MEMORANDUM

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SUMMARY

EU AND EGYPT COOPERATE TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO EDUCATION FOR MOST VULNERABLE CHILDREN

The EU-funded project 'Expanding Access to Education and Protection for at Risk Children' has held its first Steering Committee meeting. The overall objective of this five-year programme is to increase access to education for the most vulnerable and socially-excluded children in Egypt and to strengthen the country's child protection system. The EU has allocated a grant of 30 million Euros for this project.

The project, implemented by UNICEF, seeks to increase the number of community schools in the country, to make it easier for out-of-school children to have a primary education. It will further help all disabled children attend a primary school that is suited to their special needs and situations. 200 public primary schools will be upgraded to cater to the needs of 6,000 additional children with disabilities following the "inclusive school model". Around 20,000 children will be supported by effective child protection mechanisms in 15 governorates.

The Steering Committee oversees the programme implementation and agrees on its overall direction, including the selection of piloted governorates. It ensures national ownership, guarantees a participative decision-making process, and maintains a dialogue between all stakeholders at the central level to support implementation at the sub-national level.
The Steering Committee is composed of the Ministry of International Cooperation, the Ministry of Education, the National Council of Childhood and Motherhood, the Ministry of Local Development, the Ministry of Social Solidarity and the Ministry of Health and Population. The EU Delegation takes part in the Committee as an observer. (EEAS 01-08-2016)

CHINA MAY SET UP INDUSTRIAL PARKS IN MOZAMBIQUE

China may become involved in setting up industrial parks in Mozambique to help modernise agriculture and create bases for industrialisation, said Mozambique's deputy minister for foreign affairs and cooperation in Beijing.
State Secretary Nyeleti Mondlane was taking part in the 4th Forum for China/Africa Cooperation, held on 28-30 July in Beijing.
The gathering brought together more than 100 top African ministerial officials and sought to determine how African countries can benefit from the US$60 billion in financing placed at their disposal by Chinese President Xi Jinping during the Johannesburg Summit.
Cited by the Maputo daily Notícias, Mondlane said that in the scope of support for African agricultural modernisation and development China had pledged to implement a hundred projects in various countries and to send 30 teams of experts to the continent, besides establishing cooperation mechanisms with African agricultural research institutes.
She highlighted that the industrial parks should result in Mozambique changing from subsistence agriculture to modern, sustainable agriculture whose products can enter the commercial and industrial chain. (01-08-2016)

MOZAMBIQUE: EU SUPPORTS DROUGHT-HIT POPULATIONS

The European Union (EU) and the Austrian Development Cooperation provided €1.6 million to a consortium of international organizations, known as COSACA, which is working in Mozambique to help vulnerable communities adapt to climate change and increase resilience.

The COSACA consortium consist of international humanitarian organizations namely CARE, CONCERN WORLDWIDE, Save the Children and Oxfam.

Mozambique is facing the worst drought in 35 years as a result of the climate phenomenon El Nino and about two million people need urgent humanitarian assistance.

An EU press release emailed to APA on Monday said the consortium will use the fund to increase its activities and provide emergency assistance through food for people affected by drought.

Its aim is to ensure that around 500,000 people have access to food and drinking water and help communities become stronger in the face of climate change.

Until then, international support to meet the needs has been very low, with less than a third of the needs to be supplied.

"The European Union is committed to helping Mozambicans seriously affected by one of the worst droughts in recent history. This funding will allow our partners in Mozambique to provide emergency humanitarian assistance and strengthening the resilience of communities affected by El Nino" said Peter Burgess, head of the Regional Humanitarian Aid Department and Civil Protection of the European Commission Office (ECHO) quoted in the statement.

The agencies are working in parallel to increase the resilience of communities prone to natural disasters in Mozambique.

"We cannot expect people to lose everything during droughts, cyclones and floods to come. The more communities are prepared, the lower their vulnerability when natural disasters occur" said Cathy Riley, Deputy CARE's Country Director in Mozambique.

Due to its geographical location, Mozambique is susceptible to a variety of natural disasters, regularly causing significant damage and aggravating poverty.

"Our goal is to improve early warning systems and provide more comprehensive preparation, especially for women and children, who are usually the hardest hit" said Peter McNichol of CONCERN.

The organizations will work with key stakeholders, such as local community organizations responsible for reducing the risk of natural disasters and early warning systems particularly in vulnerable districts of Zambezia and Nampula.

The funding will help ensure that vulnerable families can protect their livelihoods from natural disasters through provision of seeds more resistant to drought with shorter cycles.

Residents of the provinces of Zambezia and Nampula are among the most vulnerable and the poorest in a country, severely and cyclically affected by droughts, cyclones, floods and erratic weather patterns associated with climate change.(APA 01-08-2016)

SOUTH AFRICA AND ZIMBABWE TO DISCUSS TRADE RESTRICTIONS

TRADE and Industry Minister Rob Davies will meet his Zimbabwean counterpart Mike Bimha on Thursday to discuss the country's unilateral ban on South African exports.

The consultation would aim for an "amicable resolution" to the prohibition, and would seek to ensure Zimbabwe's commitments under World Trade Organisation and Southern African Development Community (SADC) protocols, the Department of Trade and Industry said in a statement.

Zimbabwe introduced restrictive trade measures, including a ban on South African imports and extra tax duties on its exporters, in July. It claimed the measures were necessary to protect local industry.

Included on the import ban list were: cosmetics, cereals, coffee creamer, mayonnaise, cheese, canned fruits and vegetables, second-hand tyres, iron and steel products, furniture and woven cotton fabrics.

The move came as a surprise to the South African government, which has undertaken to address the issue at a technical level.

"The ministers will, in their discussions, take into account Zimbabwe's industrial development and balance of payments challenges," the DTI said in its statement.

The Zimbabwean government faces a cash-flow crisis which has resulted in delayed payment to state employees. In July, it was hit by a crippling public servants' strike and violent protests, which led to the closure of businesses and the country's transport system. (BD 01-08-2016)

KENYA AND FRANCE SIGN $27M POWER DEAL

Nairobi and Paris on Monday sealed a deal worth $27 million for power grids in northern Kenyan counties, boosting the government's efforts to provide affordable power to all Kenyans.

Kenyatta and visiting French Foreign Minister Jean-Marc Ayrault witnessed the signing of the Credit Facility Agreement in Nairobi.

The deal will provide funds for a mini-grid retrofitting project that will be implemented by Kenya Power.

It will also see the installation of 9.5 MW of additional power voltage in the counties.

The counties will also get an additional 0.6 MW generated by wind power.

The projects will involve the setting up of mini-grids in 23 sites including Banisa, Baragoi, Daadab, Eldas, Elwak, Faza, Habaswein, Hola, and Hulugho.

Other sites that will benefit from the funding are Kiunga, Mandera, Maikona, Merti, Mfangano, North Horr, Laisamis, Lokichogio, Lokiriama, Lokitang, Lokori, Rhamu and Takaba.

Energy CS Charles Keter signed the agreement on behalf of Kenya.

Since 2013, the Kenyan government has doubled the number of citizens connected to the grid from around 13 million to some 25 million.(APA 01-08-2016)

COMPANIES MAY NOW RAISE DEBT CAPITAL ON ZIMBABWE'S STOCK EXCHANGE

Zimbabwe's securities regulator has approved rules allowing companies to raise debt capital on the nation's stock exchange, including minimum requirements for amounts and maturities of bond sales.

Companies will have to raise a minimum of $1m with a maturity of at least one year to qualify for a listing, according to draft regulations approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) last month, a copy of which was obtained by Bloomberg and confirmed by the regulator.

"We've approved the regulations and are now waiting for them to be" published before being adopted, Tafadzwa Chinamo, chief executive of the SEC, said by phone on Friday. "There is no time frame as yet."

The Zimbabwe Stock Exchange is looking to expand into debt instruments to generate additional revenue amid a slump in stock trading, CEO Albany Chirume, said in June. The bourse is cutting jobs after revenue fell by half in 2015, he said.

The document sets a framework for the listing and trading of debt securities as well as procedures governing new issues and disclosures necessary to protect investors. Greater disclosure would lead to lower risk and yields, it says.

The exchange, which has operated in the capital of Harare since 1951, has 63 listed companies with a total market value of about $2.72bn. The biggest company on the exchange is Delta Corporation, part owned by SABMiller, with a market value of $824m. Units of Barclays and British American Tobacco also trade on the exchange. (Bloomberg 01-08-2016)

MOZAMBIQUE: BUSINESS SECTOR URGES ACTION TO END ECONOMIC CRISIS

The chairman of the Confederation of Mozambican Business Associations (CTA), Rogerio Manuel said it is urgent to take actions, which will help the country to overcome its current economic crisis.

Mozambique is sinking deeper into financial crisis after it admitted to more than $1 billion of previously undisclosed debts, facing a freeze on new loans from the World Bank.

The crisis is also coupled by the country's runaway inflation, the depreciation of the national currency, the metical, and a severe drought.

Addressing delegate in Maputo at a gala dinner on the occasion of the celebrations of 20 years of the CTA on Monday, Manuel said the moment also marked the closing of the annual conference of Mozambique's private sector, which discussed, among other things, the search for solutions to curb the current economic crisis.

He explained that it also marks the beginning of a series of actions to be implemented, including efforts to achieve peace, an essential ingredient for the flow of the country's economy, more attention to the tax sector and bet on local production.

"The highest moment of Mozambique's public and private sector dialogue, which was aimed at taking stock of activities of reforms agreed upon with the government as well as looking into the challenges of internal production in the face of the present economic situation" he said.

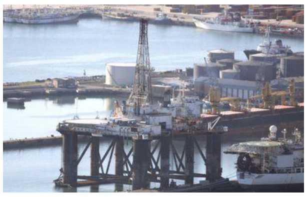
The conference discussed various relevant aspects for the promotion of internal production and employment generation in Mozambique he said.

Mozambique, a former Portuguese colony, emerged from 16 years of civil war in 1992 to become one of Africa's best-performing economies, with annual growth averaging around 8 percent between 1996 and 2008.

Foreign investment flowed into infrastructure, mining and services, while a huge offshore gas find, enough to supply Germany, Britain, France and Italy for nearly two decades offered the chance to create a middle-income country.

However, Mozambique has been hit by the fall in global commodity prices, and vast gas projects planned by U.S. firm Anadarko (APC.N) and Italy's Eni (ENI.MI) have stalled.(APA 01-08-2016)

LIBYAN GOVERNMENT IN DEAL TO END BLOCKING OF OIL PORTS



Libya’s state-controlled National Oil Company said it was taking steps to restart exports from three blocked oil ports after the government reached a deal with local guards who had blocked the facilities during a pay dispute.

The deal could help revive Libya’s sagging oil exports, which have been curtailed as various factions fight for control of this North African nation.

In a statement on Sunday, National Oil said it "unconditionally" welcomed a deal between Libya’s unity government and the petroleum facilities guards (PFGs) to reopen three eastern ports.

The guards, an autonomous force that operates like a militia, had blocked them for 18 months, claiming they were not getting paid.

The state oil company said it "will now start working" to resume exports, including calling back staff to work and talking to international oil buyers. But it warned there were still security and political obstacles before the first ship can be loaded, without providing more details.

Higher production from Libya would add more oil to a global glut that has seen prices drop by more than half since mid-2014. After a recent oil price rally, prices have again sagged due to resurgent production in Africa and the Middle East.

National Oil chairman Mustafa Sanalla, who had opposed tying monetary payments to PFG leader Ibrahim Jathran in return for guards reopening the ports, said he received guarantees from the country’s presidential council that no improper payments would be made.

"I am pleased the presidential council agrees that we cannot reward individuals who hold Libya’s oil hostage," Sanalla said in the statement on Sunday.

A PFG spokesman confirmed a deal had been reached but did not return a request for comment on its content. A presidential council adviser on oil matters did not return a request for comment. A National Oil spokesman declined to comment.

The three ports set to reopen — Zueitina, Es Sider and Ras Lanuf — have the capacity to export over 600,000 barrels a day. But they may not be able to load more than 100,000 barrels a day because of attacks by Islamic State and other armed groups, Sanalla said in a recent letter to the UN.

The letter also complained about the risk of improper payments to Jathran. A spokesman for Jathran declined to comment on Sanalla’s allegations but said a "key issue that was resolved was over two years of back salaries due to the PFG".

Overall, National Oil said nationwide oil production could increase by 150,000 barrels per day (bpd), from about 400,000 bpd, within two weeks, thanks to fresh government funding.

Provided talks with other groups that have blocked output in Southern oil fields bear fruit, nationwide production could more than double to 900,000 bpd, it said. (WSJ 01-08-216)

CAMEROON: POWER UTILITY FIRM UNVEILS THREE-YEAR INVESTMENT PLAN

The Directorate General of Cameroon's power utility firm Eneo has announced a CFA65 billion investment plan over a three-year period.
This fund will be earmarked to improve the power distribution network, in order to "divide by 4, service disruptions" in the country's economic and political hubs, Douala and Yaoundé respectively.

This is expected ahead of Cameroon's hosting of the African Cup of Nations in 2019.

In an interview with APA in early April, Eneo CEO, Joel Nana Kontchou had indicated that the company's investment plan for the current year, which was approved by the Board, would be would be CFA67 billion.

However, he quickly pointed out that the operator had "liquidity problems" due, among other things to the non-payment of bills by the state, but also by the country's largest power consumer Aluminium du Cameroon (Alucam).

At the same time, the company explained its financial problems with the fact that the 2015 tariff plan, a year in which it had also invested some CFA30 billion had been neither applied by the regulator nor compensated by the state.

Today, Eneo, which has been present in Cameroon since May 23, 2014, would like to see its concession extended to 2031, to enable it to contract substantial loans and make large investment. (APA 01-08-2016)

FITCH WARNS OF RISKS TO EGYPT OVER IMF DEAL

One of the world's foremost rating agencies Fitch has warned that although securing an International Monetary Fund (IMF) funding deal would be credit positive for Egypt, implementation risks are high.
In a statement on Monday reacting to reports that an IMF deal to bail out the Egyptian economy was in the offing the rating agency said the country will continue to face several economic challenges.

"In our opinion, the IMF is likely to be accommodating to Egyptian concerns over too sharp a fiscal retrenchment, given political risks and the need for economic growth. But the Egyptian authorities could shy away from reforms at some stage during a three-year programme if faced with popular opposition. Even if implementation proceeds on plan, Egypt faces a testing period of fiscal, monetary and structural reform. We rate Egypt 'B' with a Stable Outlook." Fitch concluded.

Last week Egypt requested financial support from IMF whose officials began a visit to Cairo on 30 July.

The finance minister said Egypt is seeking $12 billion over three years.

If negotiations are finalised during the two-week visit, an agreement could be in place by September. (APA 01-08-2016)

STRENGTHENING THE IMPACT OF EXTERNAL TRADE ON EMPLOYMENT: NEW EU PROJECT LAUNCHED IN MOROCCO

The EU-funded project « Strengthening the impact of external trade on employment » was officially launched on Tuesday 12 July in Rabat, Morocco in the presence of the Head of the EU Delegation to Morocco Rupert Joy and the Moroccan Employment Minister Abdessalam Seddiki.

The project aims to strengthen the cycle of drawing-up of policies and programmes related to international trade and analyse the employment dimension in these policies and programmes, including the scope of action to promote job creation in quantitative and qualitative terms.

The event will see the participation of different relevant government bodies, socio-economic partners, international organisations and national and international experts. (EEAS 01-07-2016)

BOTSWANA SPENDS US$18M ON DIGITAL MIGRATION PROJECT

Botswana has so far spent US$18 million on digital migration and is course to meeting the December 2016 deadline for moving from monologue to terrestrial broadcasting, Presidential Affairs and Public Administration Minister Eric Molale told Parliament on Monday.

According to Molale, the amount has covered infrastructure upgrade, establishment of data broadcasting service, upgrading of lighting systems for Botswana Television as well as acquisitions of cameras and upgrading of satellite systems that will enable the transmission of the digital signal to the terrestrial network.

He explained that the terrestrial infrastructure for digital television was completed during the last financial year, adding that the government believes that the digital migration project will be on course.

Molale said completion of the digital migration process will provide connectivity to any customer premises with appropriate receiving equipment, including set top boxes.

As with any project of this magnitude, the service had to be tested before being rolled out. For this reason, during the period from June 2015 up to now, 100 premises were connected for trial, he said.

Having gone through the trial period, Molale said, the government intended that to facilitate the connection of a further 6,900 set top boxes during the month of August 2016. (APA 01-08-2016)

PPC'S ZIMBABWE CEMENT PLANT ON TRACK, SAYS CEO

The construction of PPC's cement plant in Zimbabwe remains on track for completion in 2016, the company's CEO says, even as riots ensue in that country, and as restrictions on some South African goods remain in place.

Speaking on Monday on the sidelines of the company's extraordinary general meeting, at which shareholders approved PPC's proposed R4bn rights issue unanimously, CEO Darryll Castle suggested it was business as usual on the cement site, even though the rest of the Zimbabwean economy is in a tailspin.

The mill, which is expected to add 700,000 tonnes to PPC's annual capacity, was crucial to reducing the company's costs, he said.

"Even if the volume is not required because Zimbabwe's economy slows, the project still makes sense from a cost-optimisation process."

The Zimbabwe mill is one of four plants SA's largest cement maker is building in the rest of Africa to increase sales as growth in its home country slows. It is also one of the reasons PPC is launching the proposed R4bn capital raising, as the company said in May it had drawn down on project funding needed to complete the Africa expansion. The principal reason for the capital raising is to alleviate short-term pressures on its balance sheet, with the company's debt expected to peak at between R10bn and R12bn by 2017. PPC's debt is sitting at R9.2bn, which is almost twice the size of its market value of R4.9bn at Monday's close.

That virtually all shareholders who attended the company's extraordinary general meeting on Monday voted in support of the proposed rights issue came as no surprise to the cement maker's boss.

"Shareholders are generally supportive of what we have to do. They know what is happening is in their best interests," Castle said.

The extraordinary meeting was called in May after S&P Global Ratings slashed the company's rating to junk, placing pressure on the cement maker to immediately pay out its bond investors. The company's note holders rejected the option of a 90-day delay to their redemption, even if it came with a sweetener.

In July, PPC paid the R1.6bn due to the bond investors with bridge financing it secured from local banks — at a hefty interest rate of the Johannesburg Interbank Average Rate plus 10%, that PPC said it would repay with the proceeds from the rights offer.

The company, however, remained cagey about the fees it would pay to the banks that are underwriting its upcoming rights issue.

Castle said only once the entire transaction had been bedded down could the company have a full and final view of what the fees would be.

"To talk about fees at the interim stage would be talking without certainty," he said.

A detailed circular outlining the fee structure would be issued later in August, he said.

PPC, whose share price has almost halved in 2016 to R7.92 (at Monday's close), hopes to complete the transaction by September. (BD 02-08-2016)

KENYA GETS $77M W/BANK FUNDING TO SUPPORT PASTORALISTS

The Kenyan government has launched a $77 million project to support livestock farmers in pastoral areas.

Over 93,000 households whose livelihoods rely mainly on pastoral activities in the 14 participating counties are expected to benefit directly from the project Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience

Project (RPLRP).

The RPLRP supported by the World Bank is designed to help the beneficiaries manage climate risks, develop coping mechanisms against drought and animal diseases that are frequently the bane of African pastoralists.

“Our main focus is on livestock, which we all know, is the single most important asset and the key source of food and income for pastoralists.” said Diarietou Gaye, World Bank Country Director for Kenya in a statement issued in Nairobi on Monday.

The project aims to reduce the death rate of cattle by 30percent, increase the value of livestock traded in selected project markets by 10 percent; reduce the number of livestock traded in drought years by about 8 percent; increase the number of livestock traded in normal years by about 6percent, and to also halve the time lapse between early warning information and the response.

Reaching the pastoral population and improving their livelihood resilience is key to achieving Kenya’s Vision 2030 and realizing the World Bank’s twin goals of eliminating extreme poverty and boosting shared prosperity. (APA 01-08-2016)

EGYPT CLOSE TO PRIVATIZING STATE-OWNED FIRMS

The Egyptian government will target state-owned firms in the banking, petroleum and electricity sectors for the first wave of its privatization program, Hala Fawzy, the Investment ministry spokesman disclosed on Tuesday.

Fawzy said the government will be selecting several companies for initial public offerings (IPOs) on the Egyptian Stock Exchange.

He said they will be chosen according to their suitability for privatization through IPOs.

The announcement follows a meeting on Sunday between President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi and Investment Minister, Dalia Khorshid, in which the issue of privatizing state-owned companies was discussed.

Khorshid had told President Sisi that the supervising committee for the privatization program will present its proposals for the IPOs.

The minister impressed upon Sisi that the program will promote investment and lure local and foreign capital by widening the basis of ownership of the companies, which currently belong to the Egyptian state.

It will also improve the economic performance of the companies, she added.

The three sectors have been chosen due to their suitability for privatization, but other areas would follow in due course, the minister said.

Ms. Khorshid said it was premature to announce the names of companies that will be included in the program, with the final selection yet to be confirmed by the committee.

Meetings are scheduled with representatives of the three sectors, to be attended by committee members, Khorshid herself, Investment Minister Amr al-Garhy, and Central Bank deputy governor Lobna Helal.(APA 02-08-2016)

SENEGAL: MAY CEMENT OUTPUT UP BY 9 PERCENT

Senegal's cement production during the first five months of 2016 increased by 8.7 percent compared to the same period last year, the Directorate of Forecasting and Economic Studies (DPEE) disclosed to APA on Tuesday.

According to the DPEE, based on data from two cement plants (SOCOCIM and Ciments du Sahel) out of three, total production was 2,758,700 tons against 2,537,300 tons in the first five months of 2015, signifying an increase of 221,400 tons.

The increase is mainly driven by export sales, which rose by 14.5 percent to 1,193,900 tons against 1,042,100 tons in 2015.

Local sales have recorded 5.5 percent from 1,506,200 tons in 2015 to 1,589,400 tons a year later. (APA 02-08-2016)

TOGOLESE LEADER INSPECTS $9B NIGERIA PRIVATE REFINERY

Togolese President Faure Gnassingbe on Tuesday led Nigerian billionaires on an inspection tour of Africa's largest petroleum refinery and petrochemical factory in Lagos.
President Gnassingbe was invited to Nigeria by Africa's foremost businessman Aliko Dangote on Tuesday to inspect his $9 billion refinery.

When completed the facility will be the largest single line refinery anywhere in the world refining 650,000 barrels of crude oil daily.

Aside from creating jobs, the refinery will contribute immensely to addressing the fuel supply challenge in the West African region.

It is designed to service man countries and change the face of oil and gas business in West Africa.

Governor Akinwunmi Ambode of Lagos State who received the African leader on Tuesday guided the tour of the largest single-line refinery being developed at Lekki Free Trade Zone (LFTZ) by Alhaji Aliko Dangote.

Governor Ambode at the extensive inspection said the refinery attested to the fact that there is a positive investment climate in Lagos which has resulted in massive investor confidence.

"This investment (Dangote Refinery) is one of the biggest in Africa today and will have a huge impact on the economy of not only Nigeria but the whole of West African region" he added.

He expressed satisfaction with the level of work done on the project so far, saying that he was happy that a lot of progress had been made.

Ambode commended Dangote for his vision, doggedness and unwavering desire to contribute positively to the growth of the Nigerian economy, as well as his confidence in the Lagos economy.

He said that the future prosperity of West Africa lied in collaboration between government and investors, stressing that his administration had been working hard to encourage investment in the state.

Earlier, Nigeria's Minister of Industry, Trade and Investment, Mr Okechukwu Enelamah said the Dangote Refinery project could best be described as a partnership between private sector and government at its best.

Apart from the refinery, Dangote is also developing petrochemical, fertilizer and gas plant with a daily production capacity of three billion cubic feet of gas in one location. (APA 02-08-2016)

IRISH FIRM REGISTERS INCREASE IN MOZAMBIQUE TITANIUM EXPORTS

Ireland-based Kenmare Resources said Tuesday that ilmenite production in Mozambique increased by 18 percent to 217,900 tonnes in second quarter compared with 185,000 tonnes in first quarter while Zircon output rose to 16,900 tonnes, an increase of 46 percent.

In a statement released on Tuesday, the company said it shipped record levels of ilmenite and zircon from Mozambique in the second quarter of 2016.

It said the high volumes exported during the second quarter were because bad weather during the first quarter delayed two shipments, which had to be shipped in April.

Kenmare Resources is mining the titanium-bearing heavy mineral sands in Moma, on the coast of the northern Mozambican province of Nampula.

Ilmenite (iron titanium oxide) and rutile (titanium dioxide) are used to make white pigments for paints, paper and plastic.

Titanium can be extracted from these ores and used to manufacture metallic parts where light weight and high strength are needed.

Zircon (zirconium silicate) is used for abrasive and insulating purposes.

The company noted that higher production along with an increase in international prices for the minerals have been a boon to its finances.

Kenmare Resources plc, is a mining company and its subsidiaries are engaged in the operation and further development of the Moma Titanium Minerals Mine, which is located in northern coast of Mozambique. (APA 02-08-2016)

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