

PAN AFRICAN VISIONS



— MARKETING AFRICAN SUCCESS STORIES & MORE —

MAG 0720 Vol III, July 2020

www.panafricanvisions.com

MOHAMMED VI *STOKES* PAN AFRICAN *FLAMES*

- Of George Floyd and Making African Lives Matter
- Malawi: Chakwera Is New Sheriff in Town
- Sex for Aid Scandal Rocks DRC
- Kenya: Deputy President Ruto Fights Back
- Cameroon: A heavy toll on Journalists in Anglophone Struggle

Travel has become easier with the launch of e-visa for tourists. Visit Ethiopia...

A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER Ethiopian



SAA VOTED BEST AIRLINE FOR STAFF SERVICE IN AFRICA AND RETAINS 4-STAR RATING

Thank you for making it all possible



SOUTH AFRICAN AIRWAYS
A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER



CENTURION

Lawyers and Business Advisors

PAN-AFRICAN
PRO-AFRICAN

www.centurionlg.com

CONTENTS

Of Floyd George and Making African Lives Matter _____	2	Zimbabwe _____	24
Africa's New Crusade Against Global Racism _____	4	A Heavy Toll For Cameroon Journalists Covering The Anglophone Crisis _____	25
Sex for Aid – Kickbacks for Contracts: Leaked Review exposes widespread corruption in DRC Humanitarian Aid Operations _	7	CSO's Pile Pressure On Afdb To Publicize Fossil Fuel Financing Exclusion Policy _____	27
Kenya: A Rude Awakening For Deputy President William Ruto	8	From Kenya To East Africa, African Made SUV Mobius Eyes Continental Market _____	30
Burundi: A Checkered Legacy For Late President Nkurunziza Pierre _____	11	Namibians Still Divided Over Abortion _____	33
Will Ndayishimiye Make or Mar After Nkurunziza In Burundi?	12	Mozambique Celebrates 45 Years Of Independence Amidst Security Challenges _____	35
Morocco: King Mohammed VI Shows Brotherly Love With Covid-19 PPE Donation to 15 African Nations _____	13	Zimbabwe: President Safe ,Coup Rumours False- Army Chiefs	37
Severe Challenges Hit Kenyans As A Result Of Covid-19 Pandemic _____	15	From Lost Boy To Beacon Of Hope For Global Refugees- Manyang Reath Kher On The Sharing Award _____	40
Malawi: Opposition Leader Chakwera Triumphs In A Poll Of Controversies _____	16	The Star Dims At Midnight _____	43
Tanzania Now Covid-19 Free: President Gives Thanks To The 'Grace Of God' _____	19	AFRICAN NATIONS CUP POSTPONED TO 2022 _____	45
Can COVID-19 cure COFID-16 in Cameroon? _____	21	Brotherly Love From Morocco's King Mohammed VI _____	46
Profiteering Amidst A Pandemic: The Covidgate Scandal In		Made in Africa For Africans: Mobius Motors Making Giant Strides _____	50

PAN AFRICAN VISIONS

7614 Green Willow Court, Hyattsville, MD 20785

Tel: 2404292177,
email: pav@panafricanvisions.com,
editor@panafricanvisions.com

Managing Editor

Ajong Mbapndah L

Contributors

Wallace Mawire
Deng Machol
Papisdaff Abdullah
Ajayi Olyinka
Prince Kuripati
Hategeka Moses
Asong Zelifac
Samuel Ouma
Primus Tazanu
Alexandre Nhampossa,
Ishmael Sallieu
Koroma,

Adama Makasuba,
Bah Uzman Unis,
Mohammed M Mupenda,
Pierre Afadhali
Teslim Olawore
Nevson Mpofu
Boris Esono Nwenfor
Amos Fofung
Jean d'Amour Mugabo
Jessica Ahedor

Advertising

Email:
marketing@panafricanvisions.com

Graphic Designer

Atemnkeng Jerry M,
(Young Jerry)
EC designs, Abudhabi - UAE
+971 52 863 7744
atemjerry@outlook.com

Of Floyd George and Making African Lives Matter

By Ajong Mbatndah L

Who could have imagined that \$20 bill, allegedly counterfeit, is what would have united the world in rage against the scourge of racism? The images of the May 25 incident were enough to jolt even the most cold hearted, Floyd George, black male, held down by two policemen, a third one, white, kneeling on his neck with hands in his pocket. As Floyd George lays down helpless begging for his life, and repeatedly uttering the words "I can't breathe," the officers do not listen, and a fourth one instead tries to keep the crowd away. Floyd George died, and the images triggered the kind of reaction that relegated the ravages of the Covid 19 pandemic to the background.

From Minneapolis, Minnesota, where the calamity took place, protests engulfed major cities across the USA. The world was united in condemnation of one of the most shocking images of the 21st century caught on camera.

The world was right to express outrage, the world was right to speak out forcefully against racism. The voices were loud, the message was sent, and it remains to be seen what institutional reforms, and measures will be put in place at national and international levels to ensure such incidents of blatant racism are the exception and not the norm going forward.

From the African Union, to former African leaders, to eminent personalities, not to talk of everyday Africans, the outrage was raw. Raw for understandable reasons. There were protests in some USA Embassies, calls for reparations on slavery became rife again, Ghana made a call for aggrieved blacks to return home amongst some of the most virulent reactions. Africa joined the world in issuing a forceful message so what next?

While the USA came under fierce criticism, the truth remains that racism is even more prevalent in many parts of Europe, Asia, South America



Ajong Mbatndah L, Managing Editor

and yes, even in Africa. Because many around the world look up to the USA for leadership, the heightened level of criticism could be understood, but to think that racism is limited to the USA is a mistake. It is everywhere, and in order to make progress, it must be condemned in every part of the world including in Africa itself with equal force.

Prior to the unfortunate incident of Floyd George in the USA, we had flagrant cases of Africans undergoing all sorts of degrading treatment in China, most of the prominent actors raising hell today were silent. We didn't hear from the African Union, we didn't hear former African leaders banging their hand on the

table in outrage, nor most of the other prominent Africans with big followings saying much.

In Cameroon, there was the Ngarbuh massacre, where people including kids were killed by the Cameroon military in its fight against Ambazonian separatists. The outrage that we see in the case of Floyd George was not manifested by key actors in the continent. After initially denying responsibility for the incident, the government of President Biya did a very rare thing by taking full responsibility for the gaffe of its military with a promise to sanction the culprits.

Looking at the litany of instances where African lives have been

trampled upon, it is hard not to point out the brazen episodes of xenophobia that we see in South Africa literally every other year, what about the tales of Africans been sold as slaves in Libya? What about killings perpetrated by the Fulanis in Nigeria?

Like most parts of the world, Africa has its fair share of crisis, but the deafening silence of people who could make a difference has not helped matters at all. If the justified outrage on the George Floyd incident could be directed to the wanton cases of impunity and injustice in the continent, Africa will definitely be a better place. What if that outrage is manifested when acts of xenophobia take place in South Africa? What if it is manifested when Paul Biya of Cameroon opts for force as opposed to dialogue in addressing the legitimate grievances of people from the English-speaking parts of the country? What if the same outrage is expressed when Alpha Conde of all leaders in the continent, with all the esteem people had for him as a historic opposition figure decides to do away with term limits so as to keep himself in power? What if the same outrage is expressed each time a leader rigs election to maintain power? What if the same outrage is expressed when leaders loot the public treasury with reckless impunity while their people wallow in misery?

The outrage from the Floyd George calamity from Africa will make sense if a sober reflection takes place on how Africans, and Africa should respond to injustices. The continent has all it takes to take the lead in addressing its own issues. Without waiting from condemnation from international human rights or countries from the West to raise concerns on instances of abuse, Africans should take the lead in sounding alarm bells and taking action on perpetrators.

True to its tradition of taking the lead in welcoming the African diaspora, Ghana encouraged people of African Americans in the USA to

“come back home” when they feel afflicted. «Come home, build a life in Ghana. You do not have to stay where you are not wanted forever, you have a choice and Africa is waiting for you,» Barbara Oteng Gyasi, Ghana’s Minister of Tourism said.

As laudable as this is, the question again comes up, to what home are they returning to? Is it the Africa where its richest son, Aliko Dangote from Nigeria with investments in dozens of countries still has to take a visa to travel across the continent? Is it the Africa where key leaders like Paul Kagame of Rwanda and

Yoweri Museveni cannot keep the Rwanda -Uganda border open? Is it the Africa where South Africans who benefitted from tremendous goodwill and support from fellow Africans in the days of apartheid now repay them with wanton acts of xenophobia? Is it the Africa where the composition of senior government officials more often than not reflects the ethnic origin of the President? Is it the Africa where ethnic affiliation trumps competence? Is it the Africa where at the African Nations Cup, the continent’s top sporting event that holds every two years out of 24

participating countries, only four countries have African coaches? Is the Africa where a hyper-active Ambassador of the African Union to the USA, working hard to strengthen bonds with the diaspora is axed without a replacement for ten months running now?

The questions are legion; and posing them is not meant to paint a picture of doom but to harp on the need for soul searching on some salient things that need to change for Africa to move forward. Change is difficult, change is challenging, but Africans have what it takes. From the King

of Morocco making a big donation to countries across the continent to fight COVID-19, to dynamic young Africans like Reath Manyang who are using creative entrepreneurship to give new meaning to the potentials of refugees, to the successful re-run of elections in Malawi where an opposition leader won, every little step counts, every little step marks progress in the thousand mile journey towards a better Africa, one which reflects its true potential, one where Africa is the master of its own destiny

-Happy Reading!!!

Sustainability.
In one place.



20-22 OCTOBER 2020 • AMSTERDAM

africa energy forum

Africa's New Crusade Against Global Racism

By Amos Fofung



Former African Leaders at an African Union Forum to discuss agenda 2063. File Picture.

Prompted by a multitude of “Black Lives Matter” protests that erupted in all 50 U.S. states and across the globe following the brutal killing of African American male, George Floyd in May 2020 by white police officers, Africa as a continent has now launched a warfare against racism and human rights abuses against Africans not just in America but the world at large.

In a quest to put an end to systematic racism which Africans have been subjected for over 400 years, African leaders, diplomats, scholars, artists and influencers are not just speaking up but have but are taking decisive measures to stem the ill their descendants have been forced to endure.

From Libya where Africans are auctioned as goods, to America where they are treated as second class citizens, and football stadiums here white supporters throw banana fruits at them, Africa is determined its time to rewrite its story and give its descendants a better place here on earth.

As documented evidence of racial injustice continues to see the light of day, Africans are getting furious

and frustrated and determined to go far beyond protest to change the narrative. Some of the measure taken by Africa as a continent to end racism include writing to world leaders, requesting UN prob, and the urging of Africans to return home where they will be treated as human among others. Whatever be the method use, Africa is determined to put an end to the racial injustice matted against Africans American and Africans elsewhere.

To effect this change, the various moves have been taken by Africans as the continent now units to fight racism.

Former African Heads of State write Donald Trump

Members of the Forum for Former African Heads of State and Government known commonly as Africa Forum have in a declaration expressed anguish and frustration over police killing of black man, George Floyd on May 25, 2020 by Minneapolis police officer and the decades of systematic racism that black have had to endure in America

The grouping of former African leaders that was established in 2006

in Maputo, Mozambique, under the patronage of revered political activist and Nobel Prize laureate, Nelson Mandela, wrote that they were deeply concerned, indignant and devastated by the high levels of crime and violence that has targeted the black community in United States of America.

“The members of the Africa Forum would like to encourage the President of the United States of America to urgently take the appropriate measures to put an end to this violence and these murders which, alas, exceed the crimes committed against minorities during the World War II” a section of their declaration, a copy of which was sent to our Washington DC Metro headquarter reads.

In the declaration penned June 1, 2020 in Cotonou, economic hub of Benin, the African Forum said it stands in solidarity and support the strong position against lethal violence on black communities and eradication of white supremacy adding their voice to the fact that «Black Lives do Matter».

Describing the actions matted on African American by white

supremacists as nothing short of “barbaric”, the former Heads of States questioned what level of cruelty must be reached before the whole world finally wakes up and expresses its indignation?

Demanding that perpetrators of these crime and all other crimes of this nature are punished with the utmost rigor, the Forum for Former African Heads of State and Government issued a clarion call on all Governments on the African continent to raise in a strong protest against the ignoble killing of George Floyd and racial discrimination that has targeted its denizens in the diaspora for decades.

Singed by Nicéphore D. SOGLO, former President of the Republic of Benin including some 37 dignities of the continent reaffirm their commitment to eradicating racial discrimination and supports the measures that leaders and elected black representatives will consider useful to take to put an end to these repeated provocations and barbarism on African Americans.

UN urged to launch prob into racism

In a rare united effort toward achieving a common objective, all 54 African countries have requested a formal United Nations led prob into police brutality and acts of racism against Africans in America and the world over.

In a penned letter, the 54 countries that make up the African continent requested the UN Human Rights Council to urgently debate racism and police violence in America, Europe, Asia and the Middle East.

Burkina Faso's Ambassador to the UN in Geneva wrote the letter on behalf of the 54 African countries, asking the UN's top human rights body for an «urgent debate» on «racially inspired human rights violations, police brutality against people of African descent and the violence against the peaceful protests that call for these injustices to stop.»

The letter requests for the debate to be held during the council's 43rd session.

Over 100 influencer Africans, politicians, Singers, academics, business moguls, journalist weigh-in

A grouping of African singers, artists, academics, journalists, civil society and business leaders touched by the tragic killing of George Floyd issued a solidarity statement condemning police brutality and



Come home, build a life in Ghana. You do not have to stay where you are not wanted forever, you have a choice and Africa is waiting for you, says Ghanaian Minister of Tourism Barbara Oteng Gyasi

calling for renewed and increased relationship between African Americans and those residing across the other continents.

In a public statement, the group condemned in strongest terms the racial segregation that still exists in the United States said to be the harbinger of democracy and land of the free.

“In these strange moments of uncertainty and fear, the news from America has broken our hearts. We

cannot remain silent! We cannot remain deaf and blind to the plight of our African-American brothers and sisters. We are shocked by the brutal murder of George Floyd by police officers. The unbearable sight of George Floyd suffocating under the knee of a police officer in uniform looks like a return to the dark ages. George Floyd's agony and death crowns a long litany of screams and supplications, adding one more atrocity to a chain of

brutalities and racist killings. — It has revived in us the old wounds of our souls and summoned painful shared memories,” a section of the communique read.

The statement signed among others by legendary African football striker, Samuel Eto'o, Senegalese Music icon, Akon and Youssou Ndour, Burundian writer Princess Esther Kamatari, Hassan Ba of the United Nations, Cameroon philosopher cum political scientist Prof. Achille Mbembe, Bass player Richard Bona among dozen others reiterated that “Black Lives Matter” and that Africa, with a population of 1.3 billion will not sit behind and watch its people undergo systematic racial discrimination.

Advancing for not just equality but the need for recognition and appraisal for the enormous contribution of Africans in the field of science, technology and diplomacy which has helped shaped the evolution of the world, the signatories of the solidarity statement stated categorically that “...we will break our silence, we will claim our rightful place in human history.”

AFRICAN PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT
“I CAN'T BREATHE”
George Floyd
 October 14, 1973 - May 25, 2020
Memorial Service
 @ The US Embassy in Monrovia
 Monday, June 8, 2020

Flyer of a memorial event for Floyd George in Liberia.

Product Sheet

Champagne De Watère: Cuvée Premier Cru Brut Rosé de Saignée

**Origin:**

Vallée de la Marne, Champagne, France

Composition:

100% Pinot Noir, Méthode Saignée

Tasting Notes:

Deep, bright orangy-pink with faint copper, reflection of a rose. Abundant, light foaming in serving. Very vivid, followed by very fine and sustained ropes of pearls.

The nose is complex and energetic, opens up to red fruit in syrup notes, then delivers vegetal undertones. Aromas of red fruit, specially blackberries and raspberries are very expressive.

Rich, fruit-forward palate with a lush attack that contrasts with a firmer finish. Upright and vivid, while tactful and fruity. Light dosage allows the wine to unfold its complex aromas. A great length in the mouth.

Excellent Rosé for an aperitif and throughout a meal. Try with beef fillet.

Awards:

International Wine Guide Awards (2016) – Great Gold

Gilbert & Gaillard (2016) - Silver

Catavinum World Wine & Spirits Competition (2020) - Great Gold

Gilbert & Gaillard (2020) - Silver

Berlin Wine Trophy (2020) - Gold

RRP (Europe):

from 145,00 EUR (75cl), from 23 EUR (20cl)

Distribution:

Ex-Cellar Munich, Germany

Sex for Aid - Kickbacks for Contracts: Leaked Review exposes widespread corruption in DRC Humanitarian Aid Operations

By Prince Kurupati

Corruption is rampant in DRC's humanitarian aid operations as revealed in a damning leaked operational review. The operational review is part of the efforts by an anti-fraud taskforce created by UN agencies and several other aid groups in the DRC to reveal and stamp out corruption in humanitarian aid operations in the country.

Late in 2018, a non-governmental organization Mercy Corps discovered widespread corruption in the DRC's humanitarian aid sphere. The revelations by Mercy Corps forced UN aid agencies through an anti-fraud taskforce to dig further into the rampant corruption claims and in its operational review leaked to The New Humanitarian do agree with the findings by Mercy Corps that there is rampant corruption and abuse in the country's humanitarian aid sphere.

When it was commissioned, the UN's anti-fraud taskforce did join hands with several other local aid groups and together they have been collaborating towards the release of the operational review. To ensure that the taskforce is fully funded and able to conduct its responsibilities efficiently and effectively, the taskforce received full funding from DFID, the government department



A child plays near a UN vehicle in 2014 in Beni in North Kivu province, where issues of fraud have been rife. Photo credit Abel Kavanagh, MONUSCO.

responsible for overseas aid in the UK.

In the leaked review, it's stated that the corruption in the humanitarian sphere is omnipresent in various sectors from staff recruitment to the procurement of supplies and delivery of aid.

Several allegations in the report

suggest that staff and implementing partners have been demanding kickbacks. The selection committee of OCHA, one of the biggest agencies run by UN's emergency aid coordination body was singled out to be one of the biggest culprits as they are said to have demanded kickbacks from local NGOs in exchange for contracts.

David McLachlan-Karr the UN's humanitarian coordinator in Congo said that his organization is taking the allegations from the leaked operational review very seriously and all those who are implicated will have to answer to the authorities. "We look forward to the publication of the final report and we will carefully consider any recommendations made to improve the performance of humanitarian aid in the DRC...I give my assurance that any allegation of malpractice by either the implementing partner, or any staff working in the Fund, will be taken seriously and be thoroughly investigated."

The same sentiments were echoed by UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres spokeswoman Zoe Paxton who said, "Once the report is published, we will carefully consider any recommendations made."

The major exposes from the leaked operational review whose content was mainly drawn from interviews conducted in the whole of the country with staff at UN agencies, local NGOs, and International NGOs including also the recipients and members of civil society are that:

- Staff at UN agencies demand kickbacks from local NGOs in exchange for contracts
- Most suppliers of goods to aid groups are forced to pay bribes which are as high as 30 per cent of the contract value
- All instances of corruption are hidden as aid workers responsible for evaluating projects are bribed
- Sexual abuse perpetrators pay off victims and the Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)



Beneficiaries of a project supporting victims of sexual exploitation and abuse in Sake, North Kivu province. Source New Humanitarian.

- reporting mechanisms are redundant and rarely if ever used
- Staff recruitment is largely skewed towards females in exchange for sexual favours
- Individuals implicated for violating the SEA code are rarely punished

There has been a breakdown in trust between local communities and aid agencies as well as government officials owing to the widespread corruption

Joseph Inganji who is the head of OCHA said that “everyone will be shocked” when they get to go through the full operational review. He said that the humanitarian aid sector now has syndicates of fraudsters who have embedded corrupt practices in the sector. Further, he noted that owing to the embedded corruption, the systems designed to detect fraud are now basically redundant and useless.

The taskforce’s funder DFID in a statement refused to comment on the findings from the leaked operation review. DFID said that its main role was to simply provide funding for the



Kalungu, a town in eastern Congo where thousands of displaced people are living, is one location where corrupt practices flourished. Photo credit The New Humanitarian.

review as it is committed to tackling fraud and corruption. If any response is to come, then it will come when the final version is published. The final version is expected to be published later this month.

While the operational review has indeed shocked the whole of DRC and beyond, Charles Kenny, an International Aid analyst of the Center

for Global Development said that the review alone can never expose how deep rooted the corruption is as the content of the review was drawn from just one side of the spectrum. Kenny said relying solely on anecdotal information “doesn’t allow for an estimate of how pervasive corruption is in humanitarian relief aid in the DRC.” He called for a follow up

survey this time targeting intended recipients to ask what they actually received.

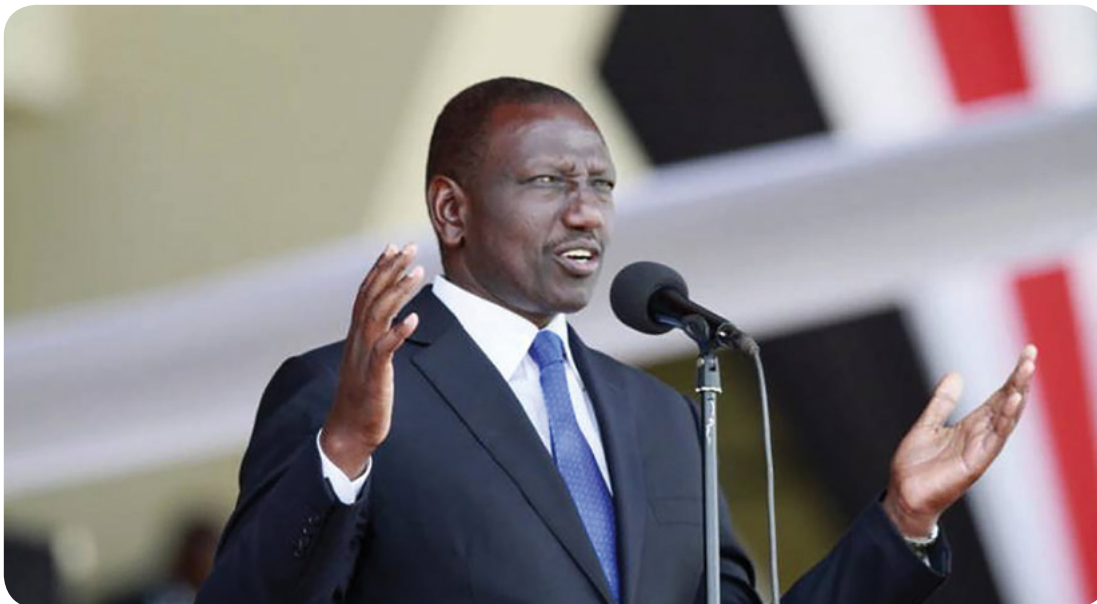
Charles Kenny’s sentiments were echoed by a senior UN official in Congo Diego Zorrilla who said the review is not exhaustive but gives “clues of what could be happening.”

Despite the damning exposes from the review, David McLachlan-Karr said that the UN will continue its humanitarian work in the DRC. The UN said it pledges to “carefully consider” the recommendations of an operational review and would do “everything possible to maintain... trust by fighting fraud, corruption and abuse at all levels.”

“We look forward to the publication of the final report and we will carefully consider any recommendations made to improve the performance of humanitarian aid in the DRC,” McLachlan-Karr said. He further went on to say that “It is not acceptable for aid to be diverted and not to reach those who need it. And sexual exploitation and abuse can never be tolerated.”

Kenya: A Rude Awakening For Deputy President William Ruto

By Samuel Ouma



Embattled Deputy President William Ruto and allies have opened parallel Jubilee Offices.

Ruthless political tussles between President Uhuru Kenyatta and his deputy William Ruto are getting murkier and sooner or later Kenyans should expect

a bitter divorce between the two top-leaders as their political marriage continues to head South.

The move by the number two in-command to open a parallel Jubilee

party’s office is a clear sign that things have gotten out of hand in the Kenya’s ruling party which was once deemed as the most united outfit in the East African nation.

On Thursday, June 18, 2020, Ruto led a delegation of 20 lawmakers in unveiling the Jubilee Asili Centre in Nairobi’s Kilimani estate. The Members of Parliament (MPs) who attended the launch are those behind his presidential ambition. There is thin difference between the novel Jubilee Asili and the Jubilee Party in terms of the slogan, features and the rest. The faction has substituted the colours in the Jubilee emblem interchanging red with the black.

There slogans are also similar in a way, Jubilee Party’s slogan is “Tuko Pamoja” (We are together) whereas the new outfit’s is “Sote Pamoja” (We are all together). “Asili” is a Kiswahili word meaning original or genuine.

The new centre will act as a meeting place for Ruto’s allies alleged to have been denied access to Jubilee Party’s Headquarters. It will also accommodate leaders de-whipped from leadership positions both in the

National Assembly and the Senate in the ongoing Jubilee purge.

"We had a meeting with the DP at the Jubilee Asili Centre. It is a centre for all members, not parallel. It is the centre for Jubilee Party members who believe in the original idea of the party, including the implementation of the promises we gave to the people," reiterated Senator Kipchumba Murkomen.

Murkomen at the same time dismissed speculations going round that they have formed a new party. He added that the centre will be funded by its members, those who believe that the ruling party has been taken over by few individuals with selfish motives.

"Ignore the rumours doing rounds. Jubilee Party is our party, our labour of love and visionary investment, whose fruits we look forward to enjoying. Jubilee Asili Centre is the meeting venue for and by members who have been denied access to our party office on Thika Road," said Murkomen.

However, Jubilee Party vice-chairperson David Murathe cautioned Ruto allies against failing to submit monthly contributions for the running of the party's offices.

"I heard them say they will contribute to pay for the new office space. They can go ahead but they have to continue remitting their monthly subscription fee. It would be a matter of disciplinary action if anyone stops making the payment,"



Deputy President Ruto with Jubilee Asili members, the succession battle for President Kenyatta is driving much of the politics in Kenya.

said Murathe.

Murathe vowed to prevent any attempt to register Jubilee Asili as a party saying it would mount to confusion to the public.

"You cannot purport to have a party that appears to share a name and slogan with another because it will confuse people. We have the copyright of Jubilee, so they cannot list another party with that name," he added.

The establishment of the parallel office has been dismissed by a section of leaders allied to the President labelling the move as 'misguided'. The ruling party could be forced to crack a whip on the members of the rival team if found they have either formed a new outfit or driving a different agenda from that of the party.

"Jubilee is the party that sponsored them to Parliament. It goes without saying that if they engage in a different ideology or deemed to have participated in the formation of another party, we will not hesitate to expel them as per the party constitution," noted legislator Kanini Kega.

Unverified information has it that Ruto's camp was irked by the decision of the Head of States to enter into political deals with our parties that finally led to the formation of Jubilee Asili Centre. Kenyatta's led party has signed cooperation deals with Kenya's Independence party, KANU, Wiper and Chama Cha Mashinani (CCM) parties.

Furthermore, reports from the local media indicate that plans are

underway to bring Raila Odinga's led party Orange Democratic Movement (ODM) into the cooperation agreement and if all goes well the two outfits and other like-minded parties will consider forming a grand coalition ahead of 2022 polls. The allies of the duo have hinted the possibility of fielding a joint presidential candidate in the next elections.

"Any coalition agreements always start with co-operation. A co-operation acts as a platform for a coalition because it enables the rank and file of like-minded parties to work together," he said. At the moment, we are focused on the co-operation agreements to ensure we deliver on promises we made to Kenyans, but going forward, we will engage the various political players to rally together for the next polls," said Raphael Tuju, Jubilee Party Secretary General.

"The reason we sign co-operation agreements is because it is good to institutionalise some of these political agreements."

The same sentiments had been echoed by ODM party's chairman John Mbadi.

"It is no secret that there will be a new outfit. It will be an alliance of Jubilee, ODM and other willing political players," Mbadi stated.

On the other hand, Ruto is also courting ANC party leader Musalia Mudavadi, Ford Kenya leader Moses Wetangula among many others.

NKEMNJI
(608) 239-3994
ngtpress@mail.com
nkemnjuglobaltech.com
GLOBAL TECH
Graphic Design & Publishing

CHICAGO

Thrice weekly to over 54 Destinations in Africa



Business friendly arrivals and departures to/from Africa

Fly non-stop from Chicago to Addis Ababa on Ethiopian's Ultra-Modern Aircraft and from there, to all major capitals of Africa are just a short hop away. With early afternoon arrivals to the capitals of Africa, Ethiopian offers the most convenient schedules to more cities in Africa than any other carrier .

www.ethiopianairlines.com

Ethiopian
የኢትዮጵያ
THE NEW SPIRIT OF AFRICA

A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER

Burundi: A Checkered Legacy For Late President Nkurunziza Pierre

By Maniraguha Ferdinand

His abrupt death sowed confusion among Burundians but his legacy will never confuse anyone as everyone clearly has known him in one way or another. Nkurunziza Pierre the former President of Burundi ruled the tiny Central African country for almost 15 years.

Nkurunziza took the helm of Burundi in 2005 after years of ethnic conflicts that had plunged the country into civil war for decades. His CNDD-FDD rebel group that turned into a political party had labelled him as its eternal supreme leader for 'having saved' the nation.

He came to power while Burundi was one of the most war torn countries, and he left it as the world poorest country with more than 400 thousands refugees.

Inside and out of the country, everyone will have their own understanding of the late Nkurunziza but what is certain, he was neither a saint nor a demon.

Most of his supporters praise him for having been the sole president of



Trailed by controversy through out his rule, Nkurunziza did his legacy plenty of good with the surprise decision to step aside. Photo credit AFP.

Burundi who ruled the country more than a decade without a war or ethnic conflicts. After signing a ceasefire agreement and Arusha Peace Accord in 2003, CNDD-FDD introduced a poly-ethnic army, replacing the

old system where the owners of the power were owners of the army. It manifested after independence where Tutsi governments formed a mono-ethnic army till the early 2000s.

Since Nkurunziza's rise to power,

the Hutu were given 60 % in the army while Tutsi were given 40 % and some post in government were shared ethnically. This system seems to have protected Burundi from another bloodshed like the ones that the country experienced in the past.

During Nkurunziza's tenure, he ensured universal health coverage for under five babies and their mothers as well as universal education for all in primary schools. More schools were built as well.

As a former Sports lecturer, Nkurunziza's leadership was characterized by promotion of sports where more stadiums were built and he would often be spotted in the pitch playing soccer with citizens.

The most crown on Nkurunziza's head will always be his acceptance to step down though he died months before placing the baton of power in hands of the new president Major General Ndayishimiye Evariste.

However, Nkurunziza will be remembered as a dictator who in 2015 chose to run for a controversial



Military Officers with the coffin of President Nkurunziza during his funeral in Gitega ,Burundi June 26 ,2020. Photo credit Xinhua.

third term, leaving more than 400 thousand Burundian refugees scattered around the region.

His opponents see him as the man who has never been easy towards dissidents and the master minder of violence that followed a failed coup in 2015, which claimed hundreds of innocent lives.

Besides, Nkurunziza's government seemed to have failed when it came to international diplomacy. Since his third term in 2015, Nkurunziza went out of his country once and some of big donors had lost interest in his leadership.

Due to the post elections violence

the country suffered after 2015, some Burundian officials were sanctioned by the European Union.

Nkurunziza's government has never been at ease with international organizations which he accused of portraying a bad image of the country and collaborating with the enemy.

Through his party, Nkurunziza created Imbonerakure, CNDD-FDD's youth wing militia that was often labelled as a rebel group that sparked violence among opponents.

The announcement of his death on 8th of June 2020 came as shock for some of his supporters, while others saw it as another chance for Burundi



President Pierre Nkurunziza was an avid soccer player.

to restructure their shared future.

It is still a mystery to figure out, if Ndayishimiye will continue to walk in the shadow of his predecessor or

pick a new path that will bring back Burundi to the international scene as a developing economy.

Will Ndayishimiye Make or Mar After Nkurunziza In Burundi?

By Maniraguha Ferdinand

Immediately after being elected in May 2020, the new President of Burundi, Major General Evariste Ndayishimiye was requested by many to make difference with his predecessor the late Pierre Nkurunziza.

Ndayishimiye, 52, of the ruling party the CNDD-FDD (National Council for the Defense of Democracy-Forces for the Defense of Democracy) won May's election with 68 % of the votes after defeating six other candidates.

Ndayishimiye inherited a divided nation with more than 400 thousand refugees abroad, isolated with a human rights violation record internationally.

Simon Ntamwana, the Catholic Archbishop of Gitega was the first to ask for change right after the swearing in ceremony of the new leader.

"Bring back to our country the refugees in the camps, bring back the intellectuals in exile so that they can take part in the development of our country, renew ties with the international community so they can help us develop," he said.

The tiny Central African country, Burundi has been marred by violence against opponents after a failed coup in 2015, when Nkurunziza tried to run for a controversial third term.

The ruling party and its youth wing, Imbonerakure as well as security forces were blamed for violence



President Evariste Ndayishimiye holding the national symbol at his swearing in.

against government critics, which resulted in influx of refugees towards neighboring countries.

Ndayishimiye's victory was seen by many as a relief and the hope for revival, though others were reluctant to believe his change.

On the eve of swearing ceremony, Amnesty International released a statement calling Ndayishimiye to isolate himself from the blame of the past.

"Evariste Ndayishimiye has

a chance to improve Burundi's appalling human rights record. A good place to start is to immediately and unconditionally release all those who have been convicted on trumped up charges simply for exercising their human rights," said Deprose Muchena, Amnesty International's Director for Eastern and Southern Africa.

"We urge President Ndayishimiye to end the repression that characterized the previous government's tenure and

restore respect for the human rights of all people in Burundi", she added.

Not only foreigners are begging the new president to bring change but also Burundians.

"I wish a President for all Burundians without favoritism, nepotism or divisionism and harassment. We want a leader of works, not words. May God lead him", said Claude Niyonkuru, Burundian citizen.

Egide Niyonzima wants his new



Reconciling a country facing a myriad of crisis and literally cut off from the international community will be a huge challenge for President Ndayishimiye. Photo Reuters.

president to improve the country's relations with foreign countries.

"Any President we want is the one who will revive good relations with other countries. I find it urgent for us to be developed. Nothing is possible as long as we are still selfish" he said, adding that "he has to reduce unemployment and immediately halt violence against opponents."

Though many have thirsty for change and Nkurunziza has gone, it seems the old ruling party's system is still running the country.

Few days after taking oath, Ndayishimiye nominated General Alain Guillaume Bunyoni, the former Minister of Interior to the newest post of Prime minister.

Alain-Guillaume Bunyoni is well



Late President Pierre Nkurunziza campaigned hard for his successor Evariste Ndayishimiye. Photo credit AFP.

known in Burundi and feared by many due to his influence since CNDD FDD took power in 2005. He is one of those who helped Nkurunziza to thwart a coup after 2015 presidential elections.

Bunyoni is one of three officials who were sanctioned by United states of America after being accused of taking part in post elections violence in 2015.

They are some who saw the move as a continued agenda of sharing power among the powerful men of CNDD-FDD.

Human rights activist Pacifique Nininahazwe, took to Twitter to denounce Bunyoni's nomination, urging that "it clearly symbolizes the continuation of Nkurunziza's regime".

Morocco: King Mohammed VI Shows Brotherly Love With Covid-19 PPE Donation to 15 African Nations

By Prince Kurupati

The novel corona virus pandemic is still causing so much suffering to the whole world almost six months after it was declared a global health pandemic. However, while the pandemic is still ravaging, there are some countries that have managed to record positives when it comes to mitigating its spread and impact. One such country is Morocco.

As of 21 June, 2020, Morocco, has recorded 9,839 positive cases with 8,223 of those recovering and 213 succumbing to the disease. Looking at these statistics, it's quite clear that Morocco has succeeded in its efforts to flatten the curve. Driven by the brotherly love and spirit to see the same success engulf other African nations, His Majesty King Mohammed VI of Morocco recently unveiled Covid-19 aid to 15 African nations.

In unveiling the aid, His Majesty



The gesture from King Mohammed VI has been warmly greeted in the beneficiary countries and the wider international community.

King Mohammed VI said that the aid is mainly targeted towards protective medical equipment. The aid comprises of nearly 8 million face masks, 900 000 coats, 30 000 liters of hydro alcoholic gel, as well as 75 000 packs of chloroquine and 15 000

packs of Azithromycin. All of these products are produced in Morocco by Moroccan companies and they do comply with the World Health Organization's standards.

His Majesty King Mohammed VI said that the aid will benefit 15

African nations. Namely, these are Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Comoros, Congo, Eswatini, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Mauritania, Niger, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Senegal, Tanzania, Chad and Zambia.

The recent donations are part of the African Solidarity Initiative launched by His Majesty King Mohammed VI on April 13, 2020. The Initiative aims at allowing brotherly African countries to adopt a pragmatic and action oriented approach in their fight against Covid-19 in the various phases of the pandemic management.

His Majesty King Mohammed VI launched the African Solidarity Initiative after meeting with the President of Cote d'Ivoire, Alassane Quattara and the President of Senegal Macky Sall. The three discussed measures that they can take to help fight the spread of Covid-19 and decided that taking a pragmatic and action-oriented approach was the



Officials in the Comoros Republic receiving their own consignment of the donation.



Reception of a consignment at the African Union Headquarters in Addis Ababa.

best route thus the culmination in the launch of the African Solidarity Initiative.

Several of the 15 African nations have already received their share of the aid. Congo received its share at an official ceremony graced by the Minister of State also acting as the Director of the Office of the Congolese Head of State Florent Ntsiba, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and Congolese Abroad, Jean-Claude Gakosso, Minister of Health and Population, Promotion of Women and Integration of Women in Development Jacqueline Lydia Mikolo, the Charge d'affaires of the Embassy of the Kingdom of Morocco in the Republic of Congo, Abdellatif Seddafi, the President and members of the Association of Congolese former students of the Kingdom of Morocco as well as civil society actors.

Soon after receiving the aid, Prof Alexis Elira Doekias who is the President of the Commission in charge within the committee for the fight against Covid-19 in Congo said, "This is an extraordinary decision, an act of the heart for which His Majesty is accustomed by his legendary munificence and solidarity with the African people." He went on to state

that "The Kingdom of Morocco has become, for we sub-Saharan Africans, a real factor in our emergence and development. This is clear from the numerous investments, direct and indirect medical assistance, university and post-graduate training... In addition many of our medical specialists are trained in Morocco,

where the welcome is friendly, and the prospects are good. We salute His Majesty's kindness and generosity."

Speaking at the official receiving ceremony, Congolese Foreign Minister Jean-Claude Gakosso said, "What we have just seen is the most perfect illustration of the harmonious, friendly, and sincere relationship

that exists between the Kingdom of Morocco and the Republic of Congo."

Soon after receiving the share meant for the Republic of Guinea, the country's President Alpha Conde expressed his "great respect" and his "great admiration" for HM King Mohammed VI, stressing that relations with Morocco are "very important." "I fought for the Kingdom to unanimously reintegrate the AU and I immediately agreed to open a consulate in Morocco."

The Guinean Minister of Foreign Affairs and Guineans Abroad Mamadi Toure said that his country does recall the "invaluable" support and "active" solidarity that Morocco has given Guinea in the past. He said that the Kingdom of Morocco was supportive during the ordeal of the epidemic of Ebola in the country. The President Alpha Conde also thanked Morocco for keeping its borders open during the time of Ebola which allowed Guinean businessman to travel there for business meetings.

Mamadi Toure outlined the aid that they received which is made up of 5 000 masks, 60 000 visors, 40 000 hygiene caps, 4 000 coats, 2 000 liters of hydro alcoholic gel, as well as 5 000 packs of Azithromycin.



A reception ceremony for the donation in Madagascar.

The Kingdom of Eswatini also received its share. The aid was received by the Prime Minister of Eswatini, Ambrose Mandvulo Dlamini, on behalf of King Mswati III. Also in attendance to receive the donation was Foreign Minister Thuli Dladla as well as several senior officials and others from civil society associations.

The Community of Sahel-Saharan

States (CEN-SAD) issued a statement saying, "The CEN-SAD welcomes this solidarity of the Kingdom of Morocco which is expressed at the appropriate time and pays tribute to His Majesty King Mohammed VI for his high sense of responsibility, his constant solicitude and the multifaceted support to other African states...(CEN-SAD) recalls and welcomes the fact that this gesture

follows others ordered by His Majesty King Mohammed VI in favour of the countries of the Sahelo-Saharan space, which he himself has visited several times to convey the message and acts of fraternity, harmony and solidarity."

The African Solidarity Initiative is one of the numerous initiatives that have been implemented by His Majesty. Shortly after his

enthronement, His Majesty King Mohammed VI announced the cancellation of all external debt owed by African countries. Later on in July 2019, the Kingdom of Morocco joined with 51 other African nations in creating the African continental free trade zone.

Severe Challenges Hit Kenyans As A Result Of Covid-19 Pandemic

By Samuel Ouma

Kenya has confirmed more than 4,000 cases of Covid-19 since March 13, 2020 when the first case was reported in the country. Over 100 have succumbed to the deadly disease whereas above 1,000 others have recovered according to the reports from the Ministry of Health.

Like the rest of the world, the East African nation is hardly hit by severe consequences which have emanated from the pandemic, Covid-19. The challenges are mainly economic and social as millions of Kenyans reported to be in crises that have not been witnessed for years.

The government had instituted precaution measures to contain the spread of the virus. The measures are cancellation of international flights, ban on public gatherings, cessation of movements in and out of the counties of Nairobi, Mombasa, Kilifi, Kwale and Mandera, perceived



A member of Kenya Red Cross demonstrates hand washing to members of the deaf community in Nairobi . Photo credit Georgina Smith, Al Jazeera.

as the hotspots of the novel virus and declaration of dusk to dawn curfew.

Enforcement measures have had



A man washes his hands before boarding a matatu bus. Photo credit The Guardian.

negative effect on the economy. Companies and firms have slimmed the number of employees in order to adhere to the government directives and also due to reduction in the number of activities. Millions of Kenya have been rendered jobless or have been subjected to unpaid leave according to reports released by the Ministry of labour. The report further averred that a number of livelihoods have been impacted negatively, raising fear among the majority with no stable source of income. A number of those still retained by their employers have not survived too; they have been forced to take pay cut in order to go on with their work.

For instance, horticultural industry was the first sector to send their

workers home due to economic crisis caused by lockdown due to Covid-19 in its major markets in European Union. Flower farms were left with no option but to reduce their workforce up to 15 per cent. By March more than 120, 000 workers had been sent home as per the information sent to the media houses by Kenya Plantations and Agricultural Workers Union (KPAWU).

"We have been hit very hard, unlike other industries... say manufacturing that we can wait to see impacts in a week or a month. Ours is immediate. Europe generally takes up to 70% of our products, and therefore, any kind of lockdown has an immediate impact. As we speak, we are at less than 10% of our operations," said the

chief executive of the Kenya Flower Council (KFC) Clement Tulezi back in March.

Owing to cancellation of international flights and movement restriction in Nairobi and Mombasa, travel and tourism sectors have been brought to their knees sparking off job and revenue losses. The sectors' revenues are expected to drop by at least 60 per cent by the end of 2020.

Some of the companies which have been badly hit are Kenya Airways, Kenya Ports Authority (KPA), and Standard Gauge Railways among many others. Education sector has not escaped the massive challenges imposed by the global pandemic. Learning from primary schools to institutions of higher learning was halted few days after Kenya reported its first case and since then none has set his or her foot in school.

Parents especially whose children were set to sit for the national examinations at the end of the year have constantly pressurizing Education Cabinet Secretary Prof.



A student learning from home .Photo credit Brian Otieno ,UNICEF Kenya.

George Magoha to reopen school but the Minister dismissed the calls saying safety of children comes first.

"We are not going to risk the lives of our children because dead people do not take exams..." said Prof. Magoha.

The virus has also seen the rise of gender based violence and sexual abuse due to restriction of movement. More than 280 gender based violence related and at least 14 deaths had

been reported by the end of April with women and children being the major victims.

"Gender based violence or violence happens mainly for two issues. One is an issue of power and control, and two, is an issue of inequality. Now this is the situation that COVID has created where people are behind closed doors, there is no money. It's a perfect environment for people who

are abusive to even be more abusive or even for those who are usually not abusive to become abusive because of that stress, where they feel they need to exert their dominance in an environment where they are feeling kind of emasculated," reiterated Agnes Odhiambo, a researcher on sub-Saharan Africa with the women's rights division of Human Rights Watch.

Teen pregnancy has also shot up in a span of 3 months with a single county reporting more than 4,000 cases. Machakos County, located in the eastern part of Kenya last week was reported leading after the health officers reported that a number of girls aged 19 years-old and below are pregnant.

The County Children Officer Salome Muthama noted that most cases are as a result of defilement by family members. Parents and ineffective justice system bear the blame.

Malawi: Opposition Leader Chakwera Triumphs In A Poll Of Controversies

By Joseph Dumbula

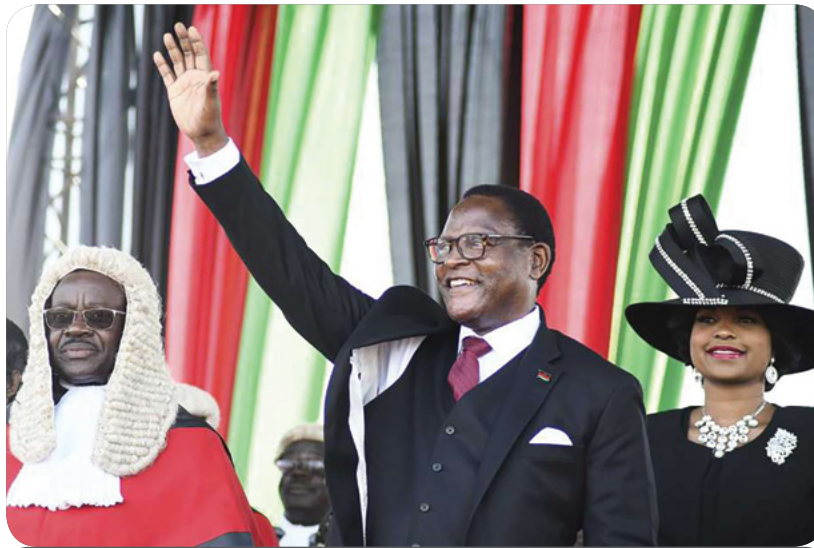
It had to take about nine parties led by the Malawi Congress Party's Lazarus Chakwera (MCP) to defeat President Peter Mutharika, in Malawi's heated fresh presidential poll held on 23rd June 2020.

Chakwera accumulated 58.57% of the national vote, beating off Mutharika and another candidate Peter Kuwani, whose Mbakuwaku Movement for Development still did not relatively have any impact of the poll.

Mutharika only got 39% with Kuwani getting slightly about 3%.

The alliances arose as the court stated that majority of the votes should be any in the region past fifty percent.

The Southern African nation held



Victory at last for Lazarus Chakwera after a long and sustained fight. All eyes will be on him to deliver on promises made while he was opposition leader.

the elections as an order by the Constitutional Court as Chakwera along with Mutharika's second man in charge Saulos Chilima who late in 2018 formed the UTM took the

irregularities that marred the poll to court.

Among other things, the two accused Mutharika and the Malawi Electoral Commission, the country's

electoral body; of flouting laws and mismanaging the results, in which the 82 year old Mutharika was declared winner.

But the court ordered in February 2020 that the fresh poll be held within 150 days after the ruling.

The initial date was set for 2nd July, only for Parliament to set the 23rd of June as a new date for the elections to hold.

This came down as historical, as it was the first ever fresh poll and a case in which a presidential poll has been nullified.

In the poll, Mutharika heavily dominated in his Southern region home of origin and the Eastern region where his running mate Atupele Muluzi, son to x Malawi leader Bakili comes from.

On the other hand, Chakwera who heads Malawi's oldest political party

along with Chilima banked heavily on the Central and Northern region to cruise to victory.

But prior to the final announcement, Mutharika dubbed the poll as the worst ever on the premises of the attack by his alliance's monitors.

However, the commission moved to dismiss the request saying it had no impact on the votes and subsequently moved to ask the party to complain before

"It is a huge loss for DPP. As the party was in denial for a long time, it did not prepare much for the future. It was more about surviving the present and in the process of doing that, it has affected its outlook. Again, there is need for the party to move on from Mutharika. The party planned to do this while still in power. Now it is out of power, and it will be difficult." says political commentator Wonderful Mkhutche.

He has since said there is a heightened need for Chakwera to have correctly defined priorities.

"He [Chakwera] has to make the Civil Service work for Malawians. Parastatals like ESCOM, MBC and MACRA have to also been looked into to make public service delivery



Friend turn foe. Vice President Saulos Chilima Taking The Oath Of Office. He previously served as Vice President under defeated President Peter Mutharika.

efficient. The Police as well need a new look. But above all, he needs to make democratic institutions are strong and this will be possible through legislation and practice."

The election also came at a time the trust in the electoral commission

dwindling following the admonishing of the Jane Ansah led commission. She had faced continued protests to step down but announced her resignation just about a week to the elections.

Mutharika then appointed Dr. Chifundo Kachale to man the elections, although Chakwera contested the reappointment of Linda Kunje and Jean Mathanga into the commission, a stance he later withdrew.

"Our institutions were tasked to safeguard democracy, Parliament as Malawi Electoral Commission. They performed well since we now have a successfully run Fresh Presidential Election. One of the lows is the failure in respecting the determination of these institutions by the former President. He was always against determinations from some of the institutions. He

saw himself as above the institutions, not within them." says Mkhutche.

Mutharika is however yet to formally congratulate Chakwera on his election, although other Presidents like South Africa's Cyril Ramaphosa, and other African nations have extended their congratulatory messages.

But in his address, Chakwera indicated his regime will work to bust out corruption, which apparent has been heavily aligned to the leadership of Mutharika.

"I pledge to run Malawi well, to a path of Tsogolo Labwino (Good Future), a path that has long been in ruins, riddled with the potholes of greed and corruption. In making this pledge, I am accepting this call to serve you with joy and holy fear" Chakwera said to chants at the BICC Square in Malawi's capital Lilongwe.

His immediate duty will be to lead through the nation into a new provisional budget and expectedly bring changes in government agencies most of which have been fingered for corruption.



The triumph of President Chakwera and his Vice President Saulos Chilima is seen by many as a victory for democracy in Africa.

LUMEN CHRISTI HEALTH CARE INC.

We've built a long standing relationship based on trust

Our Mission here at Lumen Christi Health Care Inc. is to provide all patients in the community with the highest quality of home health services with outstanding compassion, respect and professionalism.



+1 (617) 479 0206

ABOUT US

OUR OBJECTIVES AMONGST OTHERS

- To provide skill nursing, medical case management, therapy visits and home health aide services in the comfort of clients homes.
- To provide educational opportunities within the health care system for employee via an on-going in-service and short term training and participation in professional organizations.
- Create coordinated liaison with physicians, health care and welfare agencies to meet the needs of the patient.
- To provide a conducive work environment for our employees.



OUR MISSION

We strive to be one of the leading providers of a wide range of quality home health care services, recognized for enduring dedication to provide innovative, professional, and compassionate care to the



MODERN MEDICAL FACILITIES

- In-home non-medical care
- In-home skilled nursing
- In-home physical therapy
- In-home occupational therapy
- In-home speech therapy
- Private nursing care



OUR SERVICES

- SKILLED NURSING SERVICES
- THERAPY SERVICES
- HOME HEALTH AIDE
- RESPITE CARE
- PRIVATE DUTY
- HCBBS

Admission to Lumen Christi Health Care Inc. is made under the direction of a physician. Based upon your identified health needs, homebound status and the type of services required, we can provide care directly or through coordination with other organizations. Patients/clients are accepted for care without regard to age, race, color, creed, sex, national origin or handicap(s).

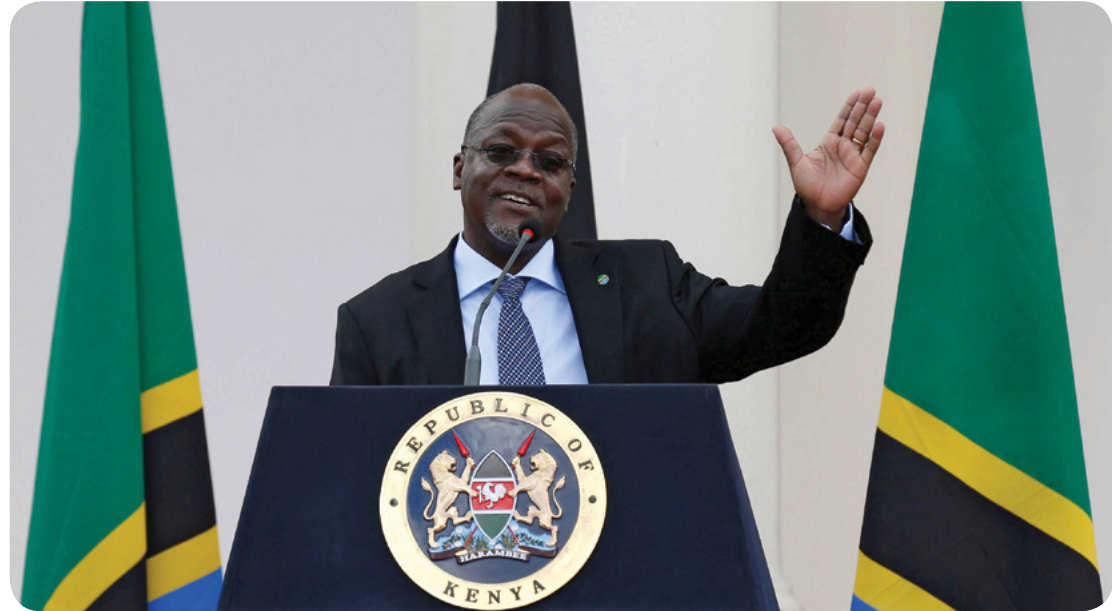
Tanzania Now Covid-19 Free: President Gives Thanks To The 'Grace Of God'

By Prince Kurupati

In the abnormal times that people across the Africa and the world live in today, there can be no better news that the thought of Covid -19 been eradicated. Well, for Tanzanians, this brilliant piece of news is no longer just a dream but has turned into reality. The announcement came from the country's President John Magufuli who said his country had successfully eradicated the pandemic.

Addressing a congregation of Catholics in the capital Dodoma, President Magufuli boldly claimed that the corona virus pandemic in the country was now a thing of the past. The President gave thanks and praise to the Lord Almighty saying that it is due to the 'grace of God' that the country has successfully managed to overcome the pandemic.

"I want to thank Tanzanians of all faiths. We have been praying and fasting for God to save us from the pandemic that has afflicted our country and the world. But God has answered us...it gives me joy to be the leader of a country that puts God



Tanzania has successfully managed to overcome the pandemic , says President Magufuli.

first, God loves Tanzania...The works of the devil will always be defeated in Tanzania because Tanzanians love God and that is why even the corona has been defeated by God," Magufuli said.

President Magufuli's pronouncements came after Tanzania

had gone for several weeks without releasing any statistics on Covid-19 in relation to positive cases confirmed, deaths and recoveries. Before the government stopped publishing Covid-19 statistics (April 29 was the last day the country released official Covid-19 stats), the Africa Centers for

Disease Control and Prevention stated that Tanzania had 509 confirmed cases and had recorded 21 deaths.

After going for weeks without publishing Covid-19 statistics, President Magufuli made a bold claim that only four Covid-19 patients were remaining in the country's hospitals. Speaking at a teachers' conference, the President said "The Health Minister told me that we only have four patients in Dar es Salaam but this will not stop rumours to the country... we need to be careful because some of these donations to fight corona virus could be used to transmit the virus...I want to urge you Tanzanians not to accept donations of masks, instead tell the donors to go and use them with their wives and children."

The decision by the government to stop publishing Covid-19 statistics led several organizations including the US Embassy in Tanzania to warn the public that the risk of contracting the virus was very high especially in major cities and commercial ports such as Dar es Salaam.

Neighbouring country Kenya closed its borders with Tanzania citing a



Despite international criticism on the response of Tanzania to COVID 19, President Magufuli handled the pandemic in his own way.

rising number in imported Covid-19 cases.

Following the pronouncements by President Magufuli, a high number of Tanzanians said that they are in support of the President. Those who aired their views on several social media platforms said they welcomed the President remarks and laud him for defeating Covid-19. Some went on to state that the country's win over the corona virus pandemic will help it to open its economy, something which will lead to more jobs and business opportunities for all Tanzanians.

However, global health organization, WHO, does not share the same sentiments. WHO issued a statement after President Magufuli's remarks calling upon everyone to keep adhering to all the necessary precautionary measures needed in the fight against Covid-19.

In addition to thanking the 'grace of God', President Magufuli also thanks the local health officials and front line health care workers for risking their lives for the common good.

During his address, the President said the presence of numerous

churchgoers who were not wearing masks during the church service is a clear testimony that the country had overcome the corona virus pandemic and people were now no longer scared of contracting it.

Ever since the corona virus pandemic became global phenomena with several countries closing their borders and implementing strict lockdowns in the fight against Covid-19, Tanzania instead chose

to remain relaxed lackadaisically implementing social distancing measures and keeping places of worship open. This, in turn, President Magufuli's claims that the country has successfully got rid of Covid-19 if true will come as a great relief to him. More so considering that he dismissed the seriousness of the pandemic earlier on urging his citizens to focus more on praying as he believed that the "satanic virus can't live in the body of

Jesus Christ." When there was a sharp increase in the number of Covid-19 cases in Tanzania, Magufuli laid the blame on faulty test kits saying even bananas which had been tested for Covid-19 tested positive.

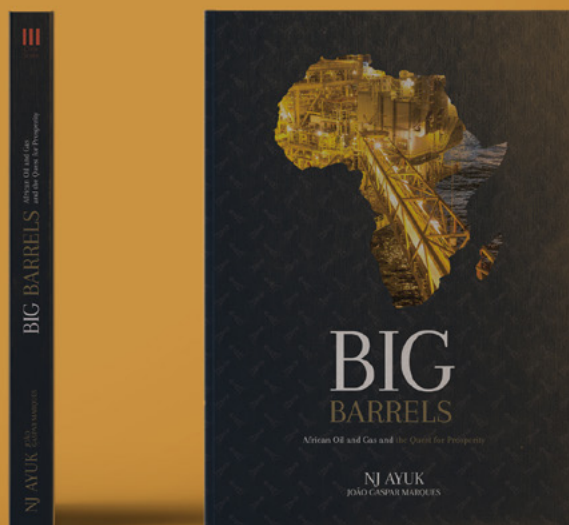
President Magufuli is one of the few African leaders who have ordered Madagascar's miracle Covid-19 cure, Covid-Organics.

Since his ascension to power, President Magufuli has always been skeptical of publicly heralded pandemics. This can be demonstrated by his remarks made at a teachers' conference, "When I came to power they said we have cases of the Zika virus and I fired the person who announced that... Since I fired him five years ago,

Tanzania has not had cases of Zika... Then they said we have Ebola knowing that tourist will not come to a country which has Ebola and people will not work here if there is Ebola...Now we have corona. They said bodies will be lying on streets in Africa. But they did not know God loves Tanzania. We prayed for three days and the corona virus is finished."



Tanzanian Foreign Minister Palamagamba Kabudi receiving a consignment of COVID Organics from his Madagascar counterpart, Tehindrazanarivelo Djacobina in May .Photo,Reuters.



Can COVID-19 cure COFID-16 in Cameroon?

By Mwalimu George Ngwane*

Pandemics have had great influence minimizing conflict curves and engendering peace settlements. Can COVID-19 pandemic provide scope and space for the management of what I term the Conflict Over Federalism, Independence or Decentralisation (COFID) that reached its manifest stage in 2016 in Cameroon? Can all parties in the ongoing crisis in Cameroon emulate the “Push for Peace within a Pandemic” call to stop the fighting and start the healing? Under the terms of a peace agreement that came into effect on 22 February 2020 (within COVID-19) South Sudan set up a Revitalised Transitional Government of National Unity in Juba (capital of South Sudan) under the mediation efforts of the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD).

All the parties acknowledged that the Transitional Government is not a goal but the beginning of a process towards the transition to civil rule. Since 2004, Southern Thailand has struggled under a bloody confrontation between local armed cells and the Thai military resulting in over 7000 deaths. Ceasefires have been repeatedly proposed but never gained momentum in Thailand. But recently the threat of COVID-19 has led to a minor break through as the main rebel faction informally decided to postpone hostilities until the pandemic is brought under control.

United Nations (UN) top envoy to Syria, Geir Pedersen told the United Nations Security Council on 28 April 2020 that Syria desperately needed a nation-wide ceasefire after more than nine years of civil war, to enable its war-weary citizens to access the equipment and resources necessary to combat COVID-19. It is in this vein that the Syrian warring sides agreed to the constitution talks that



Cameroon's quest for silencing the gun and summoning the peace can be challenging but surmountable says Mwalimu George Ngwane.

held in Geneva in May 2020 (within COVID-19).

An All Manyu Conference in Cameroon was held on 16 May 2020 following the gruesome murder of Mayor Ashu Ojong of Mamfe. It was a conference that sought to brainstorm over tracks that could lead to sanity and peace in the conflict-prone Manyu division. Back in time and in December 2004, the Tsunami and the calamitous devastation it caused (130000 killed and 500000 rendered homeless) paved the way for a peace deal that ended 30 years of violence in Aceh, Indonesia. In the wake of the Tsunami, separatist rebels and

government started cooperating to enable humanitarian aid delivery, and within 8 months they had signed a peace agreement under the mediation of former Finnish President, senior UN diplomat and eventual Peace prize winner, Martti Ahtisaari. Within the peace agreement, the insurgent groups renounced their claim to a separate state and in exchange Indonesia agreed to afford a large degree of political, economic, and developmental Special autonomy or Special Status to the Aceh region.

On 23 April 2020 the UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres called for a global ceasefire so that parties

to any conflict join forces against the corona virus instead of fighting. By end of May 2020 the UN could cite twelve countries in which one party to a conflict had endorsed the ceasefire appeal. Under these circumstances a nation-wide ceasefire is needed in Cameroon (within COVID-19). If within this pandemic, our government has authorized the opening of public spaces including schools, then all stakeholders to this conflict can open dialogue spaces for a bilateral ceasefire and a lasting peace settlement.

A pandemic, according to the Finnish writer Sofi Oksanen, can be viewed as a third party that changes attitudes in a conflict. For Minna Kukkonen-Karlander of the Finnish Crisis Management Initiative, COVID-19 can help build the trust needed to resolve more difficult issues, and apply pressure on conflicting parties to engage in practical cooperation. Cameroon's quest for silencing the gun and summoning the peace can be challenging but surmountable. Does Cameroon's four year asymmetrical conflict have a permanent External Mediator or Facilitator (sub regional, regional or global)? Do we have any homegrown Mediator or Internal Facilitator (Church, Media, NGOs, Academia, Traditional authority, Trade Union, or Independent Personality) that can

process the peace plan? Does the government acknowledge the importance and necessity of third party mediation? Are the hydra-headed insurgent groups so organized as to produce an accepted collegial leadership and a realistic common vision towards the resolution of the conflict? Are all conflicting parties prepared to delve into the root cause rather than latent causes of this conflict? Do the parties know the difference between the Anglophone



The National Dialogue of September 2019 has not done much in helping to resolve the conflict in Cameroon.

problem and the problems of the Anglophone in this crisis? Are the stakeholders aware that comprehensive peace agreements are often the result of compromise efforts and not hardened positions? Do they know that peace talks are not often a one-off-event nor a one-stop-shop?

Liberia had over a dozen peace talks before the watershed Accra Peace Agreement of August 18, 2003. Sierra Leone had close to six peace accords before it produced a people-centered democratic rule. The Syrian conflict has had twelve rounds of peace talks in Kazakhstan and eight rounds of Geneva conferences. This of course is not to validate protracted conflicts or legitimize recurrent peace talks even when the conditions for peace discussions are organically rooted. Contrary to some opinion that lays claim to the effect that armed conflicts often take close to ten years or more before they can be resolved, the Biafra-Nigeria war ended after 2 years, 6 months, 1 week and 2 days (6 July 1967 -15 January 1970).

The Major National Dialogue organized by our government between September 30 and October 4, 2019 was significant in establishing the fact that only through dialogue can we as a people find lasting



If COVID-19 can provide the decisive impetus to COFID-16 then let the mediation begin, says Mwalimu Ngwane.

peace. More dialogue corridors need to be ventilated. The principle of a Special Status emanating from the Major National Dialogue shone a light on the dark chambers of hyper-centralisation. Yet subsequent Follow-up discussions to the content of this Special status need to align this status to the basic universal canons of any Special autonomy worldwide and to design its architecture to reflect the specific container of an erstwhile

associated statehood.

It is on record that on Thursday 14 May 2020 President Paul Biya had a telephone conversation with the President of the Swiss Confederation Simonetta Sommaruga over the prospects of resuming peace talks (within COVID-19). With close to 3000 deaths and more than 700000 internally displaced persons and refugees in COFID-16 any mediation (Swiss, American, German or African)

needs no 'wait until COVID-19 is over'. While COVID-19 entails that we wash our physical hands with sanitisers so as to stay safe, COFID-16 would require that we fill our political minds with energizers so as to stay relevant. While COVID-19 demands that we put on face masks to prevent viral infection, COFID-16 would underscore that we take off fixed positions to enhance vibrant discussion. While COVID-19 establishes that we observe social distancing in order to curb contamination, COFID-16 would encourage ideological proximity in order to find common ground. If COVID-19 can provide the decisive impetus to COFID-16 then let the mediation begin.

*Mwalimu George Ngwane is author of the book "Settling Disputes in Africa", Senior Chevening Fellow, Conflict Prevention and Resolution, University of York (UK) 2010, Rotary Peace Fellow, University of Chulalongkorn, Bangkok (Thailand) 2015, Commonwealth Professional Fellow, Minority Rights Group, London (UK) 2016, Bilingual Commission Scholar, Cardiff, (Wales) 2016, United Nations Minority Rights Fellow, (Geneva) 2016

MOBIUS

Mobius II

Aftercare

Company

Designed for Africa.
Built in Africa.

Learn more about the Mobius II

Build Your Mobius

Test Drive



Reliant HOME HEALTH, INC.
Your Home. Your Convenience. Our Compassionate Care

443-928-5699



**77 East Main Street, Suite 310
Westminster, Maryland 21157**

Welcome to **Reliant Home Health, Inc.**

Reliant Home Health, Inc. is a Residential Service Agency providing skilled and unskilled Nursing care, Rehabilitation Services, and Medical Social Work Services in the comfort of your home, at your convenience, with kindness, compassion, and respect.

Whether the illness is acute, chronic, or advanced, our services help clients recover from life's major and minor health problems in the comfort of their own homes.

You are Important to Us **Services we offer**

Reliant Home Health, Inc. offers convenient and quality services, all delivered to you at the comforts of your home.

- + Skilled Nursing Services
- + Personal Care
- + Home Care Companion
- + Therapy Services
- + Medical Social Work

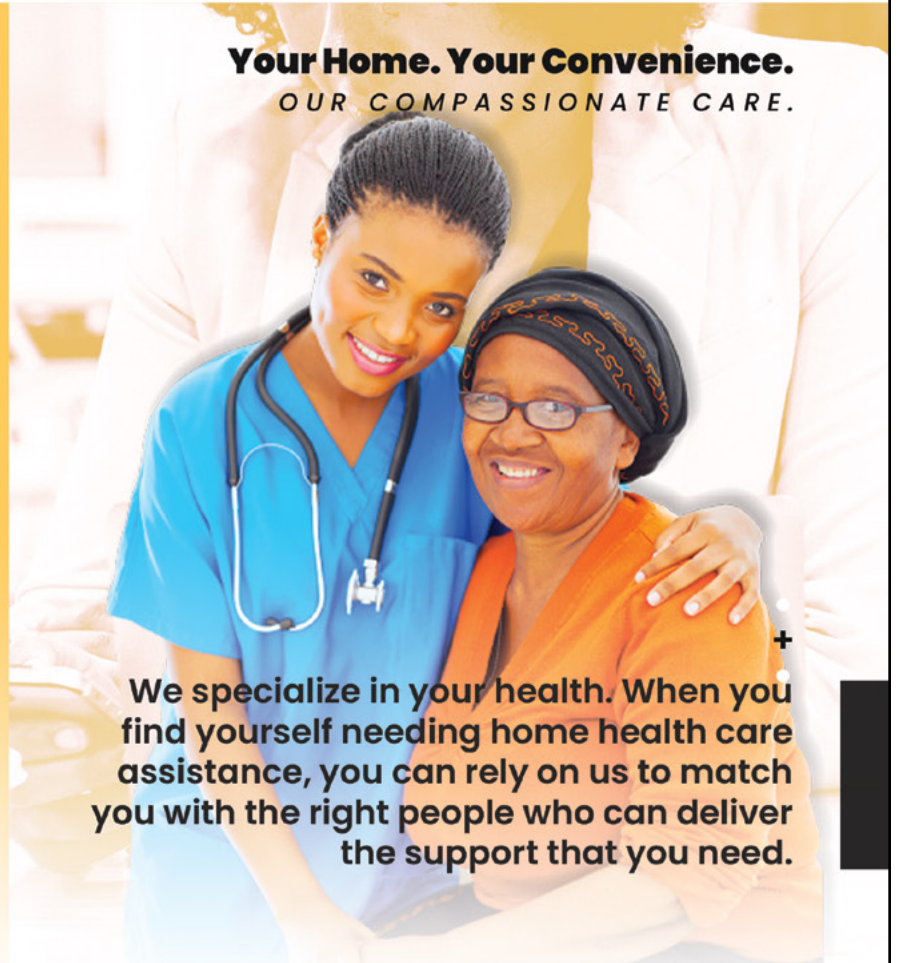


OUR TEAM

Our highly skilled and motivated team of Nurses, Aides, Therapists, and Medical Social Workers are committed to working together to bring compassionate care to the home environment. Our goal is a positive change in the overall health status of the people we serve, while allowing them to remain safely and comfortably at home. Our team includes:

- Registered Nurses
- Licensed Practical Nurses
- Skilled Aides
(HHA, CNA, CMA, CMT, GNA)
- Licensed Physical Therapists
- Licensed Occupational Therapists
- Licensed Speech Therapists
- Medical Social Workers

Your Home. Your Convenience.
OUR COMPASSIONATE CARE.



We specialize in your health. When you find yourself needing home health care assistance, you can rely on us to match you with the right people who can deliver the support that you need.



Why Reliant Home Health, Inc.?

Home care services will help you and your loved ones prosper through time through programs that assist, support, and increase their self-esteem. When they are at home, they get the disposition of safety and security, the convenience and comfort while being in a place they belong to. This place-bo is an indispensable aid in helping themselves heal and recover.

Here are some reasons why you should choose us:

- Quality health care in the privacy of your own home
- Cost-effective way to reduce health care costs for loved ones
- Home care provided under the direction of your physician
- Highly skilled and licensed personnel and certified Home Health Aides
- Patient morale is better at home, resulting in shorter recovery time



443-928-5699

info@relianthomehealthinc.com

www.relianthomehealthinc.com

CONTACT US • • —

Profiteering Amidst A Pandemic: The Covidgate Scandal In Zimbabwe

By Prince Kurupati

The Zimbabwean government has been sucked into a Covid-19 PPE (personal protective clothing corruption scandal. The scandal dubbed the Covidgate in local media spheres has also gone international as authorities in Hungary recently opened a money-laundering investigation associated with Covidgate.

Investigative journalist Elias Mambo was the first person to raise suspicion over the government's PPE procurement process. Two other investigative journalists, Hopewell Chin'ono and Mduduzi Mathuthu then took their investigations further. Their revelations unveiled a web of unscrupulous dealings and gross neglect and disregard of government procurement process.

In the fight against Covid-19, Zimbabwe just like any other country has had to source for PPEs for frontline staff as well as other sections of the population that are at high risk of contracting the virus in their line of work. On this front, the government decided to open a procurement process with the sole intention of purchasing PPEs.

In line with government's procurement stipulations, calls were made for prospective suppliers to hand in their quotations. However, instead of due process to take place with all the quotations being compared in terms of company longevity in the supply chain business, past work and reasonable pricing structures, the procurement authorities decided to flaunt that and opted to handpick one newly established company.

The company picked is Drax Consult SAGL also known as Drax International. The revelations by the journalists who unearthed the scandal are that the decision to handpick Drax International specifically was spearheaded by Zimbabwe's Health Minister Obadiah Moyo. A piece of evidence in the form of a handwritten letter in Moyo's handwriting ordering then Health Permanent Secretary



Things are not looking good for Health Minister Obadiah Moyo.

Agnes Mahomva to pick Drax International as the supplier for PPEs was exposed.

It's believed that the Health Permanent Secretary Agnes Mahomva was not happy with the Minister's letter and raised concerns directly to him but was quickly shutdown. Working on the Minister's order, the Health Secretary forwarded Drax International's banking details to the Treasury for the finalization of the procurement process.

The handpicking of Drax International directly violated several of the regulations stipulated in the government's procurement process rules. Firstly, as a newly registered company which according to details from the expose, the company was established as recent as March 2017 and as such, did not have the pedigree to enter into a million dollar deal with the government. To compound matters, it was revealed that Drax International though established in 2017 had largely been idle with its major activity being the procurement deal that it won with the Zimbabwean

government.

Moreover, according to the procurement regulations, the government can only work with suppliers that have been registered with the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe (PRAZ). Drax International is not registered with PRAZ and as such, was not supposed to even be considered in the first place.

While the above does show the undue influence of the Health Minister in the procurement process, what has angered the public the most and probably, the real reason why the Covidgate has been as popular as it is, is due to the invoice forwarded to the Treasury by Drax International.

One of the PPE equipment that the government wanted to purchase was N95 masks. In local pharmacies as well as other retail outlets were such masks are sold in Zimbabwe, the asking price is between US\$3 to US\$5. However, Drax International quoted US\$28 for just one mask! The massive inflated price that the Treasury paid for the masks is one of

the most important things that have angered the public.

Treasury made its first payments to the 2-week old Drax International branch in Hungary. It is this one thing which quickly raised suspicion with Hungary authorities and Interpol as a 2 week branch was already receiving substantial amounts of money.

Looking at the prevailing socio-economic situation in the country, it's understandable why the Covidgate scandal has caused much furor. Zimbabwe whose economy is largely informal is under an indefinite ban with the informal sector banned from operating. This had affected the livelihoods of the majority and when they see the opulence of the government splashing big money on inflated prices, it's something that will understandably bring about much concern and disdain.

Further revelations by the expose are that the men behind Drax International are people with close ties to the President hence the widely held belief that the President may have been involved in the scandal

or at the very least were privy to the happenings.

The public outcry over the Covidgate scandal has forced authorities to speak out. The First Family members including the President have distanced themselves from Drax International. The country's corruption watchdog, Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission (ZACC) said that it is going to open an investigation into the whole saga. At the present moment, ZACC has already come up with a case against one of the two men behind Drax International, zaq.

Analysts have however said the measures taken by the First Family, ZRP and ZACC are all about saving face. Nhuwaya, the only party that has been charged thus far has a case to answer with regards to the highly inflated prices on his invoice. However, lawyers have warned that selling products at an inflated price even to a government is not a crime at all. It is the Health Minister and the Treasury who committed a crime as they awarded a million dollar contract to a company with no proven track record and they did not take due diligence in choosing the best



There have been growing calls for President Mnangagwa to show more mettle in the fight against corruption.



Delish Nguwaya is the frontman for Drax International in Zimbabwe.

company to award the contract.

When it was established, Drax International was registered in Switzerland. The company also has ties with nationals from other countries including Albania. Due to this, when forwarding the first payments, Treasury made the payments into foreign bank accounts. Considering the huge amounts of money involved, Interpol as well as authorities in Hungary has opened investigations into possible money-laundering activities.

In a letter addressed to the Zimbabwe Republic Police

(ZRP), Interpol's Budapest office wrote, "These companies (Drax International and its sister company 3-DD Swiss Trading) may be linked to other companies that have been subjects of a criminal investigation... Based on the huge amount of the transferred money, and that the money was sent from Zimbabwe to a Hungarian branch of a Swiss Company, furthermore that there was no other transfer (to the account), it seems there is a well-founded suspicion that the money comes from a crime."

A Heavy Toll For Cameroon Journalists Covering The Anglophone Crisis

By Amos Fofung

For over ten months, judicial and administrative officials in Cameroon's English-speaking town of Buea, dribbled journalists, civil society actors, press advocates and international organizations in what is now described as one of its biggest cover-ups of the 21st century for the sub-Saharan nation.

This comes after journalists filed a habeas corpus in court demanding the whereabouts of their colleague, Samuel Ajiekah Abuwe, popularly known as Samuel Wazizi. The said journalist who works for a local TV station, CMTV, was arrested in August 2019 for "criticizing the government's handling of a separatist revolt" according to rights group Reporters Without Borders (RSF).

Journalists sought to make contact with the detained pressman but were



This group of journalists met with South West Governor, Bernard Okalia Bilai to demand whereabouts of Samuel Wazizi after it was rumored that he had died in detention.

told he had been transferred from police detention to a military holding site. After months without any necessary due legal process to charge

or prosecute him, his colleague feared the worst might have happened and filed a habeas corpus.

The case was presented in court

and suffered many adjournments. It was not until about ten months after his arbitral arrest that rumors emerged he had died in custody after he was brutalized by security forces.

Faced with international condemnation and diplomatic pressure reinforced by protest from journalists in the country, the government of Cameroon in an attempt to save face said he died from a medical condition.

In June 2020, Cameroon's army confirmed Wazizi died in detention but insisted that he died «as a result of severe sepsis». In the statement, army spokesman Cyrille Atonfack Nguemo said the military took custody of Wazizi on August 7 after investigations revealed he was coordinating logistics for separatist fighters - charges his family and

colleagues deny.

On August 13, Nguemo said, Wazizi was placed into the custody of the national gendarmerie - a military police force. Soon after, Wazizi became sick and was taken to hospital in Yaounde, where he died on August 17, Nguemo said.

«He clearly died from a severe sepsis and not from any acts of torture,» Nguemo said, rejecting accusations of torture made by the head of the journalists' union.

Nguemo also said that Wazizi's family was informed of his death. But Wazizi's brother, Henry Abuwe, denied that.

His mortal remains are yet to reach the family and no autopsy results have been conducted. The government via the military spokesperson failed to explain why colleague of the deceased journalist were never informed of his death when they filed a case in court and continuously showed up in court for several months.

The Committee to Protect Journalist, CPJ, which has been monitoring the dilapidating state of press freedom in Cameroon wrote that for months following Wazizi's "disappearance" before he was declared death, they tried to get in contact with Cameroon's minister of Communication, Justice and even the Prime Minister's office but all messages and calls were ignored.

CPJ's Africa Program coordinator, Angela Quintal expressed her frustration with the silence from Cameroonian authorities saying, "the unbelievable cruelty of the Cameroonian government...just as with the death of journalist Bibi Ngota, it believes it can cover-up what happened by lying. We demand an independent inquiry into Samuel Wazizi's killing and the conviction of those responsible."

After meeting with Cameroon president, Paul Biya on June 5, 2020, French ambassador Christophe Cuihou tweeted that the president had promised to open an investigation into the death of journalist Samuel Wazizi.

Anyone apt with the politics in Cameroon will know that investigations are always opened on



Closeup photo of Journalist Samuel Wazizi used by Reporters without Borders to campaign for press freedom in Cameroon.

paper - and ends there. Throughout president Paul Biya's 38 years in power, a handful of his promised investigations have ever been completed, worst till made public.

The situation in Cameroon could not be worse. There are currently about seven journalists detained in relation to their work in the central African country that currently occupies the 134th position on Reporters Without Borders 2020 press freedom index.

Kidnapping of journalists on the rise

News about the abduction of journalist Ambe Macmillian Awa on February 21 2019, in Bamenda landed another blow on press freedom efforts in Cameroon.

Local media reports hold that the broadcast journalist was "kidnapped" by gunmen in Bamenda, chief town of the North West, region. His disappearance comes barely twenty days after the release of two other journalists, Theodore Tchopa and David Eyengue who were arrested while covering a protest against electoral hold-up in Cameroon.

Ambe Macmillian Awa is the Secretary-General of Cameroon Journalist Trade Union, CJTU, North West Chapter. He also serves as the North West President of Cameroon Association of English-Speaking Journalists, CAMASEJ. Both bodies advocate for better press freedom in Cameroon.

Reacting to the news, Fongoh

Primus Ayeh, Secretary General of Camasej called on the perpetrators of such a "grievous act" to release him with immediate effect.

His arrest prompted journalists in Cameroon to launch a campaign dubbed #FreeAmbeMacmillian, twitting that "Journalism is not a crime."

24 hours after his abduction, Ambe Macmillian was liberated by his abductors after a near-dead experience. Debriefing his colleagues at his Bamenda residence, Ambe -explained that he was taken away at gunpoint by pro-separatist fighters who threatened him to cease from reporting about school resumption in the North West region.

In a public statement after his release, the Cameroon Association of English-speaking journalists, CAMASEJ said they, (separatist fighters) "accused" Ambe of advocating for school resumption.

Throughout his abduction, the government made no public statement concerning the situation. A situation which does take many by surprise as private journalists in Cameroon are said to receive little or no protection from the state.

«Journalist Not Terrorist»

In its September 2017 report titled "Journalist Not Terrorist", New York-based press freedom advocacy organization, Committee to Protect Journalist, CPJ, observed that "in Cameroon, anti-terror legislation is used to silence critics and suppress

dissent.

Since 2016 with the commencement of civil protest in Cameroon's English-speaking regions in what is today known as the Anglophone Crisis, media crackdown has taken central stage especially "as the government tried to control the narrative of information disseminated about the crisis." A CPJ report about press freedom in Cameroon wrote.

Journalists in their numbers have been arrested, charged, detained, threatened and some forced to leave their jobs. Media organs and practitioners have suffered severe sanctions and suspension from Cameroon media watchdog, National Communication Council, NCC, whose members are all appointed by the government.

The body has on many occasions "threatened to suspend media organs and reporters" that report on the crisis; CPJ noted.

Worsen by the Anglophone crisis

On January 19, 2017, Mancho Bibixy, broadcast journalist with Abakwa FM, in the North West region became the first journalist to be arrested and jailed in relation to the simmering Anglophone crisis.

The mastermind behind the coffin revolution had before his arrest being very vocal of the government's failure to carryout basic socio-economic developments and paraded the streets of Bamenda with a coffin stating that he is ready to die and be buried unless the government provide answers as to why the English-speaking parts of the region were grossly neglected on the country's developmental agenda.

He is currently serving a 15-year sentence on anti-state charges and false news in relation to his advocacy for greater autonomy for the English-speaking minority in Cameroon. Bibixy was tried along with two other journalists, Tsi Conrad and Thomas Awah Junior both serving jail terms.

By the end of 2017, some eight Anglophone journalists were behind bars for covering civil protests in the North West and South West regions. Many have been forced into self-exiled for fear of persecution.

In November 2018, television presenter, Mimi Mefo Takambo

who heads the English desk for privately-owned Equinox TV was released from jail after been charged by a military court for "publishing and propagating information that infringes on the territorial integrity of the Republic".

She was arrested on November 7, 2018 and freed three days later. All charges levied against were dropped.

Her arrest was described by press freedom advocates as a tool to intimidate media practitioners covering the civil unrest in Cameroon's restive English-speaking regions.

In July of 2018, then Cameroonian Minister of Communication, Issa Tchiroma Bakary insisted that no

journalist was detained in Cameroon due to their work, even though the superfluity of evidence proved otherwise.

The government has continued to paint Cameroonian as a great respecter of press freedom even though journalist Akumbom Elvis McCarthy continues to languish in jail as he undergoes trial for reporting military excesses in the restive English-speaking regions of Cameroon.

Government's altitude fueling attack on journalists?

Journalists in Cameroon receive very little protection from government and security forces while covering sensitive issues. A print

journalist who spoke to this reporter noted said threats and assaults on media practitioners are hardly investigations.

The newspaper editor who pleaded for anonymity for fear of prosecution told us that the government needs to do more to protect journalists in Cameroon. He says governments actions and treatment of journalists spurs further attacks on the practitioners.

Calls on the government to investigate the stabbing of Cameroon Web reporter Paul Chouta who was assaulted with a knife outside his home in Yaounde in January 2019 has yielded no fruits.

A Deutsche Welle correspondent in

Bamenda, Cameroon's restive North West region was seriously beaten by soldiers May and was hospitalized.

Jean Marie Ngong Song received medical treatments after the military inflicted severe injuries on his body. According to the journalist his identification documents were seized by the soldiers who forced him to enter a military vehicle.

"I was beaten, my identity card collected. They asked me to go and enter their car, I asked them to tell me what crime I committed. They didn't. I entered a taxi and left. They interviewed my friends and... they only sent my ID card later," he narrated.

CSO's Pile Pressure On Afdb To Publicize Fossil Fuel Financing Exclusion Policy

By Wallace Mawire

Several Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) from Africa and a few international organizations have submitted a petition to the President of the African Development Bank, Dr Akinwumi Adesina calling on the leadership of the bank to immediately put in place and publish on the AfDB website a fossil fuel finance exclusion policy that states that the bank will not fund, provide financial services or capacity support to any coal project on the African continent.

The petition was submitted on Africa Day on the 25th of May, 2020 under the Zero emissions/omissions campaign led by a coalition of NGOs, CSOs and volunteers from across the African continent. The initiative is conducted by the African Climate Reality Project based in South Africa.

According to the organizations, the call is in accordance with our previous correspondence sent to the AfDB President in October 2019, where they welcomed their announcement made on 24 September 2019, in which they reiterated AfDB's commitment to no longer fund coal on the continent, but to rather build the "largest solar zone in the world" in the Sahel region.



"While recognising your commitment to rid Africa of coal's influence and to accelerate the use of renewable energies, we are convinced that, given the climate emergency and the short timeline to achieve net-zero emissions, the AfDB can and should do more by officially and definitively disengaging itself from any current or future fossil fuel projects," the organizations said in the letter.

In the petition, the organizations said that according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Africa is expected to experience devastating climate

change impacts. These impacts are already affecting the continent and its people, hampering economic development, sometimes eroding years of economic progress, exacerbating conflict, and pushing hundreds of thousands of people every year into forced migration, especially those living in arid zones and areas affected by desertification and floods.

Recently, torrential rains triggered devastating floods and landslides across East Africa, aggravating an already challenging situation as countries in the region battle a triple

crisis of climate change impacts, the corona virus

pandemic, and the locust invasion.

The destruction caused by the floods killed hundreds of people in Kenya, Uganda, Somalia, Rwanda, and Ethiopia, while displacing hundreds of thousands - and also ironically washing away a hospital in Uganda as people move into makeshift camps which make social distancing impossible. Migration also often depends on mobility and access to resources, which means those that were most vulnerable to the floods were unable to migrate. Instead,

they have remained in the same locations, increasing their susceptibility to future climate-induced harms.

It is reported that while the extreme weather events and associated risks threaten the lives and livelihoods of millions of Africans, the urgency to shift African economies' dependence on fossil fuel based energy generation to renewable energies has never been more crucial.

It is added that a report by the IPCC highlights that if fossil fuel projects continue at the current global rate, Africa is heading straight for an average warming of 3 to 4 °C as a climate hotspot - and a new study shows that globally, up to 3 billion people will be living in a climate too hot for human survival as soon as 2070.

The scenario would have disastrous consequences, ranging from extreme heat that would affect the majority of the continent's land to increased risks of extreme drought, extreme flooding, and a decline in agricultural yield, leaving millions of people with no food to eat.

The IPCC report also made it clear that anyone who supports the fossil fuel industry knowingly contributes to untold suffering around the world. Despite this scientific consensus, in November 2019, the AfDB approved a long-term Senior Loan of \$400 million to support the building of an integrated Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) plant, including a liquefaction facility in Mozambique.

The organizations said that in doing so, the Bank is ensuring that Africa is locked into years of emissions that it simply cannot afford.

Recent data reveals that solar, wind and other green technologies now provide more than one-third of the world's power. The organizations said in the letter that while this signifies a positive trajectory for the future of renewable energy, the current economic crisis due to the corona pandemic is likely to slow this

process.

However, experts show that there are long term prospects for renewables to emerge stronger than ever, especially if governments and major financial institutions integrate support for clean energy into COVID-19 economic-recovery programs.

According to the organizations, given the urgency of the climate crisis, 2020 has become a fundamental year in which the AfDB must support the African continent in increasing our ambition to leave fossil fuels in the past, and leap for the age of renewable energy and sustainable development.

Therefore, the AfDB has been urged to immediately develop an AfDB policy that the bank will not fund, provide financial services, or capacity support to any fossil fuel

projects on the African continent following the development of a draft policy, immediately publish the draft on the AfDB website and allow a public comment period of a minimum of 30 days, shift the AfDB's investment portfolios to 100% renewable energy projects and sustainable, low-emission agriculture and infrastructure, publish a roadmap to reduce portfolio-wide emissions and align with 1.5°C Paris Agreement goal, publish a timeline for the construction of the «largest solar energy zone on the planet» in the Sahel region before the end of 2020 and support recovery and response plans of the most vulnerable countries as grants, not loans to avoid worsening the debt crisis.

According to Nicole Rodel, Communications Officer for the

Climate Reality project, this is the second petition to the AfDB which the Zero coalition has delivered on the same initiative. She said that the first one which began in November 2018 called on the AfDB to shift to 100% renewable energy and improve their transparency. The petition gained over 6 800 signatures by the time of Africa Day last year in 2019, according to Rodel.

She said they delivered the results to the AfDB at the Southern Africa Regional Development and Business Delivery office and met with representatives of the bank to discuss the petition.

Rodel added that there was some positive news in 2019 due to efforts of so many civil society organizations and individuals when the AfDB pulled out of funding the Lamu coal plant in Kenya and when the President of the bank announced at the United Nations Climate Action summit that the bank was getting out of coal.

She added that following that announcement, the coalition sent communication to the bank last year to welcome the announcement and called on the leadership of the bank to put in place and publish a coal exclusion policy and shift the investment portfolio to 100% renewable energy projects and sustainable, low-emission agriculture and infrastructure initiatives.

They have also developed a digital toolkit which is being used to support and share the petition to tell climate action stories. According to Rodel, on the recent petition, at least 336 individual signatures have been appended including endorsements from 26 organizations.

“Our hope is that we can all work together to create a more sustainable, climate resilient, and just future for the African continent,” Rodel said.





Africa is our business



Since its founding in 2005, Global Specialty has operated in 36 countries in Africa, advising more than 12 private sector companies and representing more than 6 African governments to enable the unlocking of growth opportunities in Africa.

African Market Entry

- Advisory Service in East Africa Commercial Port Project Feasibility Study
- Pan-African Asset- Backed Securities Initiative Development
- Infrastructure Development Project
- Nigeria Market Access Strategy for Sumitomo Chemical, Ltd
- Specialty Commodity Imports to the United States
- Africa Market Strategy for AECOM
- Port Renovation in Africa

Country and Government Representation

We provide technical assistance to governments to help facilitate mechanisms and dynamics for unlocking value creation and opportunities. Assist in developing strategies and growth synergies with U.S., European and Asian governments and private sector

We plan and coordinate African government visits to the United States by the President, Key members of his cabinet and other senior Government officials, in collaboration with their respective Embassies in Washington, DC and country Permanent Missions to the UN in New York.

We monitor US legislative and trade policies that directly affect the country and provide analysis and guidance to country officials on the impact of those policies; Promote greater congressional knowledge and understanding of the country Government's policies, accomplishments and the achievements of the government.

We design Media and Public relation outreach campaign to reshape and enhance the government and the country public image in the US.

Global Specialty, LLC
2020 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW # 220
Washington, DC 20006
<http://www.globalspecialtyllc.com>

Global Specialty is a registered Limited Liability Company in the District of Columbia, United States
© 2018. All Rights Reserved

From Kenya To East Africa, African Made SUV Mobius Eyes Continental Market

By Ajong Mbapndah L

In the hugely competitive world of cars, Mobius, a Kenyan based company manufacturing luxury SUVs, has carved a niche for itself, and is set for expansion into the East African market.

Designed specifically to handle the rugged African terrain with consideration for income levels, business needs, vehicle loading and more, Mobius vehicles are a strong combination of very high level durability, and very high levels of affordability, says Joel Jackson, its Founder and CEO. Speaking in a skype interview with Pan African Visions, Joel Jackson who was pushed into car manufacturing because of the transportation challenges he faced in Kenya while working with a forestry NGO, says Mobius is developing cars specifically for the local market.

"To get the combination of high durability, and affordability with a free one-year warranty covered, and authorized servicing in a way that has not been offered before is a truly unique proposition from Mobius," says Joel Jackson.

With roots firmly established in Kenya, Jackson says the next phase involves expansion into other countries in East Africa and eventually across the rest of the continent.

PAV: Good morning, and thanks for granting this interview to talk about Mobius cars. Can we start with an introduction of the company and its products?

Joel Jackson: Mobius is a new car company in Kenya, and we design, manufacture, and sell vehicles suited specifically for the African markets. We launched our first generation vehicle in 2015, and we are preparing to launch our next generation vehicle now, and the vehicle is built in Nairobi factory in Kenya.

PAV: When you say the cars are designed for the Africa market



Joel Jackson is the Founder and CEO of Mobius Motors specialized in the building of vehicles in Africa for Africa.

what do you mean by that, and how different are your cars from Japanese, American, French or even German cars?

Joel Jackson: Firstly, they are very durable; they offer the same type of performance as an SUV in the Kenyan market, but they are also very affordable as well. Our position in price is just over \$13,000 for a brand new SUV which is unparalleled in price offering in the market. So, it is a combination of very high-level durability, and very high levels of affordability but offered in a very attractive package which consumers find very appealing.

PAV: You are from Britain, what prompted you to get in to the car business, and why the choice of Africa, and why Kenya out of 54 African countries?

Joel Jackson: My first experience in Kenya was working with a forestry NGO on the coast of Kenya, and it was quite an eye-opening experience.

I spent a lot of time moving around in the rural areas of the country and I really had first-hand experience of the kinds of transportation challenges the people in those communities were facing so that was the original inspiration for Mobius to develop a car that was durable enough to handle the kinds of roads, terrains I saw in those areas. Although I planned to be in Kenya for a relative short stint, and move back to the UK and continue my career as a management consultant, I ended up staying in Kenya and founded Mobius, and I have done that since.

PAV: Let's talk about the work force of Mobius, how many workers do you have and are there Kenyans or Africans who actually participate in the production process of your cars?

Joel Jackson: Yes. So today we have about 55 people on the team, and that continues to grow. We have been

fortunate to hire some incredible people from all around the world with very deep automotive experience. The vast majority of our team are Kenyans, and that includes Kenyans who have been educated abroad, worked in different car companies for a while and decided to move back to Kenya and join Mobius.

PAV: With regards to the models that you currently have, could you tell us the kinds of cars you have in the market at the moment?

Joel Jackson: Our next generation Mobius 2 vehicle is currently available for pre-order, and our customers can log into our website and pre-order the vehicle. It is an SUV offering which gives customers specifically developed rugged performance for rough road driving environments. It has many of the key features customers will expect in a vehicle, power steering, air conditioning, an optional Wi-Fi enabled tablet entertainment system in the vehicle as well. But it is specifically developed for high durability, drive performance, and a very low price rate.

PAV: We believe there are many car companies in Kenya, how is Mobius coping with the competition from Japanese, French, Italian, and German cars?

Joel Jackson: The vast majority of cars in Kenya are mostly imported from countries like Japan. Those vehicles tend to experience high import duty when they arrive, so in many cases cars are mostly doubling in price. We are one of the few car companies operating on the continent which means we do not experience the same taxation as imported vehicles. What Mobius is doing is developing a car specifically for the local market which is highly differentiated regarding its combined durability, and affordability and that

is a unique offering in the market.

To find an SUV at this price rate; we are the only one offering. Even when you compare Mobius to a five, six-year-old SUV import from Japan, our vehicle is lower in price, brand new with a free one-year warranty offer, assembled, and authorized servicing. So, it is a genuine, exceptional proposition to the consumer.

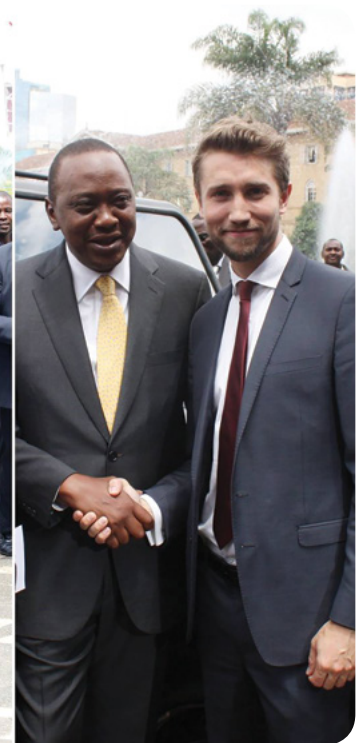
PAV: What has the response been from the consumers regarding sales, how excited are Kenyans about using your products?

Joel Jackson: Kenyans are really excited about the introduction of Mobius. We have already generated hundreds of pre-orders with minimal marketing to date and that is largely based out of the positive experience customers in Kenya have already received for our first generation vehicle we launched a few years ago. There is a huge anticipation in Kenya for the launch of our next generation car, and again our brand is well perceived in the local market.

PAV: With regards to expansion, do you plan to limit yourself to just the Kenyan market or what plans do you have in place to expand production to other African countries?

Joel Jackson: So, we plan to expand to other countries in Africa very quickly. We will be starting expansion out of Kenya initially within East Africa, and the focus there is stabilizing the production and distribution systems. One of the unique elements to Mobius that we are pioneering is a new model of sales and service for the customers, so beyond offering fantastic products in the market we are also looking to offer a better sales and service experience as well.

We have built in Mombasa a new sales and service centre that we will be launching later this year and that centre is quite different from traditional dealerships, you find in East Africa. It will be run by Mobius and has quite a distinctive architecture, it combines service operations alongside a show room facility, and we will be building such



Kenyan President Uhuru Kenyatta had a special test drive of a Mobius car in 2014.

facilities across East Africa in the coming years. We will be expanding the Mobius brand presence in the Region, and we will also be offering customers much closer touch points for servicing their vehicles outside the major cities alone in East Africa. This is the big focus of the company in the coming years to scale up our distribution to reach many customers not just in Kenya, but across East Africa. Long-term as that system is stable, we will look to replicate in the other regions of Africa.

PAV: With regards to challenges, what are some issues that you have face?

Joel Jackson: The first challenge is setting up global supply chain for a product such as a vehicle, there are thousands of components going into it and each of those components have different suppliers, sometimes, the same suppliers. In our case, our primary sourcing, and has been in Asia and one of the things we have heavily been investing is building a body chain in Kenya, building that ecosystem of suppliers in Kenya in the coming years for the contents of our cars. We have a view of driving industrial change in Kenya and across East Africa and to create more jobs, and the increase in skilled levels

across countries. So there has been a lot of investments in so far as working with our existing suppliers to improve the production capacity. We will be doing more work in the coming years as we drive up local content in our cars even higher from where we are today. That's certainly been one of the big focus areas of the business.

The second challenge has been in setting up the right talent base in the business to do what we do. Obviously as I have mentioned earlier, developing a vehicle in an African context is new. We are really pioneering the development launch of vehicles specifically suited for the African market. Finding the right kind of skills sometimes can be challenging particularly when you are talking about specific engineering kind of skills. But again, we have been fortunate to hire a really strong team over the previous years and develop our in house capabilities in those areas. But again, when you are starting on a baseline where sought of expertise does not exist, you have to progress as you build that over time.

PAV: Is there any kind of support or partnership that you have received from the Kenyan government as you go about business in Kenya?

Joel Jackson: Yes, we are already working according to the existing incentive scheme that the Kenyan government offer, and we are in discussion with the Kenyan government about how we can work more closely with them over time to improve the incentives that are offered in industry. We are also in discussion with the government about potential purchase of our vehicles, clearly these vehicles are well suited to the African context, and this extends to various government ministries and different parastatals which may want to buy products suited for their needs. There is also in Kenya a buy Kenya, build Kenya initiative that we are a big supporter of, and we see a kind of natural synergy in Mobius supplying Kenyan made vehicles to Kenyan government.

PAV: What impact has COVID-19 had on your activities?

Joel Jackson: At the moment as we finalize the preparation of the vehicle ready for launch, there is a lower degree of impact on Mobius than it will be on other car markers around the world who are actively in production and revenue generation. Clearly, COVID has had a major impact around the world and across all sectors. Majority of our team are

working at home at the moment for obvious health reason and exercising social distancing for those who do need to be in the office, and at the factory. The first sign of this situation as we look forward to post COVID-19 world is that Mobius really has unique potential in the Kenyan and East African context to be a real proponent of change and recovery in the economy by driving job creation, and skill creation in the country, as our local content increases, and the supply chain in Kenya, increases. As our production increases, we need to be hiring more people on the production line, there is a knock-on effect to the economic potential. We also need to expand the knowledge of the workers to expand their knowledge of automotive processes.

These are value-added skills that will benefit the economy more generally, and ultimately the intention of Mobius as we drive our production volume is that we are starting to export content from Kenya to other countries in East Africa and as you export contents you drive up GDP. There is huge development potential of Mobius particularly in post COVID-19 world where there is even more need for stable manufacturing operations as a backbone for economic recovery

PAV: There is a lot of talk on the continent about the Africa Continental Free Trade Agreement, are you looking forward to that?

Joel Jackson: We are. We welcome any news that will make the trade of goods easier, quicker, and cheaper. We think the African Union has a huge potential long-term to benefit from the same type of trade or regulation that we see in the EU for example. We think our vehicles are well suited to a broader Pan-African market, and we see clear potentials in other markets beyond East Africa, so, we are all in favour or encouraging the free movement of goods. We think also on the supply chain as well as we invest in greater self-reliance in Africa to boost local industrialization. In Africa, we need to encourage more suppliers to come on board. There are



Designed specifically with the rugged African terrain in mind, brand new Mobius cars sell cheaper than used foreign cars in Kenya.

many benefits, and we think everyone can win by increasing the movement of goods long-term.

PAV: How does your company give back to the community?

Joel Jackson: There are a number of ways as I have already referenced regarding industrialization, job creation, skills creation, all of these things can make a big difference to many people's lives as they get jobs they enjoy doing, get a good salary, and get a good environment that their skills can develop. Also, one of the unique characteristics of Mobius is that we are positioning our vehicles as enablers of mobility. So really there is a two-prong social impact potential of Mobius; one is in driving industrialization, and two is driving access to mobility.

So not only in the SUV offering that I was describing earlier, but also with a feature configuration of that platform that is currently under development that will enable owners to physically plug in different modules for different businesses with. It could be a public transport business, delivery service, and a wide range of applications. Those are the kinds of businesses that these entrepreneurs can run to generate income with and crucially the kinds of services that enable users in their communities to

benefit from transportation. So, for everyone one entrepreneur owner of a Mobius vehicle there can be hundreds of more beneficiaries.

We hope that when people buy Mobius to run public transport businesses with, in turn we will see more people in communities in rural parts of Africa benefiting from all the kinds of services that the transportation system literary provides. So, industrialization, and mobility are two really important elements to what Mobius is doing.

PAV: Looking at the economic conditions of Kenyans and Africans, how affordable are the cars with regards to the economic realities you see?

Joel Jackson: Relative to the incumbents in the market they are really affordable. As I mention earlier, if you buy a five or six-year-old SUV in Kenyan today imported you are paying well over \$20,000. For a brand-new Mobius SUV you are paying a price starting from around \$13,000. So, it is truly exceptional in that respect. But equally, many customers when they buy, they buy the vehicle with vehicle financing, and we have already work with a number of customers, and their banks to help to set up vehicle financing lines that they can purchase their vehicles

with. Obviously, vehicle financing is something that we will be placing more and more emphases on over time as we expand our market, and we hope long-term with more vehicle financing products available many more customers in East Africa will be able to buy these vehicles.

PAV: We end with an opportunity for you to make a direct pitch to Kenyans and Africans out there on your business, why should they go for a Mobius made car as opposed to a Toyota, Honda or some other brand?

Joel Jackson: To get the combination of high durability, and affordability with a free one-year warranty covered and authorized servicing in a way that has not been offered to date, is a truly unique proposition, and it's a very attractive vehicle that is a lot of fun to drive in, and we will encourage customers to come visit our showroom and see for themselves

PAV: Mr. Joel Jackson thank you for talking to Pan African Visions.

Joel Jackson: Likewise, it was great to be with you and thanks for taking the time.

Namibians Still Divided Over Abortion

By Andreas Thomas

Windhoek – Namibians continues to be divided in their opinions on whether or not to legalize abortion.

Pro-choice and pro-life supporters have been butting heads lately after calls to legalize abortion remerged.

This was after pro-life activist; Beauty Boois petitioned the parliament calling for the liberalization of Namibia's abortion law.

Boois, a psychological counsellor expressed in her pro-abortion petition that the continuous restriction on abortion forces women to resort to illegal terminations of pregnancies.

Later health and social services Deputy Minister, Dr Esther Muinjangué also revived the abortion debate parliament.

Muinjangué, an opposition lawmaker called for frank public debate to address the taboo surrounding the subject.

Abortion is illegal in the Christian-dominated Southern African nation with the exemption the pregnancy is the result of rape, incest, or where it endangers the life of the mother or unborn baby.

Despite parliament having

postponed the debate on abortion, the matter continues to dominate public discussions.

On Thursday, a group of pro-life activists marched to parliament in Windhoek to express their opposition to legalize abortion in Namibia.

Abortion is banned under the colonial era, Abortion and Sterilization Act 2 of 1975.

Prominent figures have added their voices to the ongoing debate. Health minister Dr Kalumbi Shangula has promised to support the legalization of abortion in case he gets enough support from women, "because it is their right".

Shangula also cautioned that the debate to legalize abortion "must not be influenced by politics or religion".

However, gender minister Doreen Sioka has expressed her displeasure about the call to legalise abortion, saying it is again the basic tenets of her Christian faith.

The Legal Assistance Center (LAC) is also supporting calls to reform the abortion law that will expand freedom for women.

"Although some of our staff members oppose abortion on moral or religious grounds, we believe that



Pro-life activist; Beauty Boois petitioned the parliament calling for the liberalization of Namibia's abortion law.

the decision is a matter of personal conscience which should not be mandated by the law in the absence of any scientific or human rights-based consensus on the issues," says LAC director Toni Hancox.

"We advocate that the increased scope to decide on whether or not to have an abortion should be coupled with improving access to family planning measures for girls and women."

Theologian Dr Andre September has also weighed in on the abortion debate saying it is long overdue.

In an editorial piece in a local daily, he cautioned the church not to stymie conversations on abortion by "assuming a prejudicial position of pride, even on issues of ethics and morality."

In his anti-abortion stance, Windhoek-based prominent preacher, Pastor Haruna Goroh said "the termination of life is more complex than just physical. The emotional scars lead to increases in the abuse of drugs, suicidal thoughts that lead to further attempts to harm oneself which eventually may lead to a vicious cycle of repeated abortions."

With abortion outlawed, many women including young girls resort to illegal termination of pregnancies.

Boois wrote in her petition that

"Not only are Namibian women left with no choice but to break the law in order to practice their right of choice, but they are also risking their lives, health, and wellbeing in order to obtain illegal abortions."

In 2017, the ministry of health reported that more than 7 300 were treated at public health centres for abortion gone wrong.

Many women are serving jail sentences for baby abandonment and infanticide, while others have lost their lives in botched abortions.

In an attempt to discourage illegal abortion and baby abandonment, the Namibia government has decriminalized baby dumping in 2019. New mothers, who cannot look after their infants, can leave them at safe houses run by the ministry of gender without the risk of prosecution.

In October last year, President Hage Geingob has expressed his deep regret at the loss of the lives of women due to illegal abortion.

"One day, we have to pass the law to legalize abortion. People are dying because they have to go to dark corners. So, whether it is legal or not, people are doing it," Geingob said during a meeting with young people in Windhoek.



Health and Social Services Deputy Minister, Dr Esther Muinjangué has called for frank public debate to address the taboo surrounding the subject.

Billions at Play

The Future of African Energy and Doing Deals

by NJ AYUK



"There is no stone left unturned in Mr. Ayuk's analysis of Africa and OPEC."

MOHAMMAD SANUSI BARKINDO

Secretary General, OPEC.

"Billions tells us the answer lies in the abundant, accessible and affordable natural gas reserves that dot the continent."

JOÃO MARQUES

Energy analyst and Editor

"Ayuk sees opportunity all around him, and he realizes that appropriate development will solve many of the continent's challenges, including power generation."

ANN NORMAN

General Manager
for Sub-Saharan Africa,
Pioneer Energy

billionsatplay.com



Mozambique Celebrates 45 Years Of Independence Amidst Security Challenges

By Jorge dos Santos

Mozambique celebrated on 25 June its national independence day in 1975, after a long armed struggle against the Portuguese colonial regime that invaded and occupied the southern african country for about 500 years. 45 years after independence Mozambique commemorates the anniversary in the midst of armed conflict, including the one being waged by terrorists who question the national sovereignty.

Masked, usually in black robes, armed men have been leading terrorist attacks in Mozambique since October 2017. They destroy public and private institutions, steal property, set fire to homes and decapitate citizens using machetes. The incursions are being recorded in the province of Cabo Delgado, in the far north of Mozambique.

Two years later the motivations were not known, much less the perpetrators of the heinous incursions. But since June 2019 the extremist movement Islamic State has started with demands for some attacks and the fixing of its flags in the so-called «liberated zones», an expression initially used by Frelimo - the liberating armed movement that



brought Mozambique independence, and transformed into a political party, being in power in the country since 1975.

As the national liberation struggle progressed, the Portuguese colonial regime abandoned the regions, concentrating its administration in urban areas. It was necessary to create an administration in those

areas to ensure the management of the territories conquered from the enemy, to provide health services, education, agriculture to feed the combatants and the population, as well as for commercialization. With the profits from the commercialization of agricultural surpluses, Frelimo obtained money to finance the struggle, education,

health, assistance to orphans and children of the combatants who were on the combat fronts.

The establishment of political and administrative structures in the areas controlled by Frelimo marked the end of the administrative control of the enemy. These areas began to be called liberated zones, which, as time passed, became more and more consolidated. The first liberated zones appeared in Cabo Delgado and Niassa and later in Manica and Sofala provinces.

Ironically, Frelimo is now losing part of its national territory to terrorists who already control some areas in Cabo Delgado province. They call the territory under their control «liberated zones». In an invasion of one of the most important districts of Cabo Delgado province in March 2020, the attackers destroyed almost everything and held a rally in which they claimed that they were from the Islamic State and that they were carrying out attacks supposedly to expel the government from Frelimo because it was unfair, corrupt and discriminatory. They said they were





not against the local population, but against government authorities and warned that any Frelimo flag would be removed and replaced by the black flag with Arabic script.

With an Islamic aspiration, they prohibit local residents of «liberated areas» from consuming alcohol, smoking cigarettes, eating pork, and other practices that they feel clash with the Koran. These are relatively small areas in terms of size, but clearly an act that calls national sovereignty into question and shows how weak are the state institutions, from the secret services to the Defence and Security Forces, have been adding many casualties to the front line of enemy combat.

«As we celebrate 45 years of national independence, terrorists are carrying out acts of armed and unjustifiable violence that seek to slow down our achievements towards the economic development of our people,» said Mozambican and Frelimo Party President Filipe Nyusi, in the context of the central ceremony to commemorate independence day. «These attacks will set back the fruits of independence,» he said, calling for vigilance to capture the attackers who he says are nationals and foreigners but under enticement from outside sectors that are against the development of Mozambique.

However, it is not known exactly

who the attackers are and their motivations. The government says they are terrorists on the assumption that the incursions are claimed by the extremist Islamic State group, but observers note that these claims began in June 2019, while the attacks began in October 2017. In fact, with this claim the government ignores internal disagreements and throws the blame outside.

Whoever is the moral author of the attacks and with what motives, the fact is that Mozambicans are not happy with the government of Frelimo, which is in power thanks to the successive frauds. The great corruption continues to characterize the leaders of Frelimo and the powers continue to be concentrated in the President of the Republic, who,

directly or indirectly, also controls the judiciary. It is him who appoints and exonerates the highest bodies of the related institutions.

Rural areas are the ones that most feel the effects of bad governance. The further away from the city of Maputo, capital of the country, the more disparities in access to education, health, sanitation and other basic services increase. Cabo Delgado province, which is in the extreme north of the country, has practically no schools, hospitals and the locals live thanks to agriculture and fishing without much prospect of a future.

There were 1 million more poor people in Mozambique in 2018 than in 2015, largely due to the secret debt scandal involving Frelimo members, according to research published in

June by the United Nations University - Wider. Two other recent Wider publications, show that inequality is increasing and that Mozambique is failing to tackle child poverty in rural areas and in the north. All of the studies show rural areas in general and all of the centre and north are being left behind; Maputo city and province and Gaza dominate. Urban-rural gaps and gaps between the south and both the centre and north have been increasing since 2009 for all indicators except access to clean water.

«With the advent of Independence we dreamed of a democratic and rule of law, where fundamental rights and freedoms should be the pillars of our sovereignty.

To the surprise of the whole Mozambican Nation, these expectations were dashed, as a handful of fellow citizens soon became a new oppressor, who using cruel means subverted the ideals of our people until today. They forgot that Frelimo was a collective project that aimed to unite all Mozambicans in the fight against foreign oppression and allow us to own our land and our wealth. The underdevelopment to which our country is committed is the result of a lack of viable public sector policies that are in line with our reality. As long as the rulers do not adopt clear development philosophies, as long



as bad governance, state partisanship, corruption, nepotism, clientelism, social exclusion, the denial of peaceful political cohabitation and the rise to power through violence are the way of being and being of the Party in Power, Mozambique will always remain on the tail of development,» said Ossufo Momade, the president of the largest opposition party in Mozambique, Renamo.

«Regarding the situation in Cabo Delgado our opinion is that the Defence and Security Forces should improve their military strategy in order to restore the security of the population and not waste time looking for culprits,» said Momade in reference to the actions of government forces that continue mistreating civilian citizens suspected of being part of the group of attackers. «What remains for the government of the day is to ask for the necessary support before it is too late, following the dictates of our Constitution of the



Republic».

In fact Mozambique is already asking for international aid. It recently requested a meeting of the SADC Troika to discuss security in the region, in particular the situation in Cabo Delgado. At the end of the meeting it was agreed that the countries in the region should support Mozambique in combating the attacks because they could spread

to other countries at any time.

As well as technical support and training for the Mozambican police and military, «the international community should consider other forms of direct military assistance to Cabo Delgado,» the Tony Blair Institute for Global Change said in a report seen by Pan African Vision. «For almost three years, the ISIS-affiliated extremist group Ansar al-

Sunna has spearheaded an insurgency in Mozambique's northern province of Cabo Delgado,» the report says, and argues that «in the context of Islamist extremism across the African continent, the situation is not unique. We see a strong risk of the security situation deteriorating further over the next 18 months unless a coordinated transnational effort is launched to assist national authorities to counter Ansar al-Sunna»

The government of Mozambique is currently using the Dyck Advisory Group (DAG), based in South Africa, to launch attacks on terrorists. DAG is owned by former Zimbabwean military colonel Lionel Dyck, who helped Frelimo defeat Renamo in the 1980s and also worked with Emmerson Mnangagwa and Zanu-PF on the Matabeleland campaign process in the early 1980s, which resulted in widespread massacres.

Zimbabwe: President Safe ,Coup Rumours False-Army Chiefs

By Prince Kurupati

The Zimbabwe National Security Council (NSC), in its maiden news conference said that the President is safe and rumours of an impending coup are all part of fabrications by the West, the opposition and Mugabe loyalists.

The NSC is a grouping which consists of top security chiefs from the army, prisons and correctional services, the police, security ministers and the President who acts as the Chairperson.

The Council first assured the nation that the President is safe and that the country is stable and peaceful. «We would like to take this opportunity to remind and assure



President Mnangagwa is safe and rumours of an impending coup are all part of fabrications by the West, the opposition and Mugabe loyalists, says the NSC.

the nation and the international community at large that Zimbabwe, under the New Dispensation and the

able stewardship of President Dr. E. D. Mnangagwa is stable and peaceful internally.»

Speaking on behalf of the NSC, the Home Affairs Minister in charge of the police Kazembe Kazembe said «For the avoidance of doubt, there is no coup in the making...We would like to take this opportunity and assure the nation and international community at large that Zimbabwe...is peaceful and stable internally.»

Kazembe said that the rumours were all a ploy by the country's detractors to tarnish the image of the country and possibly affect Zimbabwe's reengagement efforts with the international community. He went on to state that the authorities are prepared to tackle all those who are

at the forefront spreading a 'medley of falsehoods.'

The home affairs ministers said some of those at the forefront looking to tarnish the image of the country are foreign embassies. He did not explicitly name them but said some of the foreign embassies were relying on Intel from opposition members and former ruling party officials whose main objective is to effect regime change in the country.

"They (foreign embassies) also have, in the process, brazenly jettisoned any semblance of diplomatic impartiality and finesse in blatant violation of the peremptory norms of international law."

The rumours according to NSC are 'unfounded' as the country's security forces remained "loyal, professional and dedicated to their constitutional mandate."

In his address, the home affairs minister said that there was a deliberate plot by former ZANU (PF) members who 'fell by the wayside and went into exile' as well as other elements from the government, security forces and opposition to undermine the government's legitimacy and render the country ungovernable. Furthermore, he said, these elements were angling for a National Transitional Authority to be established to govern the country in unison with ZANU (PF).

Reading his statement, Kazembe Kazembe said "nothing could be further from the true reality of Zimbabwe's security situation now and for the foreseeable future. Indeed, both claims of a military coup and a National Transitional Authority in the making, amount to the mere agenda setting by merchants of discord and amongst our people, with the support of their foreign handlers...They are completely unfounded. For the avoidance of doubt, there is no coup in the making, nor is there any form of transitional authority or inclusive government that is contemplated by the new dispensation, except in the fertile imagination of the purveyors in



Zimbabwe is peaceful and stable internally , says Home Affairs Minister in charge of the Police Kazembe Kazembe.

this false narrative."

The Minister also took time to warn some opposition aligned-print and electronic media outlets as well as civil society organizations from joining and associating themselves with the league of the purveyors.

To the said purveyors, the home affairs minister said "The government would like to sternly warn the purveyors of this medley of falsehoods, who include such characters as Saviour Kasukuwere, Job Sikala and a coterie of their accomplices who we are aware of, not to cry foul when the long arm of Zimbabwean law catches up with them in due course."

Both Kasukuwere (a former government official during the Mugabe era) and Sikala (MDC Alliance Deputy National Chairman) who were singled out as purveyors came out dismissing any involvement in acts to topple the government.

Kasukuwere in a statement said, "I make this statement in response to the allegations contained in a press statement released by the government of Zimbabwe, as read by Minister of Home Affairs, Kazembe Kazembe on Wednesday 10 June 2020. The allegations are that myself, along with other individuals are peddling rumours on an alleged coup

plot...This is laughable and I deny this unfounded allegation leveled against me and dismiss it with the contempt it deserves...I am a firm believer in constitutionalism and would never attempt or conspire to carry out a coup of any sort...I, myself, am a victim of the November 2017 coup and retain the scars of this horrific event."

As concluding remarks, Kazembe Kazembe said that the government is making strides to ensure that all citizens are well taken care of during and post the Covid-19 pandemic. "We, therefore, take this opportunity to assure all the people of Zimbabwe that government will spare no effort towards improving their livelihoods, along with the welfare and conditions of services of employees."

Some Zimbabweans have been dismayed by the direction that the country has taken since Emmerson Mnangagwa's ascension to power. There have been various crackdowns on civilians with the army on most of these instances being deployed together with the police. The country's economic fortunes have also been on a downward trend since the beginning of 2019 as the Zimbabwean dollar has been losing value rather exponentially and in turn eroding the buying power of many citizens. This has made life

unbearable for most people.

With the majority of the population operating in the informal sector, the indefinite lockdown imposed by the government in response to the Covid-19 pandemic has exacerbated by the general population's suffering. this situation poses a security threat to the government and some security analysts claim that elements may take advantage of the situation and the suffering masses to pressure the government into relinquishing its power hence the reason why the occurrence of a coup is not something totally out of the blue.

However, there have been some sentiments by other security analysts that the NSC news conference may just be a diversionary tactic to hoodwink the public from holding the government accountable over the ongoing Covidgate. The First Family, the Health Minister and several other top officials from the Health Ministry and the Finance Ministry have been fingered in the scandal. According to some security analysts, the public furor over the scandal may simply have forced the government to come up with a diversionary tactic so as to put public attention to another sphere.

CAMEROON DIARY SERIES

Reflections by Renée

"REBORN & RISING IN CAMEROON"

Renée Dugué

**I am Reborn And Rising
You see me as the sun
My rebirth is evident
The ascension has begun**

**Wading in waters of
our Motherland
Washing away old pain
Moving to Makossa
melodies
Dancing in the
Cameroon rain**

**Your home feels
familiar to me
Your eyes your teeth
look like mine
Your welcome was
immediate
You've just been
waiting all this time**

**Through time and
space
To places unknown
Consistent lesson
learned
All Roads...Home**

**Come home my son
Return my daughter
Come shine your light
Come bring us water**



Photo by Asong Kalu

Renée Dugué fetching water in Small Soppo Village, Buea, SW, CR Feb. 2020



Photo by Asong Kalu

Renée Dugué solar gazing in Small Soppo Village, Buea, SW, CR Feb. 2020

As she began to speak, I was immediately struck by her angelic voice, and how calmly she shared why she was 7000 miles away from home. I learned that although Renée Dugué is a Healer, Artist, Writer, Humanitarian, Co-founder and Executive Director of Reborn And Rising, a nonprofit based in Houston, Texas, USA, which supports male child homicide survivors beyond the grieving period through music, art, education, entrepreneurial ventures, travel, humanitarian efforts, and volunteerism, this trip was a personal journey for her. She had connected online with Ruth Besong Abunaw, Director of Investing In People Worldwide, a local NGO, the year prior. Mrs. Renée sought out IPW, as she desired to assist a West African organization founded by African women helping African women and children. She told me "This was not the plan for Reborn & Rising when I came to Cameroon. I came to support the work IPW is doing here amidst the civil crisis. It was only when I saw this need, that I realized I could assist to complete what the community was already working on. It just touched me." Mrs. Renée was so inspired, she committed to commissioning Reborn & Rising's Water Station Restoration Projects annually.

News of this project, the first of its kind in the Region, spread quickly and reached my editor, who encouraged me to get to know more about this courageous and caring traveler. Getting to know her story has proven to me to never again judge a book by its cover. Join me as I share, in a series of articles, what I have learned about Renée Michelle Dugué, whose French name literally translates as "Reborn Of God From The Land Across The Water." At first glance you will see she loves to write poetry. As the pages turn, you will know she's definitely no *white* woman who just showed up. She's filled with dreams and desire, on a journey with a purpose.

**SHE'S TRULY
REBORN & RISING**



MORE THAN MEETS THE EYE A TRAVELER WITH A PURPOSE

By Boris Esono Nwenfor

At first glance, it was evident, this lady was far from home. She stuck out on Long St. in Small Soppo, Buea like a sore thumb. As I joined the crowd gathered around, I heard chatter about this "white woman who just showed up one day and then paid to fix the water tap." Everyone in attendance was grateful for the rehabilitation, as the community had been suffering from constant water shortage due to lack of maintenance for quite some time. After the lovely ceremony, which included prayer, words of gratitude, gifts, food, drink and traditional Makossa music by a village native, I had the opportunity to speak to this angel that everyone was clamoring about.



Photo by Asong Kalu

WSRP #1 Dedicated on Jan. 31st, 2020 (L to R) Renée Dugué (R&R), Rev. Gabiga Clement (GRAFAM INTL), Ruth Besong Abunaw (IPW)

From Lost Boy To Beacon Of Hope For Global Refugees- Manyang Reath Kher On The Sharing Award

By Ajong Mbapndah L

From the wreckage of the South Sudan civil, a new generation has emerged with fresh hope on how to better the lot of refugees across the globe. A perfect epitome of this new is Manyang Reath Kher who was part of the 4,000 Lost Boys who was fortunate enough to land a ticket to the United States.

A University Lecturer at George Mason University today, Manyang Reath Kher is better known for using the social enterprise 734 Coffee to advocate and conscientize the American population on the plight of refugees. Working with others under the aegis of the NGO Humanity Helping Sudan, Manyang Reath Kher has partnered with some other organizations to come up with the Sharing Award to understand and support the most vulnerable in society-refugees.

In an interview with Pan African Visions, Manyang says the Awards are intended to support individuals and organizations that work on sustainability, social inclusion, and diversity to recognize the humanity and hard work of refugees.

"My advice to successful citizens and especially those considered lost boys, is to invest in South Sudan. The country will not move forward if those of us who have learned and excelled in our respective professions or ventures do not return to invest our time and financial resources," Manyang says.

Thanks for granting this interview to talk about 734 Coffee and the Sharing Awards, first could we start with an introduction and your journey from South Sudan where you hail from to the United States?

I currently teach Human Rights at the George Mason University (Virginia). I also steer the social enterprise 734 Coffee, as we take the lead on human rights advocacy for refugees and distribute conscious



734 Coffee exists to level the playing field for the often forgotten refugee population that hails from East Africa, says Manyang Reath Kher.

consumer goods to educate the broader American population. When I, Manyang Reath Kher, was three years old, my village was attacked and destroyed by unspeakable violence. My uncle was killed while trying to help me escape. I managed to survive and lived in three different refugee camps for the next 13 years. Blessed by the hands of parishioners, I am one of the 4,000 Lost Boys who was fortunate enough to land a ticket to the United States.

How was the adaptation process like for you and what motivated you to come up with 734 Coffee and how long has it been running now?

I have a burning desire to help my fellow refugees who are forced to make their new homes in a foreign land. During my senior year in high school, I began working to develop my nonprofit, the Humanity Helping Sudan Project, and recruited others to help me with this effort. Founded in 2008 in Richmond, Virginia, my award-winning NGO seeks to provide

aid and assistance to the Sudanese Diaspora in the Gambella region of Ethiopia. HHSP's mission is to create sustainable solutions to help alleviate suffering in the region by providing over 40,000 displaced people in refugee camps with materials and resources to battle famine, agricultural training and cultivation of indigenous crops, and clean drinking water through expansion of water wells and springs. Within the past 8 years we have gained national recognition and top sponsor dollars to do just this as well as further enriching thousands around the world with my story, and the plight of the Sudanese refugees.

There is coffee from so many countries, what makes 734 coffee unique and how has it fared in the USA market?

In the world today, racial injustice continues to be prevalent, however, when we couple that injustice with another factor, it becomes a heightened situation that needs immediate attention. Refugees

already experience unimaginable social injustices and human rights violations, especially during the current political climate in the United States, that impacts the entire world. However, when refugees (especially those of African descent) do make their way to the United States, they are met with yet another desperate circumstance, that is the racial divide in America that systemically leads to racial injustice.

734 Coffee exists to level the playing field for the often-forgotten refugee population that hails from East Africa. 734 Coffee uses America's most popular beverage as a gateway to introduce Americans to the world refugee crisis and how the U.S. government's actions play a part. The 734 Coffee project distributes Arabica coffee from the Ethiopian and South Sudan region of Gambela; it caters to over 250,000 refugees, many of whom historically have been relocated to the United States. New policies in the U.S. have not allowed for many refugees to find refuge here in America, this puts a burden on neighboring countries

that already struggle to maintain an economy.

Coffee is Ethiopia's number one source of export revenue generating about 30% of the country's total export earnings yearly. Using Fair Trade coffee, to create opportunities, educate and build the local economy.

In terms of distribution, how wide is your network in the USA and considering that it has become a brand of its own, are there plans for expansion beyond American shores?

734 Coffee currently distributes coffee to commercial and residential complexes including Hosteling International, The WhyHotel (Tysons Corner and Arlington Campus), The Warner Building (D.C) and The Louis at 14th by Greystar (D.C); specialty coffee shops, TimGad Cafe (Reagan Center and F. st., D.C), Porter's House (D.C) and Z-Zoul Cafe (San Francisco, CA) ; retail stores, Takoma Park Co-op (Takoma, MD).

Commercial and residential complexes and specialty coffee shops:

Commercial and residential complexes, specialty coffee shops and retail stores currently make up 70% of revenue. These accounts were obtained primarily through in-person events. To retain these existing accounts and compete for new accounts, 734 Coffee will invest in equipment for them. Providing equipment for these accounts guarantees a minimum of a year-long contract and consistent and reliable purchasing of coffee beans from 734. These investments will be secured through contracts that detail the terms of use, including machine maintenance and exclusivity. This will be the most cash intensive investment that 734 Coffee makes in 2020.

734 Coffee plans to expand distribution to South America, Europe, the middle east and Asian in the future, but the next couple of years are focused on North America.

What are some of the challenges that you faced in the course of

taking 734 coffee to where it is today?

Of the many challenges that 734 Coffee has faced on its journey to where it now stands, we have noticed two developing trends. The first, the bigger players in the space are undoubtedly ready to defend their market-share like any business would, regardless of our mission and the positive output that we have on the world. Second, establishing partnerships and deals at the intersection of social good and profit has been a daunting task.

We understand you are working on a very important project dubbed the Sharing Award, could you shed some light on this?

The Sharing Award is the result of a partnership between Humanity Helping Sudan, 734 Coffee, The Miller Center for Social Entrepreneurship and One Journey Festival. It was inspired by the generosity of The Tides Foundation following the spotlight placed on HHSP by the refugee-focused film THE GOOD LIE, and the advocacy of its award-winning producers, Ron Howard, Brian Grazer, Karen Kehela Sherwood and Molly Smith. The purpose of the award is to support innovative individuals and organizations that work on refugee sustainability, social inclusion and diversity in order to build communities that welcome refugees, recognize their humanity, value their hard work, offer them a path to dignified work and have respect for their cultural differences, religious ideals and political beliefs.

The Sharing Award was launched earlier in June — World Refugee Month — to shed as much light as possible on the many organizations that are moving the needle on refugee issues.

Who is eligible to benefit from the awards, what is the application process, what exactly will you be looking for in successful applicants?

The Sharing Award Winner (individual or organization) will

be awarded our prestigious Vision Development Package:

A cash prize of US \$5,000,

Acceptance to the world-renowned Atlas Corps Fellowship,

Invitation to attend the exclusive 2021 Nexus Youth Summit, a global community founded to bridge communities of wealth and social entrepreneurship, where the most innovative social entrepreneurs gather to discover new ideas and collaborate on world changing projects (choose to attend in New York City or Washington, DC - virtually or in person).

Applications will be reviewed by a select committee from Ashoka. Ashoka is known for its transformative program that supports the world's leading social entrepreneurs.

1st Runner Up will be awarded:

3 Months of business mentoring support through the highly regarded Miller Center for Social Entrepreneurship Jumpstart accelerator program.

Invitation to attend the exclusive 2021 Nexus Youth Summit.

Applications will be reviewed by a select committee from Ashoka.

2nd Runner Up will be awarded:

Invitation to attend the exclusive 2021 Nexus Youth Summit.

Applications will be reviewed by a select committee from Ashoka.

All Finalists (top 20):

Thanks to an innovative co-review partnership with Unfunded List, all of the Finalist applications will also be independently reviewed by an experienced evaluation committee. Each finalist will receive helpful and candid feedback regardless of whether or not they win.

Special Nomination(7):

Additionally, 7 applicants will also be nominated to receive an Ashoka review.

Individuals and organizations that submit an application for The Sharing Award must fulfill each and every one of the following criteria to be deemed eligible:

Individuals and organizations must have fully developed conceptual ideas or existing projects that focus on tackling challenges faced by

migrants and refugees. Examples include projects in the areas of: entrepreneurship, job opportunity, education, leadership development, capacity building, interfaith dialogue, integration, developing welcoming communities and civic engagement.

Applicants must have a valid mailing address where postal mail can be shipped.

Applicants must have a bank account (eligible financial institution account) in the name of the organization or individual (special circumstances will be considered).

What do you make of the political and economic developments in South Sudan, and what is it "lost boys" who have eventually turned out to be amazing success stories could do to help build or contribute your home country forward?

The political and economic landscape in South Sudan is an ever improving one with the people's voice slowly but surely making a dent in actions taken by the government. With new appointees that have fresh ideas, I think that there is a lot of hope that we can look forward to.

My advice to successful citizens and especially those considered lost boys, is to invest in South Sudan. The country will not move forward if those of us who have learned and excelled in our respective professions or ventures do not return to invest our time, financial resources and key partners.

Yours has been a tale of resilience in the face of great odds, what message can you send the millions of refugees across Africa and the world going through experiences similar to what you went through?

Accept that Life is NOT «Supposed to be Fair»: Know that there is no single way that life is «supposed» to be. Demanding that life meet our expectations is a sure fire recipe for a miserable existence. Life is a game with no rules. Life just happens to us regardless of our best intentions. Our only path to happiness lies in being open to receiving whatever life throws at us with Gratitude.



734 Coffee

734 Coffee is organic Ethiopian coffee sold in ground and whole bean form. The name "734" relates to the geographical coordinates of Gambela, a region in Ethiopia where more than 200,000 South Sudanese citizens have taken refuge.

Coffee from the Gambela region is lauded for its rich flavor - medium bodied with hints of caramel, spice and berries with a smokey chocolate aftertaste. 734 contracts with co-op coffee growers in Gambela who employ South Sudanese refugees providing both a sense of purpose and a steady paycheck. At the core of 734 Coffee is the promise to tell the story of the world refugee crisis and give new hope for economic prosperity for Sudanese refugees. 734 Coffee contributes to the Humanity Helping Sudan Project, the organization leading the fight to move the needle forward on self-sustainability for Sudanese refugees contributing 80% of all profits to refugee education and training projects in Gambela.

The Mission is Personal

Founder of 734 Coffee Manyang Reath Kher's earliest memories are of war. At the young age of 3, Manyang became a refugee of the Sudanese civil war. He is one of The Lost Boys, a group of 20,000 Sudanese boys who were displaced and orphaned. Manyang's father was one of the two and a half million people killed and he was separated from his mother and sister. For 13 years he lived in refugee camps along the Sudanese and Ethiopian border, where homelessness, hunger, fear, and abuse were part of his everyday life. But he was one of the lucky ones, at the age of 17, Manyang was brought to America where he learned English and eventually enrolled in college receiving his degree in May of 2016. He started Humanity Helping Sudan to improve the lives of Sudanese refugees. By launching 734 Coffee, Manyang is bringing his own American dream to life of creating a sustainable enterprise that both employs and empowers our refugee brothers and sisters.

Partner With Us

734 Coffee is seeking local and national distribution opportunities. By supporting 734 Coffee you are not only providing your customers with an exceptional sipping experience, you are taking a stand for those who have lost their homes, but not their hope.

For More Information

Team@hhsproject.org
734coffee.com

The Star Dims At Midnight

By Mwalimu George Ngwane

Paul Nkemayang, the Publisher of the Star newspaper lived the full life of a terrestrial star and died the fast lane of a shooting star. Our paths first crossed in 1990 when he asked me to do an article for his newspaper called at the time 'Day Dawn'. The article titled 'The Congress of Reason' focussed on the projected deliberations of the 1990 CPDM Congress that was expected to usher an avalanche of democratic entitlement in response to the internal storm of reforms and external wind of change.

Nkemayang had heard of my arrest and detention in the Brigade Mixte Mobile in Ekondotiti in March 1990 when as a High School teacher I wrote an article in a self-designed newsletter. That article titled 'Bilingualism as a state policy' was a critique of the lopsided bilingualism practice that made French language the saviour and English language the serf in our official circles.

My article in Nkemayang's Day Dawn newspaper earned me a gratitude fee of 1500 frs. That is when I started enjoying gratitude fees from 'Le Combattant' (English version); Le Messenger (English version); Cameroon Post and other pioneering Anglophone nationalistic tabloids of the 1990s. However, beyond the pen of journalism that served as a glue to our friendship, Nkemayang's character of empathy served as a bond to our humanity.

My last article on his newspaper 'The Star' titled 'Can COVID 19 cure



Chief Paul Foanyi Nkemayang was the Vice President Africa for the Commonwealth Journalist Association.

COVID 16 in Cameroon' appeared on June 8th 2020. The professional side of Nkemayang was as daring as a tiger yet the human side of him was as generous as a cat. In his mercurial mood, he could rise in volcanic eruptions of anger but after fits of laughter mellow into the soothing charm of advice. I witnessed this shifting temperament in London during the International Conference of Commonwealth Journalists in February 2016.

In the midst of an intense argument with another Cameroonian colleague, he rolled up his royal sleeves; remember he had already

perfumed himself with the aroma of chieftaincy, spoiling for a fight that never was. My friend Nkong Makoge of the Cameroon High Commission in London was extremely embarrassed by the spectacle but I knew Nkemayang. Indeed the following day Nkemayang walked into the conference with the colleague hand in hand, beams of smile flashing on their faces.

Therefore, when my dawn of the day was disturbed on the 19th of June 2020 by the news of the exit of my 'Day Dawn' Publisher I went on my knees with a prayer in my heart. A prayer because just like me

Nkemayang was a fervent Catholic Christian who also believed in the power of the Rosary. My dear readers I have taken a lot of liberties calling him Nkemayang Paul or if I wanted to Nkwetta Forfusap without the title 'Chief'. I have done so because I told him always, in vain, not to address me 'Mr Commissioner'. I knew Paul as George and I think Nkemayang knew me as Ngwane long before we were capped with ephemeral attributions. Paul was a dandy in his African attire, an epicurean in his social taste and a locomotive in his professional trademark. He was a print journalist who loved the camera, a crusader who mingled with the high and mighty and a family head who embraced the destitute and the vulnerable.

A week before his death he had sent me airtime credit and we both discussed projects related to the Commonwealth Journalist Association- Cameroon chapter to which I am an Adviser. That generosity to me and commitment to the Commonwealth Journalist Association have been snuffed as the star dimmed into the midnight sky on 18th June 2020.

He will be scribbling another chapter in his journalist trajectory with his mentors Jerome Fultang Gwellem and Nhon Emmanuel Epie. As for me, I will remember Nkemayang for what he lived for instead of what he died of. Sleep well, the royal pen.



Chief Paul Foanyi has left a huge void in the English speaking media landscape.



The last outing of Chief Foanyi Nkemayang Paul was leading a delegation of Journalists to confront the Governor of the South West Region on the death of Journalist Samuel Waziri.



WE ARE COMMITTED TO YOUR HEALTH

**OUR SERVICES ARE
RENDERED 24 HOURS A DAY**



INFINITY Health Care Services (IHCS) is a home healthcare and staffing agency that is founded by nurses. It is licensed, bonded and insured in the State of Maryland. IHCS accepts clients of most ages. We provide skilled nursing and healthcare services to those with physical or developmental disabilities in the

comfort of their homes, in hospitals, assisted-living facilities or nursing homes. We understand that you want to remain in your familiar environment. At IHCS, we make it our priority to help you remain where you are happiest and comfortable.

OUR SERVICES INCLUDE:

Skilled Nursing Services, Personal Care Services, Home Care Companion

Call Us — 443 982 3052

8611 Lugano Road, Randallstown, MD 21133

www.infinityhcs.com

AFRICAN NATIONS CUP POSTPONED TO 2022

Initially billed for 2021 in Cameroon, the next edition of the African Cup of Nations has been moved to 2022. The decision to move the continent's most important sporting event is contained in a press statement following an Executive Committee meeting of the Confederation of African Football that took place via video conference today.

For the Total African Nations Championship (CHAN) Cameroon 2020, the final tournament has been postponed till January 2021 in Cameroon.

"The CAF Executive Committee is satisfied with the Cameroonian authorities for their commitment towards the hosting of the two competitions. Cameroon is ready to host either competition and are within schedule," CAF President Ahmad Ahmad said.

Below is the full statement from CAF

Decisions of CAF Executive Meeting – 30 June 2020

The CAF Executive Committee held a meeting on Tuesday, 30 June 2020, via video-conference to discuss the future of competitions and other related issues following the COVID-19 pandemic. The committee decided as follows;

Total Africa Cup of Nations Cameroon 2021

After consultation with stakeholders and taking into consideration the current global situation, the tournament has been rescheduled for January 2022. The date for the final tournament and the remaining matches of the qualifiers will be communicated in due course.

Total African Nations Championship (CHAN) Cameroon 2020

The final tournament has been postponed till January 2021 in Cameroon.

"The CAF Executive Committee is satisfied with the Cameroonian authorities for their commitment towards the hosting of the two



Japoma Stadium in Douala. The Government has invested billions of CFA in new infrastructure for the event.

competitions. Cameroon is ready to host either competition and are within schedule," CAF President Ahmad Ahmad said.

Interclubs 2019/20 season

The Total CAF Champions League and Total CAF Confederation Cup, will resume in September with a Final Four (4) format. Semi-Final matches will be played in a single match.

Total CAF Champions League

Venue for Final Four to be decided

Total CAF Confederation Cup

Morocco will host the Final Four

Total Women's Africa Cup of Nations 2020

Due to challenging conditions, the 2020 edition of the Women's Africa Cup of Nations has been cancelled.

Meanwhile, the CAF Women's Champions League will be launched in 2021. The format and other details will be communicated in due course.

Zonal Qualifiers for U-20 & U-17 Africa Cup of Nations

A meeting with the Organising Competitions for Youth Football and the Zonal Unions has been proposed to finalize the arrangements for the zonal qualifiers. Meanwhile, the U-17

AFCON will take place in July 2021.

Beach Soccer Africa Cup of CAF Awards 2020 Nations 2020

Following the withdrawal of Uganda, a new hosting bid will be launched for the organization of the final tournament either in 2020 or 2021.

Headquarters Agreement

CAF President Ahmad Ahmad commended the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt under the leadership of His Excellency Abdel Fattah El Sisi, who appended his signature to the 10-year agreement on 24 June 2020.

With the new agreement, CAF and its officials will benefit from immunities and privileges granted to diplomatic missions in the territory of the Arab Republic of Egypt in accordance with the 1961 Vienna Convention.

CAF Ordinary General Assembly

The 42nd CAF Ordinary General Assembly has been rescheduled for December 2020 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

As per the recommendations of the CAF Governance Committee, the Elective General Assembly will be held on 12 March 2021.

Cancellation of the 2020 edition. Major partners for the event, Pickalbatros Group, has re-affirmed their contractual commitment towards the next two (2) editions.

Financial Support to Member Associations

CAF has allocated an additional USD 16.2 Million to assist Member Associations to mitigate challenges as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Each Member Associations will be entitled to USD 300,000.

Appointment of Commercial Director

Confirmation of the appointment of Ali Aissaoui as Commercial Director. Prior to joining CAF, the Moroccan served as Business Development Manager of FC Barcelona.

Update on Transform CAF 2021

There has been giant stride in the execution of Transform CAF 2021 which was launched during the CAF Executive Committee in Doha, Qatar, last February. The CAF Administration will continue with the implementation of the major points towards achieving the targets of the project.

Brotherly Love From Morocco's King Mohammed VI

His Majesty King Mohammed VI, gave his very high instructions for sending medical aid to several brotherly African countries. The aid is intended to provide protective medical equipment to support the brotherly African countries in their efforts to fight the COVID-19 pandemic.

It is composed of nearly 8 million face masks, 900,000 visors, 600,000 hygiene caps, 60,000 coats, 30,000 liters of hydroalcoholic gel, as well as 75,000 packs of chloroquine and 15,000 packs of Azithromycin. This aid will benefit 15 African countries, belonging to all the sub-regions of the continent, namely: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Comoros, Congo, Eswatini, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Mauritania, Niger, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Senegal, Tanzania, Chad and Zambia. PAV Shares the event in Morocco and across Africa in pictures.





Reception of the Aid at the Headquarters of the African Union in Addis Ababa.



Arrival in Angola.



Arrival in Burkina Faso.



Arrival of donation in the Comoroes.



Arrival of the aid in Ivory Coast 3.



Arrival of the aid in Ivory Coast.



Reception of Donation in the Republic of Djibouti.



Reception ceremony in Guinea Bissau.



Reception of the donation in Madagascar.



Donation for the Kingdom of Eswatini.

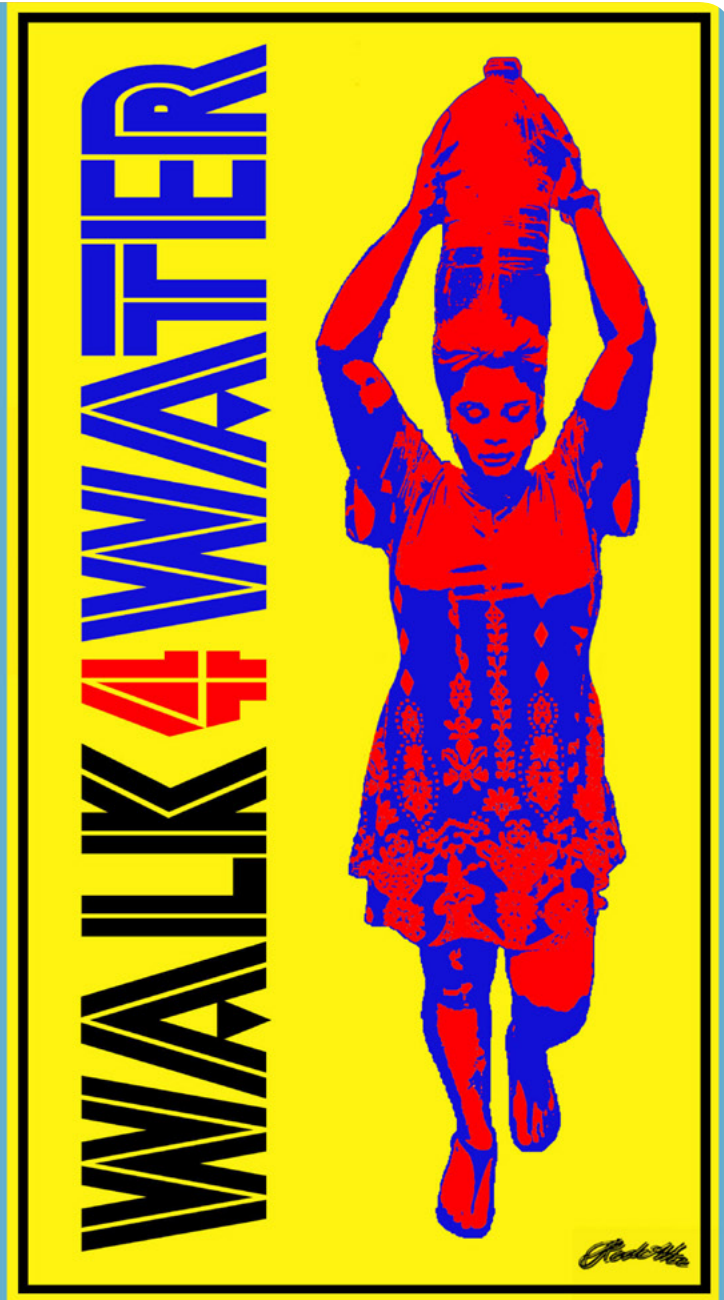
THE WORLD'S WATER CRISIS

FORCES MILLIONS OF WOMEN & GIRLS TO SUFFER EVERYDAY

- Walking an average of 4 miles to fetch their families' water
- Spending hours at dilapidated and unsanitary public taps
- Losing valuable time away from home
- Girls often missing school

**Reborn & Rising's
Walk 4 Water Campaign
is committed to walking
7000 miles to build
Cameroon SW Region's
1st Solar Powered Water Well.**

**With your help
we will provide a sustainable
source of life and hope to over
7000 residents daily.**



**How Thirsty For Change Are You?
SUPPORT TODAY
Their Thirst Can't Wait!**

Go to RebornAndRising.org Now
Join us as an individual or corporate
donor, pledger or campaign sponsor.

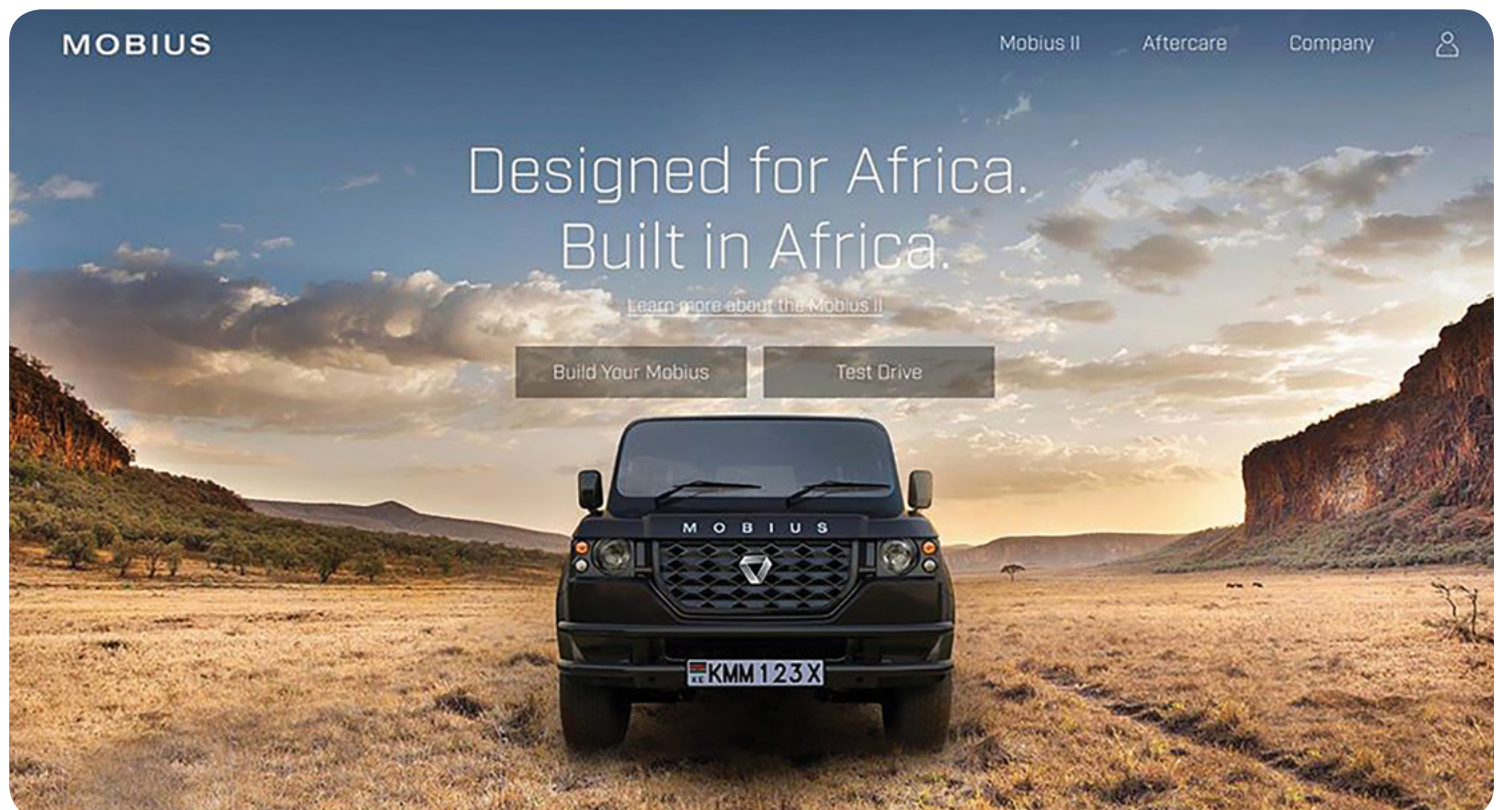
**Together we will make their
#Walk4Water worth it!**

Made in Africa For Africans: Mobius Motors Making Giant Strides

In the hugely competitive world of cars, Mobius, a Kenyan based company manufacturing luxury SUVs, has carved a niche for itself, and is set for expansion into the East African market.

Designed specifically to handle the rugged African terrain with consideration for income levels, business needs, vehicle loading and more, Mobius vehicles are a strong combination of very high level durability, and very high levels of affordability, says Joel Jackson, its Founder and CEO. Brand new Mobius Cars sell cheaper than used cars that are dumped in the African market from other parts of the world. For more information visit :

[www. Mobiusmotors.com](http://www.Mobiusmotors.com) .





Larger crowd than usual for special test drive with President Uhuru Kenyatta, of Kenya seen here Mobius CEO Joel Jackson.



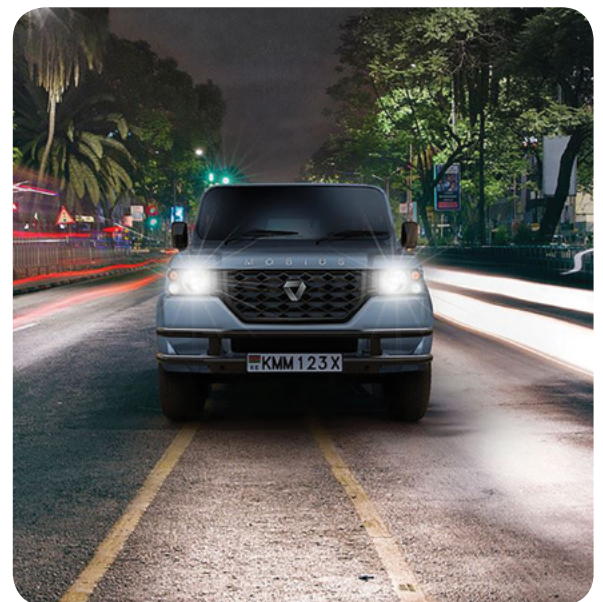
Sparks fly as a Mobius II gets some bodywork done at our manufacturing facility in Thika.



The Mobius II Alpha vehicle cruises through the beautiful Lewa Conservancy in northern Kenya.



President Uhuru Kenyatta inside made in Kenyan Mobius vehicle at its launch in 2014.





*Kenyan locally assembled Mobius II vehicle model.
PHOTO MOBIUS.COM.*



A new Gate Way to Africa for you with Pan African Visions

Are you looking for more product or brand awareness?

Are you trying to drive more traffic to your site?

Are you trying to grow your business or network with decision makers?

Do you need cost effective advertisement that will be seen by millions?

If you answered yes to any of the following questions, then you can be saving yourself from a lot of time and money wasted on purchasing advertisement from highly competitive or low quality sites.

At Pan African Visions, we can help your brand and sales explode by advertising to countless readers on our powerful online publication website, with a yearly page visit count in the millions (250k visitors a month, circa, 50k plus weekly Facebook post reach, partnership with major PR agencies capable of distributing your stories across all of Africa and beyond).

We also have our monthly Pan African Visions Magazine to carry adverts, and other corporate information.

We provide the perfect advertisement methods to sell your products and services.

Not only do we have massive reach and comparative advertisement rates, but we can also accommodate many different styles of advertisement methods. From Video ads, corporate profiles, Press releases, etc, we can help you choose the best way to advertise your offer to our rapidly expanding audience.

Our partnership will be your gateway to our loyal following, granting you access to people across Africa and in the diaspora.

For more information on how we can help you increase your brand awareness and sales contact us, for a free consultation.

CONTACT US

+ 1 2404292177

marketing@panafricanvisions.com

www.panafricanvisions.com

P.S Email or Call , to receive our special discounted rate.





BRING YOUR **A**-GAME IF YOUR **A**-GAME IS AFRICA

Centurion Law Group is a **pan-African corporate law conglomerate**, with a specialised focus on cross-border business and energy law. We are a stand out firm for investors that are starting a new business or looking to expand their footprint across **Africa**.

We provide a full-scope **legal, tax, government relations and management advice for clients and regular advice** on some of the most complex and market-first deals.



CENTURION

Lawyers and Business Advisors

