

# MEMORANDUM

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## MANAGING MIGRATION EFFECTIVELY: COMMISSION REPORTS ON PROGRESS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK WITH THIRD COUNTRIES

The Commission presents today its first progress Report on implementing the Partnership Frameworks with third countries: the EU's new approach to more effectively managing migration jointly with countries of origin and transit is starting to yield results.

Today, the Commission presents its first progress report on the implementation of the [Partnership Framework](#) with third countries to more effectively manage migration together. Four months after the Commission proposed this new Framework under the [European Agenda on Migration](#) and its endorsement by the June European Council, which also called for its swift implementation, the EU's new partnership approach with countries of origin and transit of migration is starting to yield results.

President **Juncker** said: *"Europe needs to do more to tackle the tragedy of thousands of migrants and refugees that every year cross the Mediterranean, fleeing from poverty, war and persecution. That is the spirit of the New Partnership Framework approach we have launched in June – and today's First Progress Report shows that this new approach works, in the interest of both the EU and partner countries. Now the task is to step up our efforts and deliver a lasting change in the way we manage mobility and migration with our partners in Africa and the neighbourhood".*

High Representative/Vice-President Federica **Mogherini** said: *"Migration is a global issue that concerns our internal policies and our external relations, but most of all it concerns the lives of millions of people. And it has to be managed in a coordinated, sustainable, jointly responsible and human way. The Partnership Framework approach we have put in place four months ago goes exactly in this direction: it is a two way process based on shared interests and a common work that has already brought first results. Tackling the root causes of migration, ensuring adequate protection for people on the move, reducing the number of irregular migrants as well as improving cooperation on return and readmission, fighting smugglers and traffickers of human beings, are all integral parts of the common work we have started to develop with our partners."*

The Partnership Framework is a forward-looking European approach to deepening cooperation with countries of origin, transit and destination. Since June, under the leadership of the High Representative/Vice-President, EU institutions and Member States have jointly put substantial efforts into making this new approach a success. Work to address short-term solutions to immediate migration pressure, as well as deeper investment to tackling the root causes of irregular migration has started with five priority countries: Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Mali and Ethiopia. Thanks to the coordinated action of all sides involved, the EU and its Member States, the collective work is starting to bear fruit and is resulting in tangible outcomes.

The coordinated approach between the EU institutions and Member states that was activated after the adoption of the Communication, has led to a step change in the level of coordination and strategic joint planning.

High-level visits to priority countries have been conducted by a number of EU Commissioners and Member States political leaders backed by technical missions of senior officials of EU institutions and Member States. Through these visits a better understanding of EU and partner countries' priorities and a greater willingness to cooperate is being established. Furthermore, the Commission has proposed key initiatives such as the [External Investment Plan](#) to encourage investment in Africa and the EU Neighbourhood and the proposal for a [Union Resettlement Framework](#) to ensure orderly and safe pathways to Europe for persons in need of international protection.

The first results can already be seen in the priority countries. Niger has taken action to combat migrant smuggling and set up an institutional framework for managing the migration dialogue with the EU and its Member States. Strengthened operational cooperation is being put in place with Senegal and Mali, with identification missions agreed for the coming weeks. Standard Operating Procedures with Mali are being finalised. Negotiations on a Readmission Agreement with Nigeria will open in the coming days. Actions with other partners countries has continued and will be further intensified in the coming months. The EU has stepped up its support through its CSDP Missions, its technical assistance and financial tools, in particular the EU Trust Fund for Africa. Under the EU Trust Fund for Africa, contracts in support of the actions foreseen in the Valletta Action Plan were signed for almost €400 million. In Niger, the EU is providing support through the new field office of EUCAP Sahel Niger in Agadez, and by addressing the root causes of irregular migration. In Nigeria, the EU Trust Fund for Africa has mobilised projects addressing specific migration management issues. Projects creating jobs for youth have been adopted

under the EU Trust Fund for Africa in Senegal. Also in Mali and Ethiopia a number of projects have been approved.

The next months will see continued common action on the external side, matched by improvement of procedures and operations inside the European Union. European Migration Liaison Officers will be posted in key third countries to serve as focal points in EU Delegations to liaise and cooperate with our partners and support the delivery of the new approach. Identification missions to the priority countries will be carried out jointly with Member States and EU agencies' involvement, in particular of European Border and Coast Guards and EUROPOL, on the ground will be strengthened. Specific projects under the EU Trust Fund for Africa, are being finalised to address key challenges in the priority countries. The Commission has further adopted a decision to increase the EU Trust Fund for Africa by a further € 500 million from the European Development Fund reserve to finance actions under the partnership framework.

As set out in the Bratislava roadmap, progress on this new approach will be assessed by the European Council in December.

### **Background**

External action is a crucial component of the comprehensive EU strategy to manage the migration challenge set out in the European Agenda for on Migration. The factors driving migration flows today are here to stay, requiring a long term response. The European Union has taken a key step through the [Valletta Summit in November 2015](#). In June 2016, the Commission proposed a new Partnership Framework with third countries under the European Agenda on Migration. The June 2016 European Council endorsed the Partnership Framework and called for its swift implementation, starting with a limited number of countries. In September, the Bratislava roadmap underlined that this process should "lead to reduced flows of illegal migration and increased return rates", and recalled that progress would be assessed by the European Council in December.(EC 18-06-2016)

### **For more information**

[Annex 1 – Key issues and events until end of 2016](#)

[Annex 2 – High Level Visits of EU and Member States in 2016](#)

[Annex 3 – Progress in priority countries](#)

[FACTSHEET: Senegal: ACTION AND PROGRESS UNDER THE MIGRATION PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK JUNE – OCTOBER 2016](#)

[FACTSHEET: Niger: ACTION AND PROGRESS UNDER THE MIGRATION PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK JUNE – OCTOBER 2016](#)

[FACTSHEET: Nigeria: ACTION AND PROGRESS UNDER THE MIGRATION PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK JUNE – OCTOBER 2016](#)

[FACTSHEET: Mali: ACTION AND PROGRESS UNDER THE MIGRATION PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK JUNE – OCTOBER 2016](#)

[FACTSHEET: Ethiopia: ACTION AND PROGRESS UNDER THE MIGRATION PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK JUNE – OCTOBER 2016](#)

[FACTSHEET: Migration Partnership Framework](#)

[FACTSHEET: External Investment Plan](#)

[FACTSHEET: Africa Trust Fund](#)

## **CHINA DONATES AGRICULTURAL CENTRE TO ANGOLA**

China has donated US\$10 million to Angola for the construction of Agricultural Technology Demonstration Help Centre, under a agreement signed in Luanda by the director of the exchange office of the Ministry of Agriculture, Olinda Graciete dos Santos Sobrinho and the economic and business adviser to the Chinese Embassy in Angola, Li Yongjun.

At the end of the ceremony, which took place on Monday, the Chinese ambassador to Angola, Cui Aimin, said the project, which aims to strengthen bilateral agricultural cooperation, mainly aims to provide technical training and enhance the industrialisation of agriculture.

The facility to be built in the Experimental Farm of Mazozo of the Agronomic Research Institute in the municipality of Icolo and Bengo, Luanda, will occupy an area of 54 hectares, where areas for food

production and processing will be built, demonstration area for cultivation and animal husbandry, as well as offices and accommodation.

The centre, which will be equipped with agricultural machinery and other equipment needed for agricultural production, technical demonstrations, research and development, will begin construction next December and be completed two years later. (18-10-2016)

## GOVERNMENT OF ANGOLA SEEKS ALTERNATIVES TO SUSPENDED BRAZILIAN FUNDS

The Angolan government is looking for alternative financing solutions following the suspension of a credit line from Brazil for public works in Angola, said Monday in Luanda the minister of Energy and Water, João Baptista Borges.

The National Bank for Economic and Social Development of Brazil (BNDES) announced recently it had decided to suspend payment of US\$4.7 billion for 25 projects in foreign countries, including Angola and Mozambique.

The suspension of payment relates to contracts that have been awarded to engineering and construction companies, including Odebrecht, OAS, Queiroz Galvão, Camargo Corrêa and Andrade Gutierrez, which are involved in the corruption scandal in Brazil known as "Operation Jet Wash."

Recognizing the existence of constraints for some time, the minister said the government has been trying to find alternative solutions and said he was optimistic about meeting the deadlines that have been set for completion of works.

The works include the Agro-Industrial Complex of Capanda, the Lauca hydroelectric facility, the heightening and the second plant at the Cambambe dam in Angola, carried out by Brazilian construction company Odebrecht, costing a total of US\$808.8 million yet to be disbursed .

Baptista Borges said that the Finance Ministry has been negotiating with other potential lenders to find resources to cover those that were expected to come from the Brazilian credit line and to date have not been confirmed. (18-10-2016)

## COMMISSION PROPOSES FIRST RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP IN THE MEDITERRANEAN TO INCREASE FOOD AND WATER SUSTAINABILITY

Commission proposed first research partnership of its kind in the Mediterranean Area to develop much-needed novel solutions for sustainable water management and food production.

Today the Commission has presented a proposal for a Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area - [PRIMA](#). The first partnership of its kind in the Mediterranean basin aims to develop much-needed [novel solutions for sustainable water management and food production](#).

Carlos **Moedas**, Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation, said: *"EU research and innovation is open to the world so we can tackle global challenges together. This Euro-Mediterranean partnership is an excellent example of where pooling knowledge and money can make a huge difference. It will bring more clean water and food to the people, boost local economies and create jobs. Through PRIMA, research and innovation will play a crucial role in addressing the root causes of migration."*

The Commission's proposal already includes Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Portugal, Spain and Tunisia. The participation of Germany is currently under negotiation. As the initiative is evolving over time, more participants are expected to follow, both EU and non-EU countries.

Funding for the €400 million partnership will come from the participating countries (currently around €200 million), matched by a €200 million contribution from the EU through its current research framework programme Horizon 2020. The partnership is scheduled to run for 10 years, starting in 2018.

### Background

In recent years, the agricultural sector in the Mediterranean has been suffering from severe water shortages and decreasing crop yields. Today, 180 million people in the Mediterranean basin are

considered 'water poor'. The lack of clean water and nutritious food has adverse effects on the health and stability of the populations.

Based on a [proposal of nine Member States in 2014](#), this partnership will be created under Horizon 2020 and based on [Article 185 TFEU](#), which enables the EU to participate in research programmes undertaken jointly by several Member States.

The Commission's proposal will now be sent to the European Parliament and the Council of the EU for political discussion and legislative approval. (EC 18-10-2016)

## **CAPITAL MARKET WANTS TO HELP FINANCE THE ANGOLAN GOVERNMENT**

Projecto Bonds (Bonds Project) could help the government of Angola to raise funding for public works related to energy, water supply, sanitation and road and rail transport, said in Luanda the chairman of the Capital Market Commission (CMC).

The CMC recently signed a memorandum of understanding called Projecto Bonds with Banco Económico (former Banco Espírito Santo de Angola), Millennium Atlântico and Standard Bank of Angola to finance public infrastructure programmes, through public-private partnerships.

The chairman of the CMC, Vera Daves, said the financial mechanism will involve the private sector in financing infrastructure or projects that have a high potential for profitability, with easily embedded costs.

“Financing infrastructure projects by using the capital market to issue bonds is the purpose of the Bonds Project, which will allow the creation of public-private partnerships to carry out works that to date have been exclusively the responsibility of the State,” said Daves.

Daves said the projects that will be invested in had yet to be identified, but added that once the Memorandum of Understanding has been signed, both the Capital Market Commission and the signatory banks will begin analysing opportunities.

“When the projects have been identified, the CMC will simply be the promoter and, when the prospecting is complete, the banks will be free to organise the specific bond issues,” he said. (18-10-2016)

## **MOZAMBIQUE BUYS CATTLE FROM BRAZIL**

Brazil has established an agreement with Mozambique to export cattle intended for breeding, said Monday in Brasilia the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply in a statement.

The Ministry also said that Mozambique should start buying the first batch of Brazilian cattle before the end of 2016, with the livestock sector expecting that the African country has the potential to import up to 50,000 animals per year.

The statement added the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security of Mozambique had informed the Department of Animal Health of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply it had accepted the health certificate proposed by Brazil.

According to the Department of Animal Health, Mozambique plans to acquire animals with good performance both for beef and for milk production, in order to improve the herds it already has.

The Brazilian Department of Animal Health has established 26 agreements with as many countries for sale of live cattle, and in December 2012 signed one with Angola. (18-10-2016)

## **QUESTIONS & ANSWERS: PRIMA INITIATIVE**

Commission proposed first research partnership of its kind in the Mediterranean Area to develop much-

needed novel solutions for sustainable water management and food production.

### **What is PRIMA and why is it needed?**

PRIMA stands for Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area. The PRIMA initiative supports the sustainable management of water and food systems in the Mediterranean Area by pooling know-how and financial resources in a strategic research partnership between the EU and Participating States. Its aim is to develop fully piloted and demonstrated joint innovative solutions that the Mediterranean region urgently needs. These would help to make the water and food supply in the region more efficient, cost-effective and sustainable, and solve related problems.

In recent years, climate change and unsustainable resource management have brought severe water stress to the Mediterranean area. In particular, the agricultural sector is suffering from serious water shortages which in turn result in decreasing crop yields and failure to provide clean water and affordable food. Today, 180 million people in the Mediterranean basin are considered "water poor", facing negative effects on their nutrition, health, living standards and well-being. This social and economic stress is a major cause of instability. Until today, no suitable common innovative solutions have been identified that are adapted to the local conditions and easily transferable across the region.

### **How will PRIMA assist in addressing migration in the Mediterranean region?**

Climate change, unsustainable resource management, political instability, and the rapidly growing population are among the factors that contribute to migration. Consequently, numerous families living in rural areas are forced to move to cities while parts of the population are driven to leave the country altogether to migrate to Europe, in particular, looking for better living conditions. PRIMA therefore strives to complement today's proposed [Communication from the Commission on establishing a new Partnership Framework with third countries under the European Agenda on Migration, \(COM\(2016\)385\)](#). The partnership framework approach seeks short-term solutions to immediate migration pressure, as well as deeper investment to address the root causes of migration and forced displacement by combining external dimensions of EU policies including education, research, development aid, trade, energy, environment, agriculture, etc.

### **How will PRIMA leverage private investments?**

A long-term common strategic research and innovation agenda in the field of water provision and food systems will ensure more predictability and stability for the countries concerned. Public investment through PRIMA will foster scientific and diplomatic links among participants and reinforce bilateral science & technology agreements between the EU and individual countries. Such improved conditions will, in turn, attract higher private investment. The PRIMA model of partnership based on an equal footing among Participating States has the potential to increase a third country's buy-in of public and private stakeholders, scale up the deployment of the potential of innovative solutions, thus expanding and integrating R&I investments. It further advocates new development cooperation models involving the private sector, innovative financing mechanisms and investments in SMEs and sustainable infrastructures.

### **How will PRIMA contribute to addressing unemployment issues in the Mediterranean region?**

Developing innovative solutions for water provision and food systems in the Mediterranean could also help address unemployment. The implementation of innovations, e.g. in food products, can contribute to job opportunities. Product innovation in food SMEs is positively linked to employment, and process innovations do not necessarily reduce employment in the food industry. Additional market opportunities will be created for agricultural producers of raw materials for traditional food products. Overall, enhanced investment in R&I is likely to have a broad economic indirect impact as the effects of more sustainable management of water provision and food systems would be beneficial also to other sectors, e.g. more availability of water in urban area and non-food industrial sector.

### **Why is it necessary for the EU to take action?**

The objective of this partnership is to strengthen the integration and alignment of research and innovation systems and activities in the Mediterranean countries in the fields of water provision and food systems. The scale of the research and innovation necessary to address the challenges in the Mediterranean area is immense due to the systemic character of the major bottlenecks. The scope of research and innovation is complex, multidisciplinary and requires a multi-actor and cross-border approach. A collaborative approach with a wide set of Participating States can help to increase the required scale and scope, by pooling financial and intellectual resources. Since the objective can therefore be better achieved at Union level by integrating national efforts into a consistent Union approach, by bringing together compartmentalised national research programmes, by helping design common research and funding strategies across national borders, and by achieving the critical mass of actors and investments required, the Union may adopt

measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Decision does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.

### **Which is the legal basis for the PRIMA initiative?**

The legal basis for PRIMA is Article 185 TFEU. This enables the EU to participate in research and development programmes undertaken by several Member States, including in the structures created for the execution of those programmes. Article 26 of the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme Regulation specifies the conditions and criteria for identifying and proposing an initiative pursuant to Article 185 TFEU.

### **How will the projects under PRIMA be chosen and who is eligible for funding?**

The Horizon 2020 rules apply. Any legal entities including those established in a Non-Participating States which are eligible for funding under Horizon 2020 will be eligible for funding under centrally managed activities that receive EU contribution. However, Non-Participating States will have no role in the design of the Strategic R&I agenda or Annual Work Plans.

A Coordination and Support Action ("[CSA 4PRIMA](#)"), which started in May 2016, is currently developing a Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda on water and food that will outline the conceptual framework for future calls for proposal. Future topics and mechanisms of implementation (funding instruments) will be based on this agenda, taking into account the range of Technology Readiness Levels as well as other specificities. Then, the first Annual Work Plan will be elaborated to outline the scope and details of the project calls. Participants can then apply for funding for their projects through these calls. Finally, the evaluation procedure will be launched, following the Horizon 2020 rules for project selection.

### **Which countries participate in PRIMA?**

The Commission's proposal already includes Cyprus, Czech Republic, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Portugal, Spain and Tunisia. The participation of Germany is currently under negotiation. As the initiative is evolving, more participants are expected to follow, both EU and non-EU countries.

### **How can non-EU Member States join the partnership?**

In line with the objectives of Horizon 2020, any other Member State and third country associated to Horizon 2020 are entitled to participate in PRIMA if it commits to contributing to the financing of PRIMA. The participation of any other third country not associated to Horizon 2020, in particular Southern Mediterranean countries, may be possible if it commits to contribute to the financing of PRIMA and if the PRIMA Implementation Structure (PRIMA-IS) approves its participation.

To ensure participation of the third countries not associated to Horizon 2020 in PRIMA, international agreements between the Union and these third countries are required in order to extend to them the legal regime established by this Decision.

### **What is the initiative's budget?**

So far, the Participating States have committed around €200 million, matched by a contribution of up to €200 million from the Union through its current research framework programme Horizon 2020. Participating States can support the initiative by contributions in cash and/or in kind. The contributions by the Union and the Participating States are managed by the DIS (Dedicated Implementation Structure) and the national funding bodies, respectively. The contributions centrally managed by the DIS are implemented in accordance with Horizon 2020 rules. For activities funded without Union contribution, financial and/or in-kind contributions by Participating States can be managed at either centrally or at national level.

The Union contribution, which is entirely funded by the current Horizon 2020 budget, will target mainly strategically chosen pilots and demonstrator projects. National financial contributions will fund R&I activities on appropriate Technology Readiness Levels with the ambition to move increasingly towards higher levels. The Union's contribution will be taken from the Horizon 2020 budget, from the Societal Challenge 2 ("Improving food security, developing sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and the bio-economy") from DG Research and Innovation, as well as from the corresponding budget line in DG Agriculture (Societal Challenge 2, "Securing sufficient supplies of safe and high quality food and other bio-based products"). Further means will be taken from DG RTD's Societal Challenge 5 ("Achieving a resource-efficient climate change resilient economy and a sustainable supply of raw materials") and from "Leadership in nanotechnologies, advanced materials, biotechnology and advanced manufacturing and processing").

### **How will the initiative be managed?**

The initiative will be based on a comprehensive strategic research agenda which will be implemented through multiple transnational calls for proposals, undertaken by several Participating States. The

implementation will be managed through a funding body, the DIS. Ex-ante checks, financial reporting, and ex-post verification will ensure a sound financial management and protect the financial interests of the European Union.

#### **When will the initiative be operational?**

The initiative is set to start in 2018 and will run for 10 years.

#### **What are the next steps?**

The legislative proposal for PRIMA has already been transmitted to the Council and the Parliament both of which will need to approve it before the partnership is set up. At the same time, international agreements with countries not associated to Horizon 2020 are being negotiated. Currently, the countries concerned are Morocco, Lebanon and Egypt. Also, the PRIMA Implementation Structure (PRIMA-IS) is being established. When the proposal is finally adopted in the inter-institutional process, the Commission will start the implementation of the partnership by finalising technical details. Finally, the first Annual Work Plan will be elaborated to outline the scope and details of the project calls. Subsequently, the evaluation procedure will be launched, following the Horizon 2020 rules for project selection.(EC 18-10-2016)

### **W/BANK SECURES \$1.4BN FOR LEASING SECTOR IN 58 COUNTRIES**

The World Bank Group's International Finance Corporation (IFC) has secured around \$1.4 billion finances for the development of financial leasing in 58 countries around the world, an official of the corporation said Tuesday.

Speaking at the second annual leasing conference in Cairo, Egypt; Ola Nour - Operations Officer at IFC – said the corporation offers technical support services for both the lessor and lessee in almost 44 countries worldwide in addition to finances earmarked for leasing firms.

Egyptian government has to give more support for the country's financial leasing activity by improving the current legislations and increasing the awareness about this financial tool, Nour added.

By developing additional financial tools such as leasing or mortgages, countries are able to deepen the activities of their financial sector by introducing new products and industry players.

The Second Annual Leasing Conference kicked off Tuesday, as part of Egypt's Partnership for Development Initiative that aims to highlight the role of financial tools in supporting national mega and small and medium-sized projects.(APA 11-10-2016)

### **TAIWAN BUILDS \$71 000 KITCHEN FOR 1000 SWAZI ORPHANS**

Over 1 000 orphans from Swaziland's rural town, Shiselweni will benefit from a kitchen worth \$71 000 that was built by the Taiwan Fund for Children and Families (TFCF), APA learnt on Wednesday.

The kitchen known as the Neighbourhood Care Point (NCP) was handed over to the community by TFCF Director Cash Kuo on Wednesday.

Kuo said the aim of the project is to see the standard of life improved as the children will have a decent structure for cooking, access to clean water and a better storage for food.

The facility also has a pre-school, playground and is also fenced to allow the practice of gardening without the crops being exposed to livestock and thieves.

Swaziland has about 65 000 orphaned children, most of whom have lost both parents while some have lost a single parent.(APA 12-10-2016)

## PROTESTERS CALL FOR NIGERIAN CENTRAL BANK GOVERNOR TO RESIGN



Nigerian police and soldiers on Tuesday dispersed protesters demanding the resignation of central bank governor Godwin Emefiele over rising inflation and a falling currency, a Reuters witness said.

The protesters marched to the central bank's headquarters in the capital Abuja, accusing it of failing to rescue Africa's biggest economy and energy producer from recession and preventing the descent of the naira against the dollar.

Marchers waved placards saying "Emefiele must go" and "Where is your conscience, Emefiele?".

It was the first sign of public unrest targeting the central bank during the current economic crunch.

Nigeria has been heavily affected by lower oil prices which have hammered public finances and the currency, driving up the cost of imported goods and basic food such as milk. The West African nation needs to buy abroad to meet most of its food needs.

Annual inflation accelerated to 17.5% in August, compared with 9.3% in the same month last year.

In June the central bank dropped its peg of the naira to the dollar, prompting the currency to depreciate by 40% in a step meant to attract more investors. But bankers say the move has only sped up the decline of the naira on the parallel black market, which has become the benchmark.

On Tuesday, the naira traded at 310 against the dollar on the official interbank market and 470 on the black market, according to dealers. ( Reuters 11-10-2016)

## MINISTERS OF THE PORTUGUESE-SPEAKING COUNTRIES IN AFRICA, ASIA AND SOUTH AMERICA ANNOUNCE SPECIFIC AREAS FOR DEVELOPMENT

The Prime Minister of Cabo Verde (Cape Verde) on Tuesday said that his country is available and committed to creating the basis for being an international service centre, supported by a rapidly growing tourist market and positioning that creates conditions to access markets in Africa, Europe and the Americas.

Jose Ulisses Correia e Silva, who was speaking at the opening session of the 5th Ministerial Conference of Forum Macau, noted that tourism and the maritime economy are areas of economic growth in Cabo Verde, and are two sectors "that amplify our small domestic market abroad and have a leverage effect on other sectors of the economy."

The Prime Minister said that Cabo Verde wants to become the gateway to West Africa "through added value that can contribute in terms of location, stability, predictability, legal certainty, commercial facilities and knowledge."

The tourist potential of Guinea-Bissau and the potential of its agriculture were mentioned by the Prime Minister of Guinea-Bissau, Baciro Dja in his speech at the opening ceremony of the ministerial conference that began on Tuesday in Macau.

The Prime Minister of Mozambique, Carlos Agostinho do Rosario, said he believed the future Confederation of Entrepreneurs from China and the Portuguese-Speaking Countries which will be based in Macau, announced by the Chinese Prime Minister, will give "a new impetus" to Sino-Lusophone relations.

Rosario also said that cooperation with China is important for his country and said the areas of infrastructure, agriculture, energy and manufacturing industry are the most attractive for investment.

The establishment of the Confederation of Entrepreneurs from China and the Portuguese-Speaking Countries, whose office will be in Macau, was one of the measures announced today by Chinese Prime Minister Li Keqiang, during the 5th Ministerial Conference of the Forum.

At the meeting on Tuesday the Angolan Economy Minister, Abrahão Gourgel announced Luanda would host an Angola-China Investment Forum in November to strengthen the development of synergies to create business partnerships and investments between businesspeople from both countries .

Gourgel also called for raising greater awareness of Forum Macau's role among businesspeople from the Portuguese-speaking countries to allow an increase in China's cooperation with Portuguese-speaking countries that are members of the Forum.

The Timor-Leste Minister of State, Coordinator of Economic Affairs and Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, Estanislau Aleixo da Silva, speaking at the same ceremony noted that the Strategic Plan for the country's development for 2011-2030 aims to ensure that Timor-Leste is part of the group of upper middle-income countries, where poverty is eradicated and to create a sustainable and diversified non-oil economy.

Aleixo da Silva also called for the need to change the current situation where the economy is mainly financed by public funds, to another model mainly funded by private investment.

The Timorese minister also said that in order to consolidate the sustainability of the economy, Timor-Leste is diversifying priority sectors, attracting investment and creating stable jobs in downstream activities in the oil industry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism and industry.

The Brazilian Minister of Industry and Foreign Trade and Services, Marcos Pereira, used the meeting to publicise Brazil's new trade policy following recent political changes, pointing out that foreign trade is the engine of the future development of the country. (11-10-2016)

## **US COMMITS \$55M TO UGANDA'S ANTI-HIV CRUSADE**

Eleven districts in central and Eastern Uganda are to benefit from a United States donation of \$55 million towards supporting a five-year quality health, HIV/AIDS, nutrition, and child development.

The funds awarded to the Regional Health Enhancement Services in the two regions will also help to maximize the impact of the investments made by Ugandan government, U.S and other stakeholders in the health sector.

According to a statement released by the US embassy in Uganda on Wednesday, the USAID project targets 4.1 million Ugandans in the 11 districts.

"By concentrating increased resources on specific interventions in the focus districts and communities, the activity expects to have significant, measurable and lasting impact on the beneficiary population," said U.S Ambassador to Uganda Deborah Malac in the statement.

She added; "These efforts will ultimately contribute to changes in key indicators such as HIV and malaria prevalence, maternal, neonatal and child mortality, modern contraceptive method use and child development."(APA 12-10-2016)

## **AFRICAN NATIONS BAND TOGETHER TO FIGHT PIRATES**

Africa will come together to battle piracy and illegal fishing for the first time at an African Union maritime security summit that starts in Togo on October 15.

Togo's foreign minister Robert Dussey said the continent urgently needed to fight "extremely high stakes" piracy and illegal fishing in its waters by joining forces over policy and working to raise necessary funds.

"These are very high stakes for Africa. At least 92% of imported goods arrive on the continent across the seas and oceans. Of the 54 countries in the African Union, 33 have a coastline," said Dussey.

"During the summit, several issues will be tackled and piracy comes first," he said.

"A few years ago, it was mostly shipping in the Gulf of Aden, off Somalia, that fell victim to pirates. Now it's in the Gulf of Guinea. Between 2005 and the present, we have suffered more than 205 attacks. Pirates give priority to raids on oil tankers but they also target merchant shipping.

"However, the Lome summit will not only be devoted to safety on the seas. We shall also deal with the issues of illegal fishing, pollution ... the matter of trafficking of all kinds, drug trafficking and trafficking in human beings.

"Most African countries that have a coastline are victims of one of these problems, which is why it's so important for African leaders to sit down and try to find solutions."

"The blue economy comprises everything connected with the sea, such as fish stocks, offshore mineral and hydrocarbon resources, the biodiversity we need to safeguard, and port activities. On the African continent, we have young fishermen who were able to go on to the high seas a few years ago, but they can no longer sail out for several reasons: piracy and the depletion of resources caused by illegal fishing.

"It matters to us that the blue economy should continue to support the standard of living of African populations." "The Lome summit is a summit of the African Union, the whole continent is gathering. The goal is the adoption of an African Union Charter on maritime safety and security and development.

"The text is binding. The charter requires states to work collegially, regionally, to ensure safety and maritime security. And it also provides for financial support. The signatory countries will themselves contribute to ensuring their own maritime security. We need to give countries sophisticated resources at the regional level.

"We are trying to bring about a consensus and I hope that the charter will be adopted on October 15."  
(AFP 11-10-2016)

## **PORTUGAL AND CHINA SHOULD PROMOTE TRIANGULAR COOPERATION, PORTUGUESE PM SAYS**

Portugal and China must join "forces" to promote triangular cooperation with other Portuguese-speaking countries in sectors such as agriculture, infrastructure and education, the Prime Minister of Portugal proposed on Tuesday in Macau.

António Costa spoke at the opening ceremony of the 5th Ministerial Conference of the Macau Forum for Economic and Trade Cooperation between China and the Portuguese-Speaking Countries, whose inaugural session speech was given by Chinese Prime Minister Li Keqiang.

"In addition to bilateral cooperation between China and Portugal, there is mutual readiness for triangular cooperation in the Portuguese-speaking world," said the Portuguese Prime Minister.

Costa noted that Portugal is available to develop triangular cooperation projects with China in other regions, where both countries can benefit from synergies between different economic operators.

The Prime Minister specified that triangular cooperation could cover the areas of agriculture, education, environmental protection, infrastructure and renewable energy.

"By joining the forces, of Portugal and China, of Brazil and other Portuguese-speaking countries, we can do more together than would be possible separately," explained Costa, reinforcing the idea that Macau should remain as a platform for connection between China and Portuguese-speaking countries.

Previously, China's prime minister had called for the same strategy, giving as an example the success achieved by Chinese companies that have entered other markets with Portugal. (11-10-2016)

## **NIGERIA: UBA, EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK SIGN 60M EURO DEAL**

The United Bank for Africa (UBA) is receiving a new 60 million euros from the European Investment Bank (EIB) for lending to private sector investments in Nigeria.

A statement by UBA on Tuesday in Lagos said that the credit represented the EIB's largest ever loan to UBA, which will allow the bank to provide longer term loans than currently available to private companies in Nigeria.

It added that the new private sector lending programme was formally agreed on at the just concluded World Bank Annual Meetings in Washington DC.

Private sector investment is crucial for creating jobs and ensuring sustainable economic growth. The European Investment Bank is committed to unlocking investment across Africa and we are pleased to build on past success to strengthen our partnership with UBA that will benefit projects across Nigeria, the statement quoted the Vice President of the European Investment Bank, Ambroise Fayolle, as saying.

Speaking at the signing ceremony, Mr. Kennedy Uzoka, the managing director of UBA, said: Our growing partnership with the European Investment Bank underlines our long term objective of facilitating the development and growth of African businesses.

Uzoka noted that the facility will enable UBA bridge critical financing gaps for Nigerian companies and deepen its capacity to support their growth aspirations in the local and international market place.

In his remarks, the Head of the European Union Delegation to Nigeria and ECOWAS, Ambassador Michel Arrion, described the programme as an example of the catalytic role the EU and its institutions like the EIB are playing to support Nigeria's economic development.

We look forward to more fruitful partnerships with Nigeria, and particularly with the private sector, which remains the engine of economic growth, the envoy said.

The new deal, according to the statement, represents the first Nigerian operation under the European Investment Bank's new dedicated Nigeria Private Enterprise Investment Facility, a wider million lending scheme intended to support private sector investment in the country.

Under the new initiative, private sector entrepreneurs and companies will be able to use loans with a longer tenor than traditionally available to invest and expand activities across a range of sectors.

The new loan will also fund capital expenditure by UBA to strengthen their support for private investment, through expansion of their branch network and improving information technology, the statement added.(APA 12-10-2016)

## **SOUTH AFRICA EXPRESS TO END FLIGHTS FROM JOBURG TO EAST LONDON AND PORT ELIZABETH**



Cash-strapped state-owned airline South African Express has suspended its flights from Johannesburg to East London and Port Elizabeth, as well as from Cape Town to Durban. The suspension will come into effect on Saturday October 15 2016, according to a trade notice reported on travel portal [FlightSite.co.za](http://FlightSite.co.za). All passengers affected by the suspensions will be accommodated on Mango and South African Airways (SAA), according to the report.

In September, it was reported that SA Express was unable to convince the auditor-general that it could meet the solvency and liquidity tests of the Companies Act, and that it could continue to operate as a going concern.

Public Enterprises Minister Lynne Brown broke the news to speaker of the National Assembly Baleka Mbete. Brown said she was therefore unable to table the airline's 2015-16 annual financial statements.

SAA was in a similar position for about a year as it waited for the Treasury to grant it a going-concern guarantee of R4.7bn, which it did early in October. This brought the airline's total guarantee to R19bn.

SA Express is also dependent on state guarantees, which amount to R1.1bn. It required an additional guarantee in 2014-15 to fund its working capital and asset-based finance facilities.

In April, SA Express's operator certificate was suspended for 42 hours after the airline failed to meet the South African Civil Aviation Authority's systems quality-assurance requirements.

(TMG Digital 12-10-2016)

## **NIGERIA ASSURES MANUFACTURERS OF FOREX SUPPLY**

The Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) on Wednesday assured the Manufacturers Association of Nigeria (MAN) of improved foreign exchange supply to sustain its members' production.

Mrs. Tokunbo Martins, the Director, Banking Supervision of the CBN gave the assurance at the end of the Bankers Committee Meeting held in Lagos.

Martins said the bank would do everything possible to ensure that MAN members got the needed forex to buy raw materials for their production to revive the economy.

The apex bank, she added, would take proactive measures to ensure that nobody withdrew more than 50,000 dollars in a year.

She added that the CBN in a bid to manage the demand of foreign exchange, ordered that nobody should withdraw more than 50,000 dollars in a year across the industry.

The CBN has noted that some individuals were violating the rule and decided that violators who continue to do so will lose access to foreign exchange.

Part of the measures the apex bank adopted in easing liquidity challenges at the forex market is striking a deal between Travelex and Bureau De Change (BDC) operators.

Since the resumption in the sale of forex by Travelex, a licensed International Money Transfer Operator (IMTO) to BDCs, the Naira has continued to rebound across all segments of the market.

The arrangement, according to Alhaji Aminu Gwadabe, the President, Association of Bureau De Change Operators of Nigeria (ABCON), had brought transparency into the forex distribution chain.

Gwadabe said the arrangement would lead to reduction in the gap between the parallel market rate and the official rate.(APA 12-10-2016)

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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 - Canadian Council on Africa, CCA - Corporate Council on Africa (USA), ELO,HTTC ,NABA,NABC (by posting selected news) and SwissCham-Africa to their Members.



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## **NOMINATION OF MR. NOLA KIANZA AS PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER. TO REPLACE MR. JEAN GAUTHIER**

**Ottawa, Ontario - October 18, 2016** - The Canadian Council on Africa's Board of directors, announced last Friday that Jean Gauthier has resigned as President and Chief Executive Officer, To ensure an orderly transition, Mr. Nola Kianza, director of the Board and Founder of CCAfrica, has been nominated to the position President and Chief Executive Officer effective as of Friday October 14th, 2016.

Mr. Kianza, is an entrepreneur and has extensive experience working with Non Profit organizations, manufacturing industry, retail / wholesale sector, and International Trade

Mr. Jean Gauthier, is facing unexpected and serious health conditions. In order to take care of his health issues, Mr. Gauthier has decided it is time to "pass the torch" and has submitted his resignation to the Board.

"Jean has made countless contributions to CCAfrica success, and he leaves CCAfrica as a solid organization." Said Benoit La Salle Chairman of the Board. "We understand and support his decision to step down for health reasons and wish him a prompt recovery"

Mr. Gauthier was President and Chief Executive Officer and member of the board of CCAfrica since October 2013. He is a widely respected expert with more than 35 years in public service. He is also the Secretary / Treasurer of the Canada Nigeria Chamber of Commerce, and one of the 2005 PAFSO Award Recipients.

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