

MEMORANDUM

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The Memorandum is issued daily, with the sole purpose to provide updated basic business and economic information on Africa, to more than 4,000 European Companies, as well as their business parties in Africa.

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SOUTH AFRICA - CABINET CONFIRMS ESKOM WILL RUN NUCLEAR BUILD PLAN



The integrated resource plan (IRP) and the integrated energy plan (IEP) have been submitted to the Cabinet and will be released for public comment, Energy Minister Tina Joemat-Pettersson said on Wednesday, when answering questions in the National Council of Provinces.

She said Cabinet had also decided on Wednesday that Eskom would be the owner and operator of the nuclear build programme.

Joemat-Pettersson said Minister in the Presidency Jeff Radebe would announce on Thursday — probably at a post-Cabinet media briefing — that the reports would be released for public comment.

The long-awaited IRP and IEP will outline the government's proposals on the desired energy mix in the future, amending the previous plans.

The two energy plans were expected to show the government's appetite for nuclear energy.

While the Cabinet could prefer a blueprint that paved way for Eskom to commission new nuclear power stations, civil society would want an open public participation process(BD 02-11-2016)

ANGOLA WANTS TO SIMPLIFY PROCESS OF ISSUING TOURIST VISAS

Angola has set up a working group to simplify the process of issuing tourist visas in order to increase the number of visitors to the country and generate more revenue, according to a Presidential Order.

The working group, coordinated by the Minister of the Interior, Ângelo da Veiga Tavares, includes, among others, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and of Hotels and Tourism, the directors of the departments of Foreign Intelligence, Intelligence and State Security and Migration and Foreigners, is expected to put forward a solution to the problem by December this year.

Currently foreign tourists need letters of invitation to allow them to obtain an entry visa to Angola.

In 2015, 53,000 tourists visited Angola. The government wants that figure to increase to 4.7 million by 2020.

The tourism sector in 2015 employed about 190,000 workers and it is expected that by 2020 this number could increase to 1 million.

Angola currently has about 180 hotel units of various sizes, totalling 8,000 beds, according to official figures. (26-10-2016)

MOROCCO COMMITS TO MORE INVESTMENTS IN RWANDA



Morocco has committed to more investments in Rwanda as King Mohammed VI visits the East African country to boost diplomatic and business relations.

The Moroccan monarch is accompanied by a large delegation comprising government officials and members of the private sector.

On the second day of his visit to Rwanda, King Mohammed VI witnessed the signing of an agreement between Rwanda and the Banque Centrale Populaire on the launch of the Africa Mutual Growth Investment Fund.

The fund to be established in Kigali will have a capacity of \$300 million dedicated to East Africa with the first phase of \$50m earmarked for Rwanda.

Through its flagship Attawfiq Microfinance Foundation and the Atlantic Microfinance for Africa, Morocco will set up a micro-finance scheme providing credit to project holders and micro-enterprise operators in Rwanda.

Moroccan pharmaceutical firm, Cooper Pharma also committed to establishing a pharmaceutical unit in Rwanda by 2019.

The plant set to occupy about 10,000 square meters will produce beta-lactam antibiotics with the aim of improving access to high-quality medicines affordable for Rwandans.

The Palmerie Development Group also agreed to partner with the Rwanda Development Bank (BRD) to develop a residential real estate project consisting of 5000 affordable housing units with an overall investment of the project estimated at \$68 million.

Attijariwafa Bank, one of Morocco's leading banks acquired 76.19 percent of one of Rwanda's leading banks, CogeBanque at \$41 million.

Established in 1904, and with offices in London, Paris, Brussels, Madrid, Barcelona, Milan, Shanghai, The Netherlands, Tunisia, Senegal, Ghana, Mauritania and Mali the banking brand brings to the Rwandan financial sector over 100 years of experience.

The two countries also signed a memorandum of understanding for the establishment of the African Institute of Technology (AIT) as a world class higher education provider with a research focus on climate change, green value chain, megacities, and population growth among other areas.

The centre of excellence will be established in Rwanda to benefit learners from all over the continent.

The private sectors of the two countries also signed an agreement for the establishment of the Morocco-Rwanda Business Council aimed at the continuous development of economic relations and strengthening business opportunities. (APA 19-10-2016)

TUNISIA: EU AND UFM LAUNCH ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME



Federica Mogherini, High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs, Fathallah Sijilmassi, Secretary General of the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM), and Tunisian Prime Minister Youssef Chahed gathered in Bizerte, Tunisia, to launch the “Integrated Programme for the Protection of Lake Bizerte against Pollution”, labelled by the 43 UfM Member States. With a total budget of more than EUR 90 million over a 5-year period, the programme will contribute towards cleaning up Lake Bizerte in northern Tunisia, improving the living conditions of the surrounding populations and reducing the main sources of pollution impacting the entire Mediterranean Sea.

As well as being integrated into the Euro-Mediterranean Horizon 2020 Initiative for a Cleaner Mediterranean Sea, the project is one of the first large-scale infrastructure programmes labelled by the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) to be launched.

“This is a great example of how fighting pollution and protecting the environment can contribute to more sustainable and inclusive socio-economic growth, providing new opportunities for young people in the region in sectors such as fishing, ecotourism, agriculture, industry and aquaculture,” said EU Representative Federica Mogherini.

UfM Secretary General Fathallah Sijilmassi highlighted the regional impact of the project: *“This flagship initiative represents a success story as regards the cooperative efforts undertaken in the Euro-Mediterranean region in order to achieve further integration and stability. Implementing this initiative will directly improve the living conditions of around 500,000 people and its positive effects will be felt by millions of citizens, thanks to the Mediterranean Sea clean-up operation. The project will also create new SMEs and job opportunities for young people, which will contribute towards our region’s socio-economic development and stability”.*

As the project’s main donor, the European Investment Bank (EIB) has supported the programme from the outset and is granting a loan of EUR 40 million. This will mainly be used for the environmental modernisation of the three largest industrial plants near the lake, and more specifically, will include the treatment of industrial liquid waste, air emissions and solid waste. In addition to the EIB loan, the European Union has agreed to provide a EUR 15 million grant for both capital expenditure and technical assistance thanks to the Neighbourhood Investment Facility. The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) is granting a EUR 20 million loan to the National Sanitation Utility (ONAS) and technical assistance worth EUR 2 million, financed by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), to support the expansion and rehabilitation of the sewerage network of the Bizerte region as well as the rehabilitation of three wastewater treatment plants near the lake. Aside from a contribution by the Tunisian Government (worth EUR 16 million), the synergy created will allow for the development of other complex projects like the Bizerte project.

The Integrated Programme for the Protection of the Lake Bizerte against Pollution, implemented by the Tunisian Ministry of Local Affairs and the Environment, is a part of Tunisia’s global development strategy. It is being launched just ahead of the International Conference in support of economic, social and sustainable development in Tunisia, Tunisia 2020, as confirmation of the international community’s support for Tunisia. The Union for the Mediterranean will continue to deepen its rich and comprehensive partnership with Tunisia as part of its efforts to strengthen regional cooperation in the Mediterranean. (EEAS 02-11-2016)

[Factsheet: “Integrated Programme for the Protection of Lake Bizerte against Pollution”](#)

APIEX OF ANGOLA CREATES ELECTRONIC PLATFORMS TO BOOST BUSINESS

The Angolan Agency for Investment and Export Promotion (APIEX) has created electronic platforms to boost the business climate in the country and allow the registration of companies to improve knowledge of various industries as a way of supporting investments in Angola.

The announcement was made in Luanda by the president of the Board of Directors of the institution, António Henriques da Silva.

One of the services, for business opportunities “clippings”, aims to bring improvements in terms of access to information and is a tool to assist investors by providing useful and up-to-date information their sectors, segmenting them by different areas of activity.

The APIEX initiative has also created a business and process management website designed to provide information on the profile of entrepreneurs, companies or groups, areas of activity, volume of investments, products, target markets and other information.

APIEX intends to improve assessment of the needs of companies and their aims, in order to find solutions to those needs as well as bringing together companies with common interests and creating ties with investors and business partners. (26-10-2016)

EGYPT-KENYA TRADE REACHED \$513MN IN 2015

The flow of trade between Egypt and Kenya reached \$513 million in 2015, the Egyptian Trade Minister Tarek Qabil stated on Wednesday.

He added that the Egyptian exports to Kenya were estimated at \$239 million.

Qabil described the level of trade remains poor given the deep relations between the two countries.

The minister was speaking to the Kenyan Deputy President William Ruto during a meeting on the sidelines of the 19th Summit of COMESA Heads of State and Government.

The meeting was attended by the Kenyan Cabinet Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Amina Mohamed.

The Egyptian delegation is headed by Ibrahim Mahlab, the Presidential Assistant for National and Strategic Projects.

Minister Qabil noted that the meeting comes as a follow up to the trade agreement signed between Egypt and Kenya during the sixth round of the Egyptian-Kenya Joint Committee.

The agreement targets enhancing intra-trade and mutual investments between Egypt and Kenya.

He asserted that his ministry is currently preparing to hold the first meeting of Egypt-Kenya joint trade committee in Cairo in the next few weeks.

Qabil clarified that the meeting discussed the importance of enlarging mutual economic cooperation between the two states in the future notably in industrial fields through building and managing industrial zones and area, establishing centres for industrial information, and sharing expertise in the technical training field.

During the discussion session, both sides showcased means of activating trade movement between Egypt and Kenya through establishing logistics trade centre in Kenya to promote Egyptian. (APA 19-10-2016)

RETHINKING US FOREIGN AID POLICY

“Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish and you feed him for his lifetime.” This age-old adage suggests showing someone how to fend for themselves is better than doing it for them. So why does the United States choose to “give a man a fish,” or, in this case, bags of rice instead?

The United States Agency for International Development generously [gave \\$2.5 billion last year in food assistance](#) to people in developing countries. Sending food directly is controversial because it fosters dependency and can often overwhelm local agriculture communities by creating unfair competition. Instead, the United States should focus on “teaching them to fish” and helping impoverished people become independent through education and investments so they can drive their own prosperity going forward.

The U.S. has already had success with some types of programs where, instead of sending food, we invest in people so they can work to get themselves out of poverty. In Afghanistan, [the U.S. army worked with locals in remote rural areas](#) to help them increase their farm yields and modernize their farming technology. This kind of program gives the recipients of aid far more agency than sending food does. In addition to agriculture programs, the U.S. could focus on investing in other types of infrastructure — such as highways and bridges — and training in specific disciplines, including farming, crafts and trades. This would increase the long-term standard of living for people in impoverished areas, without leaving them crippling dependent on help from the United States.

The U.S. has chosen to send bags of rice abroad instead of investing because of self-serving reasons. Buying the food to send abroad helps the U.S. supplement American farmers, but doing so undercuts farmers abroad. Sending this food with the USAID logo may also be intended to rally patriotism by giving the impression that the U.S. is “saving” starving foreigners. However, foreign aid should be about helping those in need and not about the United States’ agenda.

Providing aid with a savior complex, as the U.S. does, is not a good approach, especially in places like Afghanistan where the U.S. is partially responsible for creating poverty by contributing to decades of war. The proper way to help impoverished countries is to invest in local infrastructure and equip the people with the tools needed to improve their own conditions. (The Ithacan 01-11-2016)

SAO TOME AND EQUATORIAL GUINEA REACTIVATE PARTNERSHIP FOR OIL EXPLORATION

Sao Tome and Principe and Equatorial Guinea have resumed talks to create a partnership for oil exploration on their common border, announced Tuesday the new Equatorial Guinea ambassador, Paulino Ekobo, resident in Sao Tome.

After the President of Sao Tome, Evaristo Carvalho, received his letter of credentials, Paulino Ekobo said oil exploration was one of the priority areas of his diplomatic mission within the framework of cooperation between Equatorial Guinea and Sao Tome and Principe.

“During the mission, we will push to make the agreement signed in the oil sector a reality,” said the Equatorial Guinea diplomat referring to the resumption of talks as part of a process that began almost 12 months ago between the two countries.

The pre-agreement to establish a partnership for the exploration of oil in the common border was signed in October 2015 at the end of a visit by the President of Equatorial Guinea, Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, to Sao Tome and Principe.

In addition to the creation of a joint company related to the oil sector, the pre-agreement stipulates the exploration of a block located in an overlapping area between the two member states of the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries (CPLP).

Sao Tome and Principe has a joint oil exploration zone with Nigeria based on a political treaty signed in February 2001 resulting from similar talks to the ones it is now having with Equatorial Guinea. (26-10-2016)

CAMEROON: 23 FIRMS CLEARED TO EXPORT 168 PRODUCTS TO CENTRAL AFRICA REGION



Twenty-three firms in Cameroon have been cleared by the government to export 168 products to member countries of the Economic Community of Central African States (CEEAC). The exports will be duty-free according to the terms of the clearance issued by the Ministry of Trade (MINCOMMERCE).

Securing this regional market could generate for Cameroonian firms some CFA408 billion on average in one year.

Trade Minister Luc Magloire Atangana Mbarga said of the approvals: "Our factories are expected to run continuously, day and night. This in return, will create jobs locally, activity, income and hard currency. This is a key factor in the growth of our economy."

The objective for Cameroonian companies is to gain competitive advantage, with a view to winning over a market boasting of 160 million consumers.

The CEEAC preferential tariff applies to products based on several criteria. These include products made using raw materials and consumables, entirely or partly foreign, but generating a minimum community added value of 30 percent of the factory cost price, without tax.

Manufactured products with a minimum of 40 percent of raw materials originating from CEEAC member states, animal, vegetable and mineral products, and traditional craft products are also eligible. (APA 19-10-2016)

NIGERIA: UBER PARTNERS STRIKE DUE TO LOW FARES, SAFETY



Uber partners in Abuja, Nigeria have embarked on a strike action leaving many riders stranded. According to [Premium Times](#) drivers downed tools on Monday 31 October. Some of the concerns raised include increased rates, safety and identification verification.

A partner of Uber Nigeria revealed that some drivers had been robbed by riders and rides were improperly documented which sometimes results in drivers not getting paid. Uber management had a meeting with the *Nigerian Forum* in June, and although an agreement to meet every month was put in place some drivers say that nothing concrete has come out of the engagements.

According to reports, concerns include:

- Rider identity verification through valid and matching credit/debit cards, due to security concerns.
- Detailed explanation of completion rate calculation, and the inclusion of completion rates in app/dashboard.
- Increased rider education through the app.
- Requirements for destinations to be entered by riders before they can make requests, so the rider is clear on fare estimate before the trip.
- Penalties for long waits after driver arrival at the pickup location.
- Increase in per minute rates to N30/min.
- Base fare increase to N300 (from N220).
- Airport fare increase to N4000 (from N3000) and the inclusion of N400 toll.
- Removal of peak hour conditions for high flier incentives.
- Rounding up of fares to the nearest N50.
- 24-hour limit to rider rating the driver.
- Clearer procedures for reporting and resolving issues.

Some partners took to Twitter on Monday to express their grievances using the hash tag #UberAbujaStrike.

The strike comes shortly after Uber Nigeria released a statement about their [partnership with First Bank Nigeria](#) to make low-interest, used vehicle loans available to top-rated driver-partners. The partnership offers Uber driver-partners the opportunity to apply for vehicle finance based on their performance and records. (IT News Africa 01-11-2016)

ANGOLA IS SEVENTH-BIGGEST DESTINATION FOR FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN AFRICA IN 2015

Angola was the seventh-biggest destination for foreign direct investment (FDI) in Africa in 2015, according to the Africa Investment Report 2016 published by the Financial Times.

Angola attracted foreign investment projects worth US\$2.7 billion in 2015, absorbing 4% of the total funds invested in Africa.

The biggest foreign investor in Angola was French oil company Total E&P, with US\$2.2 billion, which became the third biggest foreign investor in the whole of Africa.

After Egypt (US\$14.5 billion) came Nigeria (US\$8.6 billion), Mozambique (US\$5.1 billion), South Africa (US\$4.7 billion), Morocco (US\$4.5 billion), Ivory Coast (US\$3.5 billion) and Angola (US\$2.7 billion).

The study showed that 495 companies invested in Africa, an increase of 6 % compared to 2014.

Although investments have diversified the extractive industries still topped the list of FDI, accounting for 23% of total foreign direct investment.

The biggest number of projects was focused on South Africa, which attracted 118 investment projects, or 17% of the total by number.

This was followed by Kenya (12% of projects), Morocco (10%), Egypt (8%), Nigeria (7%), Ghana (6%), Mozambique (4%), Ethiopia (4%), Ivory Coast (4%), Tanzania (3%) and Uganda (3%). (25-10-2016)

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (IMF) HAS PROJECTED NIGERIA AS AFRICA'S BIGGEST ECONOMY



A new report by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected Nigeria as Africa's biggest economy, in spite of its current challenges.

Nigeria is placed ahead of South Africa and Egypt which are second and third respectively.

In August, Nigeria was reported to have lost its privileged position as Africa's biggest economy to South Africa, following the recalculation of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

However, the IMF's World Economic Outlook for October released on Wednesday, puts Nigeria's GDP at \$415.08 billion, from \$493.83 billion in 2015, while South Africa's GDP was put at \$280.36 billion, from \$314.73 billion last year.

According to the report, Egypt's 2016 data is not available, but its 2015 size remained at \$330.159 billion while that of Algeria, one of the largest economies on the continent, is put at \$168.318 billion.

The United States, China and Japan maintain their spots as the three largest economies in the world, ahead of Germany, the United Kingdom and France.

According to a review in September, the current economic recession will outlast 2016, with a Gross Domestic Product (GDP) contraction of 1.7 per cent.

The IMF had predicted that Nigeria's economy would grow away from a recession in 2017.

The country last witnessed a recession, for less than a year, in 1991, and experienced a prolonged one that started in 1982 and lasted until 1984.

President Muhammadu Buhari's administration has so far disbursed over N700 billion in capital expenditure this year, part of a record N6.06 trillion (\$30 billion) budget for 2016. (APA 19-10-2016)

SOUTH AFRICAN VEHICLE SALES CONTINUE FALLING — BUT EXPORTS RISE AGAIN



Tough times in SA's new-vehicle market continued in October. Sales for the month were off 10.1% from a year earlier, dragging down the overall market for the first 10 months of the year: sales for the year to date are 11.2% weaker than a year ago.

Exports, on the other hand, continued their steady upward momentum. October's numbers were almost 11% higher than a year earlier, helping to push up the year-to-date figure to a 2.2% rise.

According to the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers of SA (Naamsa): "The momentum of new-vehicle exports should improve further over the balance of 2016 and into 2017, thereby contributing positively to SA's current account of the balance of payments."

October's 48,745 units sold were down from 54,230 a year earlier.

New-car sales dropped 9.5%, from 36,176 to 32,738.

After a period of growth following the midyear relaunch of the Toyota Hilux, sales of light commercial vehicles, mainly bakkies, came down to earth, falling 10.7% compared with a year earlier, from 15,182 to 13,559.

The total market fell to 48,745, from 54,239.

The upshot is that for the first 10 months of the year, the total new-vehicle market was down from 517,152 to 459,486.

Naamsa said: “Domestically, the short- to medium-term outlook remains extremely challenging. “Double-digit new-vehicle price inflation, pressure on household disposable incomes, low levels of business confidence and relatively high interest rates will continue to [negatively affect] new vehicle sales. The lower levels of new vehicle sales represent a reflection of current difficult economic conditions in SA.”

Exports up to October were 294,596, compared with 288,288 in 2015. (BD 10-10-2016)

ANGOLAN PAINT FACTORY NEUCE CONSIDERS EXPANSION TO NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

Angolan paint factory Neuce – Indústria de Tintas de Angola posted turnover of around US\$20 million in the first half of the year, Angolan news agency Angop reported.

Domingos Pedro, the financial director of Neuce, said that the company’s priority has been to focus on the Angolan market, but explained that the company is studying the possibility of expanding into neighbouring markets.

The company’s financial director told Angop that Neuce produces 4.8 million litres of paints and derivatives, such as varnish and solvents.

The same official said that the company had signed an investment contract worth over US\$2 million with the Technical Unit to Support Private Investment (UTAIP).

The contract includes increasing production of paint, solvents, coatings, products for waterproofing systems and thermal insulation. (25-10-2016)

NIGERIA: WARRI REFINERY PRODUCES 2.5M LITRES OF PETROL DAILY

The refurbished Nigeria’s Warri refinery is currently producing 2.5 million litres of petrol daily, the Managing Director of the refinery, Mr. Solomon Ladenegan, has said.

Ladenegan said on Tuesday in Warri in Delta state that plant also produces 2.2m litres of kerosene per day.

He lamented that the activities of militants were effecting the smooth operation of the refinery since crude oil supply to the plant is often disrupted.

Ladenegan appealed to oil producing communities to protect oil facilities in their areas and assured them of the usual assistance from the refinery.

The Warri refinery, established in 1978 has an installed capacity of 100,000 barrels per day.(APA 19-10-2016)

KASPERSKY LAB AND SMART AFRICA ALLIANCE TO IMPROVE CYBERSECURITY



Kaspersky Lab has signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Smart Africa Alliance on October 27 at the Kaspersky Lab headquarters in Moscow. The MoU which will see the two parties working together to drive improvement of protection of networks and critical systems, as well as raise cybersecurity awareness across the continent.

The Alliance is responsible for bringing together organisations at both local and international levels to transform Africa into a knowledge economy through ICT enablement. Smart Africa works with the private and public sector, to assist in ensuring that there is access to broadband and ICT throughout the continent. Increased access also means increased threats, and so to be successful this requires heightened levels of security education and awareness.

The memorandum was signed between Eugene Kaspersky, Chairman and CEO of Kaspersky Lab, and Dr. Hamadoun Touré, Executive Director of Smart Africa. Under the terms of the memorandum, Kaspersky Lab will ensure the provision of expertise in the area of cyberthreats to the Alliance. In addition, the parties agreed to exchange data relating to cyberthreats on the continent.

At the signing ceremony, Dr. Touré, who is also the former secretary general of the UN's International Telecommunication Union, said; "As we move Africa to becoming an information and knowledge-driven society, it becomes absolutely necessary to cooperate with major cybersecurity organisations, such as Kaspersky Lab, to ensure that rapidly growing digital infrastructure is safe and secure. In the digital age, network security and integrity of information are becoming extremely important, as does the confidentiality of personal data. This makes cybersecurity a top priority for Smart Africa. We are very pleased with our cooperation with Kaspersky Lab."

Eugene Kaspersky said, "We are pleased to launch this cooperation with Smart Africa as this alliance is doing a very important job in the region. Building a strong IT base and developing capabilities and skills means creating a strong base for sustainable economic development. But smart digital technologies bring many new risks and threats, and it's very important to make cybersecurity an integral part of the development process." (IT News Africa 31-10-2016)

CEMENT PLANT OPENS IN CABO DELGADO, MOZAMBIQUE

The Metuge cement factory in the Mozambican province of Cabo Delgado, came into operation on Friday following an investment of US\$24 million, Mozambican news agency AIM reported.

AIM said the plant will have an annual production capacity of 250,000 tonnes of cement.

At the inauguration the President of Mozambique, Filipe Nyusi said that the new plant will increase overall cement production in the country by 6% and by 67.6% in the north of the country.

In 2015, the cement industry contributed 10% to overall production in Mozambique.

Mozambique currently has 11 cement plants in the provinces of Maputo, Sofala and Nampula, which annually produce about 4 million tonnes, representing 75% of the country's needs.

The brand of cement manufactured at the new plant, which was built using Chinese capital, has been named "Elefante Africano" (African elephant). (24-10-2016)

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Benin - <http://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2016/10/08/AM16-NA100816-Commodities-Rainfall-Instability-Biggest-Challenges-African-Ministers>

Burkina Faso - <http://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2016/11/01/pr16471-IMF-Staff-Team-Concludes-Visit-to-Burkina-Faso-for-ECF-Review-and-Article-IV-Consultation>

Cote d'Ivoire - <http://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2016/10/11/pr16457-IMF-reaches-staff-level-agreement-with-cote-divorie>

Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia - <http://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2016/10/07/TR100716-Transcript-of-Press-Briefing-on-the-2016-Economic-Outlook-Middle-East-Central-Asia>

Egypt, Nigeria, Mozambique, Zimbabwe - <http://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2016/10/27/TR102716-IMF-Press-Briefing>

Ethiopia - <http://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2016/10/06/cm100616-Intergovernmental-Group-of-Twenty-Four-on-International-Monetary-Affairs-Development>

Guinea- Bissau - <http://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2016/10/08/PR16453-Guinea-Bissau-IMF-Staff-Completes-Review-Discussions>

Liberia - <http://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2016/11/02/PR16479-Liberia-IMF-Staff-Completes-Combined-Fifth-Sixth-Review-Mission>

Nigeria - <http://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2016/10/05/TR100516-Press-Conference-October-2016-Fiscal-Monitor>

Rwanda - <http://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2016/11/02/PR16480-Rwanda-IMF-Staff-Conclude-Review-Visit>

Seychelles - <http://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2016/11/01/pr16477-IMF-Staff-Completes-Review-Mission-to-Seychelles>

South Africa - <http://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2016/10/09/AM16-NA100916-Emerging-Markets-Well-Prepared-for-Fed-Rate-Increase>

South Africa - <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/cat/longres.aspx?sk=44339.0>

Uganda - <http://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2016/10/26/PR16462-Uganda-IMF-Staff-Completes-Review-Mission>

Zambia - <http://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2016/11/01/PR16475-Zambia-IMF-Staff-Concludes-Visit>

Zimbabwe - <http://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2016/10/21/PR16463-Zimbabwe-Statement-by-the-IMF>

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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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