

# MEMORANDUM

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## ALTICE ENTRE AU CAPITAL DU GESTIONNAIRE DE CENTRES D'APPEL INTELICIA



Intelcia, le groupe marocain ouvrira un 14e centre à Dakar d'ici la fin de l'année. 600 collaborateurs y sont attendus. © Intelcia

Le groupe de télécommunications luxembourgeois a pris une participation au capital du gestionnaire de centre d'appel en France, au Maroc et en Afrique subsaharienne qui s'apprête à ouvrir son 14e site à Dakar. Objectif : "devenir un acteur global et majeur du secteur de la relation client au niveau international", selon un communiqué d'Intelcia lundi.

En plein développement en Afrique subsaharienne, le gestionnaire de centres d'appels [Intelcia](#) dirigé par Karim Bernoussi compte un nouvel actionnaire de choix.

Lundi 5 septembre, l'entreprise basée à Casablanca et à Neuilly-sur-Seine, en banlieue parisienne, a fait savoir qu'Altice, le groupe luxembourgeois de télécommunications et de médias, est entré dans son capital, sans apporter aucune précision chiffrée.

« Groupe multinational regroupant des opérateurs majeurs dans les télécommunications, le contenu et les médias, Altice s'appuiera sur le savoir-faire reconnu d'Intelcia dans la relation client afin d'intégrer 'l'Expérience client' dans sa chaîne de valeur », écrit ainsi Intelcia dans un communiqué.

### **Fortes ambitions**

L'objectif désormais est de « devenir un acteur global et majeur du secteur de la relation client au niveau international » et « d'accélérer [l']expansion dans de nouveaux territoires », note encore le groupe marocain aux 4 500 employés.

Altice, fondé et dirigé par l'homme d'affaires franco-israélien Patrick Drahi, est l'actionnaire de SFR en France, de Portugal Telecom, de Suddenlink Communications aux États-Unis, de Hot en Israël, mais aussi des médias NextRadioTV (BFM TV), Libération et L'Express en France.

Le groupe a clos l'année 2015 sur un chiffre d'affaires de 3,49 milliards d'euros, contre 1,89 milliard un an plus tôt. Sur cette période, il enregistrait une perte de -276,9 millions d'euros, contre -195,5 millions d'euros un an plus tôt.

L'entrée d'Altice intervient au moment où Intelcia se développe en Afrique subsaharienne, avec l'ouverture d'une [plateforme de 500 téléconseillers à Douala](#) à laquelle s'ajoutera un centre au [Sénégal](#) d'ici la fin de l'année.

En 2015, son chiffre d'affaires a atteint 69 millions d'euros (réalisé à 59 % au Maroc et à 41 % en France), contre 64 millions d'euros en 2014. Intelcia prévoit un chiffre d'affaires « supérieur à 100 millions d'euros en 2016 ». (JA 07-09-2016)

## EGYPT: INDIAN INVESTMENTS TO REACH \$6BN BY 2019

India-Egypt Business Council agreed to double Indian investments in the Egyptian market to a record \$6 billion within the coming three years.

Head of the Egyptian side at the council, Khaled Abu El Makarem stated on Tuesday that a number of contracts on establishing large projects have been inked on the sidelines of the 4th India-Egypt Business Council Meeting that took place from 1-4 September.

He added that the council met with Egyptian President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi on the sidelines of his visit to India.

During the meeting, Sisi invited Indian investors to invest in Egypt.

Abu El Makarem clarified that Egyptian and Indian sides are set to establish a touristic project in Ras Sedr on the space of 1.2 million metres to attract Indian tourists to Egypt.

Moreover, the Indian side suggested building a comprehensive medical city in the New Administrative Capital City while the Egyptian side suggested to build it in the economic zone of the Suez Canal axe, he noted.(APA 08-09-2016)

## **UN EXPERT GROUP TO ADDRESS SEA EROSION IN LIBERIA**

The Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LDCEG) of the United Nations is developing a concept worth US\$30 million to address sea erosion in the metropolitan areas of Liberia.

In recent times, sea erosion has been encroaching on the mainland in Buchanan, Grand Bassa County as well as West Point in Monrovia and New Kru Town on Bushrod Island in Monrovia, Montserrado County.

Making the disclosure on a local radio talk show in Monrovia on Wednesday, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Consultant Ben Karmo said LDCEG experts were already in Liberia and had visited those erosion-prone areas to assess the impact and the green climate in Liberia.

The experts are from the Green Climate Form Secretariat, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), he added.

According to Karmo, the erosion in the metro areas is a direct result of climate change and that it is a situation the United Nations has decided to address along with those in 47 other under-developed countries.(APA 07-09-2016)

## **WORLD BANK AND NEW DEVELOPMENT BANK SIGN MOU TO BOOST PARTNERSHIP**

Infrastructure projects around the world have received a financial boost following the signing of a memorandum of understanding between the World Bank Group and Brics's New Development Bank. The memorandum, aimed at strengthening co-operation in addressing global infrastructure needs, was signed on Friday by World Bank Group president Jim Yong Kim and New Development Bank (NDB) president KV Kamath, and paves the way for the two institutions to explore country-level co-operation. "Signing this agreement enables our institutions to strengthen our collaboration. When the world's multilateral banks work closely together, and support development that promotes inclusive growth in low- and middle-income countries, the poor and the vulnerable benefit the most," Kim said.

Infrastructure such as electricity and sanitation services are expected to benefit most from the co-operation between the two banks.

About 1.2-billion people around the world lack access to electricity while 2.4-billion others do not have basic sanitation services. In the fiscal year ending June 30 the World Bank Group invested \$25bn in infrastructure.

Co-operation will also include the co-financing of projects; facilitation of knowledge exchange regarding their operations in accordance with their respective policies and procedures; exploring and pursuing opportunities for advisory services; and facilitating secondments and staff exchanges.

"We greatly appreciate timely support offered by the World Bank Group throughout our establishment process, and look forward to advancing and deepening our co-operation," Kamath said. "We at the NDB will listen, learn and collaborate to promote sustainable infrastructure development in our member countries."

The NDB, an initiative of the member countries of Brics, pools financial resources together so member countries can lend to one another and other emerging markets, to bridge infrastructure gaps. The bank became fully operational in February 2016. (BD 09-09-2016)

### **BRAZILIAN GROUP OI SELLS STAKES IN ANGOLA, CABO VERDE AND TIMOR-LESTE**

The legal recovery plan presented by the board of Brazilian telecommunications group Oi includes the sale of shares previously held by Portugal Telecom in Angola, Cabo Verde (Cape Verde) and Timor-Leste (East Timor), the Portuguese press reported.

The plan was approved by the board of Oi, but has yet to be approved by the judge responsible for bankruptcy proceedings and to be negotiated with creditors as it involves a debt of 65.4 billion reais (US\$20.4 billion).

The Oi group "inherited" the assets of Portugal's Pharol (formerly Portugal Telecom SGPS) under a merger that proved to be complex due to investments of over 900 million euros in commercial papers of the failed Banco Espírito Santo bank and which was originally supposed to create the CorpCo group. The plan submitted by Oi, in which Pharol has a 27% stake, includes the sale of assets owned by PT Investments in telecommunications operators in Angola, Cabo Verde and Timor-Leste as well as in Brazil, alongside restructuring of its high levels of debt.

In Cabo Verde, for example, the Brazilian group currently holds a 40% stake in Cabo Verde Telecom. (08-09-2016)

### **BURKINA CLOSE TO CERTIFYING NEW MINING REGULATIONS**

The Burkinabe government is to certify new mining regulations adopted for the country's extractive industry in June 2015, APA can report from the ministry in charge of Mines.

The validation workshop for the texts will be held from 13 to 21 September 2016 in Ouagadougou and will involve mining firms operating in Burkina Faso, MPs, tax officials, civil society members among others.

Since its adoption, the mining code was still not enforced in Burkina Faso, due to differences between investors, the authorities and civil society organizations.

The new code contains major innovations including the tax plan which means mining firms will now be taxed at 27 percent instead of 17 percent as in the past.

Another innovation is related to local development.

From now on 1 percent of profits made by firms will be reserved for the development of municipalities and local people who are in direct contact with the mining entities.

The new code facilitates the creation of a Mining Local Development Fund (FMDL) for the funding of regional development projects and municipal development schemes.

The texts will also take into account compensation to landowners and occupiers and the preferences of local people in the mining firms' recruitment regime as well as local society for procurement and sub-contracting.

Soaring from CFA8.9 billion in 2008 to more than CFA168.4 billion in 2015, the mineral resources (12% of GDP and 20% of tax revenues) have become the main source of budget revenues in Burkina Faso since 2009. (APA 06-09-2016)

## RESULTS OF EVALUATION ON ACP-EU COTONOU PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT ANNOUNCED



The European Commission announced the results of its [evaluation of the Cotonou Partnership Agreement](#) (CPA), and report on the good progress being made towards the main objectives of the partnership between the EU and the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) States. (EC 20-07-2016)

## GABON: AU MEDIATION POSTPONED INDEFINITELY



The arrival of the African Union (AU) delegation expected Friday in Libreville for mediation in the Gabonese electoral crisis was postponed “sine die” France 24 announced Thursday quoting the Gabonese Foreign Ministry

The delegation was supposed to include President Idriss Déby of Chad and his Congolese and Senegalese counterparts; Denis Sassou Nguesso Macky Sall.

The head of the delegation, Idriss Déby, who is also current chairman of the AU, promised to address the crisis that followed after the electoral commission announced Ali Bongo as winner of the August 27 presidential election.

President Bongo agreed to the AU mediation “in the spirit of the Gabonese hospitality tradition,” however pointing out that the talks will be held within the framework of the law in force in Gabon.

Previously, Ali Bongo had prompted his challenger Jean Ping to respect the law, advising him to bring the case before the Constitutional Court.

Ping demanded the recounting of the vote.

A possible new poll tallying will be done by the High Court, said President Bongo, cutting short the claims of his main challenger Jean Ping, who since the announcement of the provisional results by the Electoral Commission, demanded recount of the vote.

On the site, the “dialogue of the deaf” continues in particular concerning the number of victims of the post-electoral violence. Indeed, President Bongo’s spokesman affirms the violence has claimed the lives of three people while the opposition camp said during a press conference on Wednesday that at least 50 people were killed including 17 at Jean Ping’s headquarters. (APA 08-08-2016)

## **S/AFRICA, CHINA TO COLLABORATE ON RAIL DEVELOPMENT CORRIDOR**

The state-owned Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa (PRASA) and China's Communications Construction Company Limited have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to explore various infrastructure development initiatives in the southern African country, the Presidency said on Friday.

The MOU was signed at the second Africa Investment Forum attended by President Jacob Zuma in Guangzhou, Guangdong Province, in China. The President has stopped over in Guangzhou from Hangzhou, where he had participated in the G20 Summit last weekend.

Key among the projects is the Moloto Rail Development Corridor. The construction of the Moloto Rail Development Corridor is a direct response by government to excessive traffic congestion, numerous fatal road accidents and general economic underdevelopment in the area, the Presidency said.

The Moloto Rail Project's main objective is to ensure that passenger rail becomes the backbone of an integrated multi-modal transport system, using proven state-of-the-art rolling stock and equipment.

The project would serve as a catalyst for economic development initiatives within and around the corridor, resolving challenges of safety, efficiency, reliability, affordability and overall integration with other public transport services.

Speaking at the investment forum, President Zuma said the project was designed to change the quality of life for people in the area by cutting the long commuting distances from home to work.

He called on the Chinese business community to further explore investment opportunities in South Africa and Africa.

Our message is clear. Africa is open for business. Africa is open for partnerships with China. A lot of economic interaction is already taking place between China and Africa with good results, he said.(APA 09-09-2016)

## **WORLD BANK EARMARKS \$500 MILLION FOR BASIC EDUCATION IN NIGERIA**



The World Bank has set aside 500 million dollars as grant to fund basic education in five states for five years, Helen Okoro, the Information Officer, Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC), has said.

Ms. Okoro, in a statement in Abuja on Thursday, credited Olatunde Adekola, Head, World Bank International Reconstruction and Development team, as giving the information.

She said Mr. Adekola explained that the fund was for the Global Partnership for Education (GPE), established to improve access to quality education at the basic level in Kano, Kaduna, Jigawa, Sokoto and Katsina states.

"Five hundred million dollars has been set aside as Global Partnership for Education (GPE)/ Nigerian Partnership for Education Project (NIPEP) to fund education in the five beneficiary states of Jigawa, Kano, Kaduna, Katsina and Sokoto," she said.

Ms. Okoro said Mr. Adekola commended the Federal Government for the NIPEP project and added that it was the first time government was focusing on strategies aimed at moving the basic education sub-sector forward.

She said the 2.5 billion dollars credit that the Federal Government requested from the World Bank to finance the 2016 budget could only be released after fulfilling certain conditions.

Ms. Okoro also quoted Hamid Bobboyi, Executive Secretary of UBEC, as assuring the team of the agency's commitment to reposition basic education delivery in Nigeria. (NAN 07-09-2016)

### **SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE AND PORTUGAL SIGN NEW COOPERATION PROGRAM**

Sao Tome and Principe and Portugal signed a new Strategic Cooperation Programme (PEC), valued at 57.5 million euros, valid for five years, Portugal's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs said on Wednesday in Sao Tome.

Teresa Ribeiro signed the document on behalf of the Portuguese State and the Sao Tome minister of Economy and International Cooperation, Agostinho Fernandes signed for Sao Tome and Principe.

The Secretary of State said that the priority areas for the new cooperation programme continue to be education, health, social protection, military training and police cooperation, and stressed that "this new agreement will cover the private sector programme" and other special operations.

The previous Indicative Cooperation Programme (PIC), currently known as the Strategic Cooperation Programme (PEC) included a financial package of 43.5 million euros valid for four years (2012-2015). (08-09-2016)

### **NIGERIA: CROSS RIVER STATE TO FLOAT AIRLINE**

Nigeria's Cross River State Government in south-eastern Nigeria says it has concluded plans to float an airline as part of its tourism investment drive.

Governor Ben Ayade of Cross River State told a consortium of Indian investors in Calabar, the state capital that the airline to be called Cally Air, would be managed by Dana Group, which runs a local carrier DANA Airline, under a Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement.

According to Nigeria's Vanguard newspaper report, the governor stated that the airline would debut in November and would fly Calabar, Obudu, Lagos and Abuja routes.

He explained that Dana Airline would serve as technical partner of the state airline.

The reports quoted Mr. Jackies Hartmani, the Managing Director of Dana Group, as applauding the joint partnership between his group and the Cross River State Government.

My company is very impressed with what Gov. Ayade is doing to transform the state in terms of investment and we are committed to ensuring the success of the partnership, he said.

Nigeria's national carrier, the Nigeria Airways was disbanded more than a decade ago due to poor management and plans to start another national carrier by successive governments have not materialized. (APA 06-09-2016)

## AIR POLLUTION COSTS TRILLIONS AND HOLDS BACK POOR COUNTRIES, SAYS WORLD BANK

Study finds dirty air takes huge economic toll on poor countries and costs the world more than \$5tn annually in lost work days and welfare costs

Air pollution costs the world trillions of dollars a year and severely [impedes development](#) in many countries, according to the World Bank.

In a [major study](#) (pdf) of the economic costs of indoor and outdoor pollution, the bank found that in 2013 – the year from which the latest available estimates date – China lost nearly 10% of its GDP, India 7.69% and Sri Lanka and Cambodia roughly 8%.

Rich countries are also losing tens of billions of dollars a year through lost work days and welfare costs from premature deaths. Dirty air was found to cost the UK \$7.6bn (£5.6bn) a year, the US \$45bn and Germany \$18bn.

Zimbabwe, Malawi and Central African Republic were among the world's least polluted countries, but Liberia had the lowest lost labour costs among developing countries (\$25m).

Uruguay lost just 0.03% of its GDP, costing it \$17m, but Iceland – with only 400,000 people, little industry and costs of just \$3m – emerged as the cleanest country in the world overall.

Drawing on data from the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, the bank said that air pollution now kills 5.5m people a year prematurely, or one in 10 people worldwide.

It is the fourth leading cause of premature deaths worldwide behind smoking, diet and obesity, and is known to lead to cancers and heart, lung and respiratory diseases. Air pollution is responsible for more than six times the number of [deaths caused by malaria](#).

Without including the costs of treating illnesses linked to pollution, the bank calculated that in 2013 premature deaths alone cost the global economy about \$225bn in lost work days.

But the cost to the world economy rose to more than \$5tn when welfare costs, which are based on what people were prepared to pay to avoid dying from air pollution, were calculated.

Even these figures may not reflect the full cost of air pollution, said the bank.

“The figure could be very much more if it included health costs. We did not include the costs of [morbidity] illnesses caused by pollution,” said lead author Urvashi Narain, a senior environmental economist for the institution. “The scale of the problem is truly daunting. The poor are more likely to live in polluted areas and are less able to access healthcare.”

The report, entitled [The Cost of Air Pollution: Strengthening the Economic Case for Action](#), stressed the toll on poor countries. “The health risk posed by air pollution is the greatest in developing countries,” said the authors. “In 2013 about 93% of deaths and non-fatal illnesses attributed to air pollution worldwide occurred in these countries, where 90% of the population was exposed to dangerous levels of air pollution.”

[Outdoor air pollution](#) was growing in many countries, said the report, reflecting the massive rise in car numbers. But it said billions of people in developing countries continue to depend on burning solid fuels such as wood, charcoal, coal and dung in their homes for cooking and heating.

“Air pollution is not just a health risk but also a drag on development. By causing illness and premature death, [it] reduces the quality of life. By causing a loss of productive labor, it also reduces incomes in these countries,” said the authors.

The study drew a link between economic development and air pollution. From 1990 to 2013, welfare losses nearly doubled and labour income losses increased by 40%, despite countries having made great gains in economic development and health outcomes.

In low-income countries, declining death rates were more than offset by population growth and greater total exposure to polluted air.

“Ambient air pollution is becoming a greater challenge,” said the report. “Since the 1990s, exposure to [it] has grown in most countries with some of the greatest increases in the heavily populated, fastest-growing regions, including south Asia and east Asia and the Pacific.”

By 2013, about 87% of the world's population was living in areas that exceeded safe levels recommended by the World Health Organisation, added the authors, who warned that the poorest were most affected.

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“Apart from the sheer magnitude of the costs, the disproportionate impacts on the poorest segments of the population make air pollution a threat to shared and inclusive prosperity. The poor are more likely to

live and work in polluted environments, but they are less able to avoid exposure or self-protect,” said the report.

“In the US, research dating back to the 1970s has documented how toxic facilities and sources of air pollution have tended to be sited near poor minority communities.”

While pollution-related deaths mainly strike young children and the elderly, premature deaths also result in lost income for working-age men and women. The report found that annual work income losses cost the equivalent of almost 1% of GDP in south Asia. In east Asia and the Pacific, where the population is ageing, labour income losses represent 0.25% of GDP, while in sub-Saharan Africa, where air pollution impairs the earning potential of younger populations, such losses represent the equivalent of 0.61% of GDP.

When looking at fatalities across all age groups through the lens of “welfare losses” – an approach commonly used to evaluate the costs and benefits of environmental regulations in a given country context – the aggregate worldwide cost of premature deaths in 2013 was more than \$5tn. In east and south Asia, welfare losses related to air pollution were the equivalent of about 7.5% of GDP.

“Air pollution is a challenge that threatens basic human welfare, damages natural and physical capital, and constrains economic growth,” said Laura Tuck, vice-president for sustainable development at the [World Bank](#). (The Guardian 09-09-2016)

## **NIGERIA, PAKISTAN TRADE HITS US\$1BN**

The volume of trade between Nigeria and Pakistan has hit the \$1 billion mark, the High Commissioner of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to Nigeria, Mr. Umer Farooq, has said.

Speaking at an event organised to mark the national ‘Defence Day’ of Pakistan on Wednesday in Abuja, Farooq said that the improvement in trade was caused by the strong existing relations of the two countries.

“My country is looking forward to improving bilateral ties with Nigeria.

“By December this year we hope to surpass the existing \$1 billion trade volume.”

The High Commissioner called on both Pakistan and Nigerian authorities to operationalise an already signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).

He said the implementation of the MoU would further enhance their trade development.

“I will also want to recommend for the two countries to put in place right policies that will help in operating these MoUs in various sectors of our economy,” he said.

According to him, both countries have a lot in common as developing nations, particularly in the areas of agriculture, manufacturing and industry.

He expressed optimism that with right policies in place Nigeria and Pakistan would witness rapid developments within a very short time. (APA 07-09-2016)

## **NIGERIA TO CONCESSION FOUR AIRPORTS**

Nigeria's Minister of State for Aviation, Capt. Hadi Sirika, says that there is no going back on the plan to concession Nigeria's four major airports and the floating of a national carrier.

The government is also committed to the establishment of a national carrier, a Repair, Maintenance and

Overhaul (MRO) facility and an aviation leasing company, which would all be privately funded.

The minister noted that their absence in the country had constituted a huge challenge to the growth of the aviation sector.

Sirika made the remarks at an interactive session with Aviation Correspondents in Lagos.

The Federal Government had indicated interest to concession the Lagos, Kano, Abuja and Port Harcourt International Airports to improve their safety and capacity.

Sirika noted that the protest by some aviation unions against the government's plan was due to the misconception that the airports were going to be privatised and sold to private individuals.

According to him, the concessioning of the airports will ensure that they are properly managed, while the government will still retain their ownership.

The minister explained that the current condition of the airports had made it extremely difficult for Nigeria to attract the desired number of passengers to transform the country into an aviation hub.

“Nigeria has potential to do between 70 and 100 million passengers annually, within the next five years, if the right things are put in place.

“The 15 million annual passengers, which is the country's current capacity can be improved upon if private investors are allowed to participate in the sector.

“Government does not have money to put into these businesses and we don't want to sell these facilities either; so that is why we are concessioning them because it is the only way to go,” he said.

The minister noted that aviation was a money spinner and could help the government to generate revenue, which would be used to revitalize the Nigerian economy. (APA 07-09-2016)

## **S/AFRICA'S ZUMA DESCRIBES UNEXPECTED ECONOMIC GROWTH AS GOOD NEWS**



South Africa's “unexpected growth” of its economy “is very good news and gives hope to our people,” President Jacob Zuma said on Wednesday.

According to a statement issued by his office, the President has congratulated “government, business and labour on the good news that the South African economy grew by a seasonally adjusted 3.3 percent in the second quarter, which was more than the 2.7 percent quarter which was expected by most economists.”

“The unexpected growth announced by Statistics SA was driven by an 8.1 percent increase in manufacturing and an 11.8 percent in mining and quarrying. Exports are also up by 18 percent and imports down by 5 percent,” Zuma added.

He said the “latest figures indicate that our economy is resilient and has the potential to grow even more despite the challenging domestic and global headwinds that it faces.”

Zuma added: “This is very good news and gives hope to our people. We congratulate the social partners

on this achievement. The cooperation between government, business, labour and the community sector has yielded results and can only take the country further towards inclusive growth and much-needed jobs.”(APA 07-09-2016)

## MADAGASCAR, DRC, ZAMBIA FAIL TO ATTEND SADC STOCK EXCHANGES MEETING

Only 12 of the 15 Southern African Development Committee (SADC) countries are attending the 50th SADC Stock Exchanges meeting that begins in Swaziland on Wednesday.

Swaziland Stock Exchange manager Joyce Dlamini said Madagascar, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Zambia will not be participating in the meeting to be held at Ezulwini.

Madagascar and DRC are having serious economic instability issues while Zambia's stock exchange company leader had his term of office elapsing a few weeks ago, so he could not attend, she said.

The meeting will, among other issues, look at ways of involving other African bourses that are outside SADC in the organisation.(APA 07-09-2016)

The Memorandum is supported by the ACP-African, Caribbean, Pacific Secretariat, Chamber of Commerce Tenerife, AHEAD-GLOBAL, Business Council for Africa, Corporate Council on Africa, ELO - Portuguese Association for Economic Development and Cooperation, Hellenic-African Chamber of Commerce and Development, HTTC - Hungarian Trade & Cultural Centre, NABA - Norwegian-African Business Association, NABC- Netherlands Africa Business Council, SwissCham-Africa and other organisations.

The Memorandum is also made available by AHEAD-GLOBAL, BCA, Chamber of Tenerife (by posting it at the Africa Info Market), CCA - Corporate Council on Africa (USA), ELO,HTTC ,NABA,NABC (by posting selected news) and SwissCham-Africa to their Members.



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