baptisé du nom de sa mère.

Plus d'un million de mines antipersonnel ont été plantées pendant les vingt-sept ans de la guerre civile (1975-2002) en Angola, qui reste l'un des pays les plus minés au monde.

L'Angola est la troisième étape de la tournée de dix jours du prince Harry en Afrique australe.

Après l'Afrique du Sud, le Botswana et l'Angola, le duc de Sussex doit se rendre au Malawi puis rallier Johannesburg, où il retrouvera son épouse Meghan et leur fils Archie, 4 mois. Leur tournée officielle se terminera le 2 octobre.

AU/AFRICA :

Africa's tourism industry is now the second fastest growing in the world
September 28, 2019/qz.com

Some 67 million tourists visited Africa in 2018, representing a rise of 7% from a year earlier, making Africa the second-fastest growing region when it comes to tourism, after Asia Pacific.

African countries are now reaping the benefits from positive policy changes coupled with increased investments in the sector, that have made it a more attractive destination for tourists.

In Ethiopia, for example, relaxing visa restrictions while improving flight connectivity has seen Addis transformed into a regional transport hub, even overtaking Dubai as the world's gateway to Africa. This has resulted in Ethiopia becoming Africa's fastest growing travel country, growing by 48.6% in 2018, according to Jumia Africa Hospitality report,

Business visitors numbers in particular have received a boost from business-enabling reforms from some governments that have seen the potential in diversifying the sector. Kenya, Rwanda and South Africa have undertaken initiatives to position themselves as locations for conferences and exhibitions.

Top African countries for Travel & Tourism (WEF Competitiveness Index 2019)

Country	Score	Score
Mauritius	4.0	4.0
South Africa	4.0	4.0
Seychelles	3.9	3.9
Morocco	3.9	3.9
Namibia	3.7	3.7
Kenya	3.6	3.6
Tunisia	3.6	3.6
Cape Verde	3.6	3.6
Botswana	3.5	3.5
Tanzania	3.4	3.4

Such reforms have sparked investments in hotels, and business expenditures now account for 29% of tourism spending while leisure spending accounts for 71% showing the growth potential of tapping into “bleisure” travelers. This is an emerging group in the tourism market – those primarily traveling for business, but staying on for leisure.

Least restrictive destinations for visitors in Africa 2018 – UNWTO

Country	Visa openness score
Mauritius	84.6
Benin	74.9
Rwanda	71.8
Guinea-Bissau	71.5
Togo	71.4
Cape Verde	71.3
Uganda	71.1
Mozambique	70.8
Seychelles	70.6
Mauritania	70.4

In absolute figures, the continent’s share of the global tourism pie remains small. While accounting for 8.5% of GDP and employing 24.3 million people on the continent, only 5% of international tourist arrivals were to African countries. Additionally, in 2018, only 1% of the \$1.7 trillion earnings in the sector were on the continent.

There is room for optimism as there are already quite a few changes and initiatives underway that could see a continued growth in 2020 figures. Such changes include “Year of Return” style campaigns to attract black diaspora from the Americas, the easing of visa restrictions by some countries particularly for Chinese visitors and other Africans, the increased flight connections regionally and globally and the meteoric growth of Airbnb listings on the continent etc.

Jumia is optimistic about the impact of the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) which came into effect at the end of May. “It will definitely increase intra-regional business, and thus yield huge economic benefits to the continent,” says Estelle Verdier head of Jumia Travel.

UN/AFRICA :

US/AFRICA :

CANADA/AFRICA :

AUSTRALIA/AFRICA :

EU/AFRICA :

New Africa-Caribbean-Pacific/European Union Partnership: Chief negotiators agree on economic priorities for future agreement

28 September 2019/europa.eu

Brussels, 28 September 2019

Meeting in New York today in the margins of the United Nations General Assembly, the chief negotiators Commissioner Mimica and Togolese Minister Robert Dussey further specified the economic framework of future relations between African, Caribbean and Pacific countries with the European Union after 2020.

Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development and the EU's Chief Negotiator Neven Mimica said: "One year after launching our negotiations, the shape of the future agreement is becoming more precise with every day. Today, we endorsed the text on the economic priorities that aim to boost growth, jobs, and better living conditions for all. But the clock is ticking, and I am counting on all partners to put in the necessary efforts to soon deliver an agreement that we all want: modern and ambitious."

Robert Dussey, Togo's Minister for Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and Africa Integration, the ACP's Chief Negotiator and Chair of the Ministerial Central Negotiating Group, said: "We are delighted with the work our negotiators have done since our last meeting. We have made excellent progress together, and I thank all those who have worked steadfastly to advance the common foundation and the regional protocols. We uphold our commitment to conclude an Agreement that will produce a win-win outcome for both the ACP and the EU."

Next steps

Negotiations will continue on the remaining parts of the agreement in the coming weeks. Discussions on the so-called "common foundation" for all countries cover the general provisions, international cooperation, the means of cooperation, the institutional framework and the final provisions.

At the same time, talks on the three partnerships with each region will intensify. The chief negotiators are expected to discuss progress on the three regional pillars at their next meeting, scheduled for October.

Background

The Cotonou Agreement currently governing EU-ACP relations is due to expire in 2020. Negotiations on a new ACP-EU Partnership were launched in September 2018.

The initial rounds of talks mainly focused on the "common foundation", which sets out the values and principles that bring the EU and ACP countries together and indicates the strategic priority areas that both sides intend to work on together.

In addition, the future agreement is due to include specific, action-oriented regional pillars focusing on each region's needs. The first round of consultations on the regional pillars was concluded in spring 2019.

The future ACP-EU Partnership will serve to further cement the close political ties between the EU and ACP countries on the world stage. Together, the ACP countries and the EU represent more than

half of UN member countries and over 1.5 billion people.

CHINA/AFRICA :

Africa urged to continue enhancing China-Africa relations

Xinhua/September 29, 2019

It is in the best interest for Africa to continue working on enhancing relations with China because it is one sure way of promoting economic growth on the continent, a peace and development specialist has said on Saturday.

Universal Peace Federation-Zambia Chapter Vice Secretary General Lawrence Banda told Xinhua in an interview that China has demonstrated in many ways that it is committed to assisting Africa in meeting its development goals as well as promoting global peace.

Banda called on African governments to work towards enhancing cooperation between the continent and China through people-to-people exchange programs and trade.

According to him, Zambia has witnessed unprecedented development in the area of infrastructure in the form of roads, hospitals and communication facilities, which made trade and commerce easier to undertake and improved people's well-being.

He cited a range of infrastructure projects that China has helped put in place in Africa as well as China's reform and opening-up policy, which has seen a lot of African products on the Chinese market.

"It is an established fact that infrastructure is key to sound economic growth and China has long been helping Africa with infrastructure projects," Banda said.

"China has demonstrated that it is possible to attain economic growth in record time and lift millions of people out of poverty. This alone presents great lessons for Africa and gives a lot of hope for the continent to aspire to attain such growth," Banda said.

INDIA/AFRICA :

BRAZIL/AFRICA :

India, Brazil, South Africa call for reforms at international fora, including UN, G20 and WTO

Sep 27, 2019/Source: PTI

In a meeting of External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar, Brazil's Foreign Minister Ernesto Araujo and South Africa's Minister of International Relations and Cooperation Naledi Pandor held on Thursday on the sidelines of the 74th United Nations General Assembly here, they stressed that right to development and equality of opportunities are critical means to achieve such goals, the IBSA said in a joint statement.

India along with other members of the IBSA bloc has reaffirmed its commitment to promote reforms in all international organisations, including the UN, World Trade Organisation and G20 to achieve more "inclusive, and responsive" international governance architecture.

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"Our countries continue to engage together as positive forces for change. The multilateral system needs to be reformed, so as to ensure that it works effectively for all states and peoples," the statement said.

The countries also expressed their commitment to promoting the reform of the multilateral system through cooperation and coordination in all relevant multilateral fora and international organisations including the WTO and groupings of G20, Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS), Brazil, South Africa, India and China (BASIC), and G-77, the statement said.

At a time of significant and pressing global challenges, India, Brazil and South Africa acknowledge "our common objectives and shared responsibility to help build a peaceful, secure and prosperous world," it said.

MEA spokesperson Raveesh Kumar in a tweet, said, "promoting reform of the multilateral system. India, Brazil & South Africa together call for a more inclusive, responsive and participatory international governance architecture.

The three countries also reaffirmed their commitment to enhance the voice and representation of emerging and developing economies, especially those in Africa, in the decision-making bodies of multilateral institutions.

"As large democracies and vibrant nations, we believe that people should be placed at the centre of inclusive international governance. We are committed to reforming the multilateral system in order to meet the needs and expectations of our peoples, as well as to respond to increasing global challenges," the statement said.

They also expressed concern at the "slow pace" of inter-governmental negotiations on UN Security Council (UNSC) reform and reaffirmed their commitment to working together for the expansion of membership in both the permanent and non-permanent categories for achieving a more representative, inclusive and equitable UN Security Council.

"The comprehensive reform of the United Nations (UN) system, including that of the UN Security Council, remains a crucial international undertaking," it said.

"With the onset of the 75th anniversary of the UN in 2020, we urge redoubling of efforts to achieve progress on this issue, with a view to an early comprehensive reform of the Security Council," the statement said.

They also stressed on the need for reform of the international economic governance architecture, including WTO and the international financial institutions.

"IBSA countries have contributed meaningfully in making the international economic governance

architecture more representative and democratic, and will continue to work together to advance an agenda that promotes sustainable development and inclusive growth," the statement said.

The process of WTO reform must keep development at its core, promote inclusiveness and non-discrimination, build trust and address the inequalities and asymmetries in existing agreements, it said.

It should take into account the diversity of interests and concerns of the whole membership, including developing members, in particular least-developed countries (LDCs). IBSA countries recognise the central role played by the WTO in promoting the interests of developing countries on issues such as agriculture, it said.

The IBSA nations noted that strengthening the global financial safety net, with a strong, quota-based, and adequately resourced International Monetary Fund (IMF) at its centre, is essential.

"We must work towards concluding the 15th General Review of Quotas, including a new quota formula at the annual meetings of 2019," it said.

The three countries reiterated their commitment to working together on strengthening cooperation to prosecute persons sought for corruption and other economic crimes, including through international organisations and institutions such as the G20, the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and others.

"We underscore the need for continuing consultations and exchange of views between the IBSA countries in order to build partnerships in multilateral fora," the statement said.

They also took note of the progress made by the IBSA Fund for the Alleviation of Poverty and Hunger, which provides financial support for South-owned, South-led, demand-driven and transformational projects across the developing world, with a focus on Least Developed Countries. "We welcome the developmental impact created by the Fund on the ground," the statement said.

EN BREF, CE 29 Septembre 2019... AGNEWS/DAM, NY, 29/09/2019