

# MEMORANDUM

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## **12 YEARS OF PUBLICATION**

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## LA HONGRIE BLOQUE LE DEBUT DES NEGOCIATIONS DE L'ACCORD POST-COTONOU

Faute de consensus sur l'enjeu de l'immigration, les États membres ne parviennent pas à s'accorder sur le mandat pour entamer les négociations du prochain accord global avec les pays d'Afrique, des Caraïbes et du Pacifique.

Le désaccord entre les États membres sur la place de l'immigration dans le futur accord de partenariat avec les pays d'Afrique, des Caraïbes et du Pacifique risque de repousser le début des négociations, prévues le 1<sup>er</sup> juin.

### L'accord post-Cotonou confronté à la crise migratoire

L'UE et les pays d'Afrique, des Caraïbes et du Pacifique doivent remettre à plat le cadre de leur relation avant 2020. La crise migratoire pourrait pousser l'UE à demander davantage en matière de politique de retour et de réadmission à ses partenaires du Sud.

Après deux réunions cette semaine sur la question du futur de l'accord de Cotonou, entre les ministres puis les ambassadeurs des États membres, aucun mandat de négociation n'est sur la table faute de consensus sur la question de l'immigration.

L'accord de Cotonou, mis en place en 2000, régit les relations commerciales, politiques, mais aussi la coopération entre l'UE et 79 pays ACP. Or ce partenariat arrive à échéance en 2020 et devra laisser sa place à un nouvel accord de coopération.

Les gouvernements européens devaient se mettre d'accord sur le mandat pour négocier le successeur de l'accord Cotonou en mai, afin que les négociations puissent s'ouvrir le 31 mai au Togo (Lomé) lors de la réunion des ministres de l'Union européenne et des pays ACP.

Calendrier serré

Mais le calendrier semble remis en cause. En effet, si le renforcement de l'accord sur le volet migratoire est sur la table, la Hongrie s'est opposée au mandat de négociation proposé lors de la réunion du 22 mai entre les ministres européens des Affaires étrangères. Et une deuxième réunion technique, qui s'est tenue le 24 mai « n'a pas permis de lever le blocage, plusieurs États membres s'étant opposés au texte de compromis qui aurait permis de lever l'opposition de la Hongrie » a expliqué à [Euractiv](#) une source européenne. La délégation hongroise s'est refusée à tout commentaire.

Les divergences sur la question migratoire pourraient repousser le début des négociations officielles entre l'Europe et les pays ACP, alors que le temps presse, puisque l'accord de Cotonou prévoit le lancement de ces négociations au plus tard en août 2018. « Ce n'est pas totalement impossible que l'accord de Cotonou devienne caduc en 2020 sans qu'un nouveau cadre ait été négocié » s'inquiète une source européenne.

Pour avancer, les États membres vont tenter de s'accorder lors d'une nouvelle réunion le 25 mai, avant un Conseil des ministres des Affaires étrangères prévu le 28. Mais la crise migratoire a exacerbé les discussions sur la place que l'immigration devra occuper dans le cadre du futur accord de partenariat, notamment sur le volet des accords de réadmission des migrants illégaux avec les pays d'origine. Et les antagonismes pourraient perdurer.

### L'immigration au cœur de l'accord post-Cotonou

L'UE veut mettre immigration et sécurité au centre du prochain accord avec les pays d'Afrique, des Caraïbes et du Pacifique.

Au-delà de la question migratoire, la définition finale du mandat de négociation a toutefois progressé. La question de la négociation d'un accord juridiquement contraignant, à l'image de Cotonou fait maintenant l'objet d'un accord entre les capitales, alors que certains pays avaient longtemps réclamé un cadre plus flexible. La durée du futur accord a aussi été tranchée, et devrait être de 20 ans + 5 ans.

Dans une position commune défendue par la France et l'Allemagne, un certain nombre de points sur la dimension économique avec le continent africain sont maintenant actés, comme l'accent donné aux investissements et au secteur privé, ainsi qu'une meilleure protection du droit des investisseurs. (EA 25-05-2018)

## ANGOLA'S ECONOMY IS EXPECTED TO SEE A GROWTH OF BETWEEN 2.2% AND 2.5% IN 2018

Angola's economy is expected to grow between 2.2% and 2.5% this year due to the increase in both the price of oil and production of natural gas, the resident representative of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) said on Thursday in Luanda.

Max Ailer, who spoke about Angola's outlook in the current context of the world economy at a seminar on public finance promoted by the Angolan government, said the oil price increase has had two positive effects in the sector, one direct and one indirect, based on new investments made in the oil sector.

The indirect effect is related to new investments in prospecting and exploration of oil, which is fundamental for Angolan production to remain at the current level.

Oil and Mineral Resources Minister Diamantino Azevedo recently said that the current decline in oil production in Angola is due to a lack of investment in oil surveying, prospecting and exploration.

Addressing the First Consultative Council of the Ministry of Industry, the minister said that it is essential to ensure that oil production does not fall below 1.5 million barrels per day by the end of the current term of office and recalled that the commitment assumed with the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries includes production of 1.6 million barrels per day.

Referring to the non-oil sector of the economy, Alier said that a more flexible exchange rate regime and a more efficient allocation of foreign exchange will have a positive effect, and recommended the maintenance of the floating exchange rate regime. (25-05-2018)

### **EU'S SWITCHMED PROGRAMME PROMOTES SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION PRACTICES IN THE PAINT INDUSTRY**

The Regional Action Plan on SCP is carrying out a conference and a small scale trade fair for the substitution of lead in paint in Tunisia, on the 19th and 20th of June 2018.

Participants will have the chance to meet international paint producers and suppliers in the B2B area and to identify business and cooperation opportunities that will enable stakeholders to adopt sustainable production practices.

During this event, the EU co-founded Switchmed programme will offer attendants:

- Participation in a conference that will present good practice in SCP and discuss alternatives to lead in industrial paint, as well as strategies to introduce alternatives safely and efficiently.
- A B2B area to meet international producers and suppliers to identify business and cooperation opportunities that will enable stakeholders to adopt sustainable production practices.(EEAS 25.05-2018)

### **BANK OF CABO VERDE APPROVES THE TAKEOVER OF BANCO INTERNACIONAL BY BAHRAINI COMPANY**

The Bank of Cabo Verde approved the entry of IIBG Holdings into the share capital of Banco Internacional de Cabo Verde (BICV), with the company incorporated in Bahrain now holding a 90% stake, the Cape Verdean central bank said in a statement on Thursday.

The statement added that "as the supervisory authority of the national financial system, the Bank of Cabo Verde understands that the acquirer guarantees the sound and prudent management of the institution to be acquired."

The BICV was 99.9% directly held by Novo Banco África, SGPS and the remaining 0.01% by Portugal's Novo Banco, and indirectly by the Portuguese Resolution Fund of the Portuguese State and US investment fund Lone Star, through its subsidiary Nani Holdings.

Portuguese bank Novo Banco, a financial institution that inherited the quality assets of the bankrupt Banco Espírito Santo, in August 2017 reported that it signed a contract to buy 90% of BICV's share capital with the company from Bahrain.

Following the completion of the process, the shareholder structure of the BICV will now be 90% owned by IIBG Holdings and 10% by Novo Banco África, SGPS and indirectly by the Resolution Fund, the Portuguese State and Nani Holdings. (25-05-2018)

## **EBSOMED PROJECT TO KICK OFF IN JUNE IN TUNIS**

The kick-off seminar of EBSOMED – Enhancing Business Support Organisations and Business Networks in the Southern Neighbourhood – project is to be held on 28 June in Tunis.

Organized by the Union of Mediterranean Confederations of Enterprises (Businessmed), the seminar aims at presenting the regional project and all the activities that will be carried out in the view of enhancing business support organisations and business networks in the Southern Neighbourhood, by highlighting also EU engagement in promoting the Euro-Mediterranean private sector ecosystem and a more inclusive economic growth.

This event will be a great opportunity to meet the economic actors and representatives of public and private sector from the Euro-Mediterranean region, and the chance to foster inter and intra-regional cooperation and new business partnerships.

More than 100 participants will be attending the conference including country representatives, local authorities and institutions, international organizations, civil society platforms, academics, private sector actors, personalities with an outstanding commitment towards gender equality, women and young entrepreneurs and media. (EBSOMED 25-05-2018)

## **ANGOLA SIGNS A LOAN FOR STRATEGIC PROJECTS**

Angola has taken on a US\$700 million loan from Credit Suisse to cover strategic projects, and the respective contract was approved in a presidential dispatch published in the country's official gazette, Diário da República.

The Angolan news agency also reported that the presidential dispatch, which does not specify the strategic projects where the amount will be spent, authorises the finance minister to sign the credit line and ensure that the necessary documentation is prepared.

Another presidential dispatch published in the same Diário da República approves the agreement to be signed between the Ministry of Finance and Banco Angolano de Investimento (BAI) to take on a loan worth 15 billion kwanzas (US\$64 million) to pay for the purchase food and medicines for the Ministry of the Interior and the Security House of the President of the Republic.

This order explains the loan with the need to guarantee that the food and drug logistics needs of the two agencies are met. (24-05-2018)

## **THE EU'S MEDSTAT IV PROJECT PUBLISHES BUSINESS REGISTERS AND DEMOGRAPHY OF ENTERPRISES IN THE ENP-SOUTH COUNTRIES**

How business registers are built and updated in Egypt? In Algeria? How many businesses are in Morocco? In Jordan? In which sectors of activities do you find most of the businesses? These are the kind of questions that are answered in this new publication from the business register and statistics sector of MEDSTAT IV.

During several months, the ENP-S countries worked together at exchanging and discussing the details of the elaboration and updating of their respective business registers. The countries provided the project with their latest data on enterprises extracted from their registers. Methodological information concerning the latest update and other characteristics have been added in order to ease the comparison among the countries.

All those information are presented in the harmonised tables that constitute the first section of the publication. This is the first time that these data are released for the whole region.

The **MEDSTAT IV** project provides expertise and technical support to promote the harmonisation of statistics in line with EU and international standards in 6 domains: business register and business, trade

and balance of payments, energy, labour market, migration and transport. It follows on the previous phase implemented over the period 2010-2013. (EEAS 25-05-2018)

[MEDSTAT IV BUSINESS REGISTER STATISTICS 2018 EN](#)  
[STATISTICS 2018 EN](#)

### **BRITISH AIRWAYS STOPS FLYING TO ANGOLA**

British Airways will carry out its last flight from London Heathrow to Luanda on 7 June, with a return flight scheduled for the following Saturday, 9 June, announced the airline on the global system of reservation and purchase of air tickets used by travel agents.

The airline has yet to give a reason for closing the Angola route, but sources linked to the sector quoted by the NewsAvia website indicated that British Airways has reshaped connections to African airports, one of the possible reasons being the weak occupancy rate of flights to the Angolan capital.

British Airways has been flying to Luanda for a number of years, initially with a weekly flight and later with two flights a week, on Thursdays and Sundays, returning to the British capital on Saturdays and Tuesdays.

Earlier this year the British airline announced that from 25 March it would change equipment on flights from the UK to Angola, using a Boeing 787-9 Dreamliner to replace the Boeing 777-200ER.

In June 2016, Spanish company Iberia, which is also part of the IAG Group, stopped flying between Madrid and Luanda due to lack of passengers. (25-05-2018)

### **PHILIPS TO BUILD €40M CARDIAC HOSPITAL IN ETHIOPIA, THE COUNTRY'S FIRST**

A render of the new cardiac hospital Philips will build in Addis Ababa



Dutch health technology firm Royal Philips has signed a seven-year agreement to build Ethiopia's first specialised cardiac hospital with the governments of Ethiopia and the Netherlands. The first project of its kind for Philips, the €40m agreement announced today sees it delivering a complete hospital (rendered above) for diagnosis and treatment of cardiac diseases to address a critical shortage in Ethiopia.

Ethiopia's young new health minister said the facility, and the transfer of expertise, would transform cardiac treatment in the country, where thousands are on waiting lists for treatment of preventable diseases.

Scheduled for completion in mid-2020, the 7-storey, 7,200-sq-m building will have three operating rooms, two catheterisation labs, 94 beds, and full diagnostic and examination suites, Philips [said](#).

Called the Cardiac Care Center, it will be built at the existing Tikur Anbessa Specialized Hospital (TASH) in Addis Ababa, the country's capital.

Philips is responsible for the full turnkey design, construction, equipping and commissioning, as well as staff education and equipment maintenance for five years after completion.



Jasper Westerink, CEO of Philips Africa, left, and Ethiopia's young health minister, Dr. Ato Amir Aman, at the agreement's signing (Philips)

"This is a unique project for Philips globally as we are creating an entire turnkey hospital solution," said Jasper Westerink, CEO of Philips Africa.

Ethiopia's more-than 100 million citizens currently have no access to a continually functioning cardiac center, and suffer disproportionately from rheumatic heart disease, which is often caused by non-treated throat infections, Philips observed, adding that it is the leading cause of acquired heart disease among children and young adults in the country.

At Tikur Anbessa hospital there is a waiting list of over 8,000 patients for cardiac care.

Under the agreement Philips will also renovate an existing floor of the TASH hospital, starting next month, to bolster its cardiac care capabilities before the new hospital is built.

The plan is to have a dedicated cardiology operating theatre and intensive care unit there by the end of the year.

Ethiopia's new health minister Dr. Ato Amir Aman – who, at 30, is among a [wave of young leaders in the country](#) – said the agreement would help transform cardiology care in Ethiopia.

“Through this strategic collaboration, TASH will have access to Philips’ health technologies and services, as well as clinical education, IT integration and data analytics, allowing us to fully redesign our care processes for cardiology interventions,” he said.

The government of the Netherlands is helping to fund the project, which includes a specialist cardiology training program with the University of Cape Town to develop the Ethiopian surgical team.(GCR 24-05-2018)

### **INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION SUPPORTS CABO VERDE SMES**

The International Finance Corporation (IFC) has granted a credit line worth 5.0 million euros to Banco Caboverdiano de Negócios (BCN) to provide consultancy services to small and medium-sized enterprises, the Cape Verdean bank said in a statement.

The BCN statement, quoted by the Inforpress news agency, said the World Bank’s private sector funding is intended “to stimulate better growth strategies for women-owned businesses.”

The note added that, through another US\$2 million IFC credit line, the BCN could also expand its commercial financing operations through a “more competitive and more agile” service.

“IFC’s credit lines will be a key tool to apply our strategy in the coming years, allowing us to increase the credit to be granted to small and medium-sized enterprises, as well as to launch specific financing for women entrepreneurs on favourable terms,” said the chairman of the BCN, Luis Vasconcelos.

The IFC’s regional representative, Faheen Allibhoy, said that the involvement of the institution she represents will stimulate the SME sector in an economy driven mainly by tourism and migrant remittances and help local businesses create jobs. (24-05-2018)

### **THE EU’S MEDSTAT IV PROJECT PUBLISHES A SUMMARY OF THE LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT SURVEYS IN THE ENP-SOUTH COUNTRIES**

The MEDSTATS IV’s publication reviews and discusses the details of both the implementation and the labour force and employment surveys in the ENP-South countries. This gives a comparable regional picture of the achievements in this very sensitive area.

The Compendium has been built on the results of the sector reviews recently made in Egypt, Israel, Jordan and Tunisia as well as on other material provided by the countries.

The work done by these countries helps to explore the feasibility of more harmonisation between the national surveys, in general terms and with respect to the introduction of rotating ad hoc modules, as it successfully occurs in the experience of the EU LFS.

The **MEDSTAT IV** project provides expertise and technical support to promote the harmonisation of statistics in line with EU and international standards in 6 domains: business register and business, trade and balance of payments, energy, labour market, migration and transport. It follows on the previous phase implemented over the period 2010-2013. (MEDSTAT 28-05-2018)

[MEDSTAT COMPENDIUM 2018 EN](#)

## **COMPANY THAT EXTRACTS GRAPHITE IN MOZAMBIQUE PREPARES TO BUILD FACTORY IN THE UNITED STATES**

Syrah Resources has signed an agreement to buy an industrial site in Vidalia, Louisiana, in the United States, where it will build a factory for production of battery components, the company said in a statement released on Wednesday.

Under the agreement to buy the 10-hectare plot and an industrial building with an area of 4,645 square metres, Syrah Resources will pay US\$1.225 million, with a period of 90 days to complete due diligence.

“In a manner consistent with our activity in Mozambique, Syrah is committed to environmental sustainability and community involvement,” said Shaun Verner, the company’s chief executive, adding that the acquisition of Vidalia’s industrial land will enable the company, “to advance in the business of producing anodes for batteries.”

Syrah Resources is involved in a graphite extraction project in Balama, Cabo Delgado, northern Mozambique, which since the beginning of exploration and processing in November 2017 has produced more than 160,000 tons of graphite, much of which has already been exported through the port of Nacala, in the province of Nampula. (24-05-2018)

## **JOINT PRESS STATEMENT ON THE OCCASION OF THE 14TH MEETING OF THE EU-TUNISIA ASSOCIATION COUNCIL**

The 14th meeting of the EU-Tunisia Association Council was held in Brussels on 15 May 2018. It was co-chaired by Federica Mogherini, High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice-President of the Commission, and Khémaies Jhinaoui, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Tunisia. Johannes Hahn, European Commissioner for European Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations, also took part in the meeting.

On this occasion, we welcome President of the European Commission Jean-Claude Juncker's forthcoming visit to Tunisia on 23 and 24 July 2018, in response to the invitation extended to him by the President of the Republic of Tunisia. Moreover, the EU's announcement of additional funding for 2018, in the form of grants amounting once again to up to €300 million, shows how important this privileged partnership is to the EU.

The EU welcomes the success of the municipal elections held in Tunisia on 6 May 2018, and undertakes to support Tunisia in completing the establishment of local democracy and the process of decentralisation as an important driver of regional development. In addition to the ongoing programmes, we will work on strengthening the capacities of newly created municipalities and on regional development. Additional funding will be allocated to this aspect of cooperation.

The Tunisian Minister for Foreign Affairs reiterated Tunisia's thanks for the EU's support for the democratic transition as well as for its support in achieving the economic reforms. (EEAS 25-05-2018)

## **PORT OF LUANDA, ANGOLA, HANDLES MORE CARGO IN 2017, BUT LESS IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2018**

The port of Luanda handled 7.6 million tons of miscellaneous cargo in 2017, a real increase of 513,000 tons and a 7% increase against the amount recorded in 2016, according to Porto de Luanda – Empresa Portuaria de Luanda, established 75 years ago.

The port of the Angolan capital received 4,144 ships last year, of which 633 are long-haul and 3,511 are for coastal shipping (cabotage), a drop of 478 vessels compared to 2016, when it received 4,622 vessels.



In the first quarter of 2018, the port handled 1.476 million tons of miscellaneous cargo, a decrease of 26% compared to the same period of 2017, when 1.986 million tons were processed.

During this three-month period, the port received 883 ships, 130 of which were long-haul and 753 were cabotage, 193 less than in the same period in 2017.

The figures quoted by the Angop news agency were disclosed by Porto de Luanda – Empresa Portuaria de Luanda during a meeting to present the request for the company to formally join the United Nations Global Compact.

The port infrastructure management company this year has invested more than US\$13.8 million in works to improve the facilities, including the continuation of construction of a dock 260 metres long (US\$8 million) in dredging (US\$2.8 million) and the installation of two floating ramps (US\$2.9 million).

The dock, which has been under construction since 2016, will allow, when completed, the simultaneous mooring of 12 small and medium-sized ships and two Roll-on/roll-off vessels, specialised freighters for the transport of wheeled vehicles, from cars to rail cars. (28-05-2018)

### **MUGABE SNUBS ZIMBABWE PARLIAMENT HEARING AGAIN**

Zimbabwe's former president Robert Mugabe on Monday again failed to attend a parliamentary hearing where he was due to give evidence on corruption in the diamond mining industry.

Lawmakers want to question him over his 2016 claim that Zimbabwe lost \$15bn in revenue due to corruption and foreign exploitation in the diamond sector.

The 94-year-old, who was ousted from office in November after 37 years in power, also failed to attend the hearing last week without giving reasons.

"We were expecting former president Robert Mugabe to appear before us as a result of a letter that had been written to him," Temba Mliswa, mines committee chairman and an independent member of parliament, told journalists.

"He is not being prosecuted, it is only a matter of us hearing from him and him contributing whatever he has to us."

The committee offered to interview Mugabe at his residence, Mliswa added.

Mugabe ruled Zimbabwe from 1980 until he was ousted from office in November following a brief military takeover. His authoritarian regime was accused of syphoning off diamond profits. (AFP 28-05-2018)

### **CHINA TRAINS 200 ANGOLAN STAFF IN 2018**

This year, China will offer training to 200 Angolan people through short-term courses in areas such as agriculture, infrastructure, finance, health, logistics, mining, media, tourism, trade and investment, the Chinese Embassy in Angola said in a statement.

The statement quoted by the Angop news agency said the next training course focused on strengthening bilateral cooperation, takes place from 1 to 30 June in Changsha, Hunan province, and will mainly consist of lectures, field visits and contacts with Chinese entrepreneurs from various sectors.

Called the Investment Promotion Seminar, this course will be attended by 17 staff from various ministries, under the coordination of the Private Investment and Export Promotion Agency (Aipex).

The action aims to provide Angolan officials with more knowledge of China's stage of development and economic policies and identify new business opportunities with a view to deepening bilateral economic and trade cooperation. (28-05-2018)

## **VIOLENCE IN NIGERIA LEAVES IT UNABLE TO SUPPLY ENOUGH SORGHUM TO CHINA**

Chinese importers seeking alternative sources of sorghum as risks of a trade spat with the US linger are finding Nigeria, the world's second-largest producer, unable to fill the gap, as violence in producing regions leaves fields idle.

Sorghum is a drought-resistant grain used in the food and brewing industry as well as for livestock feed. It is also a staple in parts of the world.

"The trade war opens up an opportunity for us to export to China," Muda Yusuf, head of the Lagos Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said in a phone interview from the country's commercial capital. "I don't think Nigeria is able to take it as our capacity is dwindling because of all the security problems we have in our agricultural belt."

Nigeria produced 6.5-million tonnes of sorghum in 2017, second only to the US, which had output of more than eight-million tonnes, according to the US department of agriculture. Nigeria's agriculture ministry puts annual output at 11-million tonnes, which it says isn't enough for local demand of 12.5-million tonnes, raising questions about the capacity to export.

Buyers from China began making inquiries from Nigerian suppliers even before retaliatory tariffs with the US set in. China imposed a tariff of 179% on imports of US sorghum in April after starting an antidumping and antisubsidy investigation in February. It recently announced it was suspending the measure as the two countries seek to resolve their trade dispute.

The area planted with sorghum in Nigeria will decline 3% in 2018 to 5.2-million hectares due to the resurgence of attacks by Boko Haram Islamist militants in major producing areas, according to the US department of agriculture. Fighting has also intensified in 2018 between herders and farmers over grazing land across much of central Nigeria, displacing hundreds of thousands of farmers, many of whom grow sorghum and other grains.

China is the world's largest sorghum market and the threats of a trade war with the US have provided sorghum-producing countries the opportunity to gain from the dispute between the world's two biggest economies. China's monthly sorghum imports stood at 640,000 tonnes in April, the highest since March 2017.

Nigeria is Africa's top oil producer and suffered its worst economic contraction in 25 years in 2016 after prices collapsed. It is seeking to diversify its crude-dependent economy by boosting agricultural exports. (Bloomberg 28-05-201)

## **ANGOLA SPENDS US\$4 BILLION ON LIQUID FUELS IN 12 MONTHS**

Angola will spend more than US\$4 billion over a period of 12 months on importing refined fuels, according to presidential order no. 61/18, of 24 May, in which President João Lourenço authorises a simplified contract for the supply of oil products, namely petrol, diesel and marine diesel to Sonangol Logística.

The contract relates to the period from 1 April, 2018 to 31 March, 2019 and "authorises the execution of expenses inherent to the contracts to be signed," in the overall amount of US\$4.03 million, according to the order cited by Portuguese news agency Lusa.

On March 16 Sonangol announced it had hired two international fuel trade and refining companies following a public tender with invitations addressed to 20 of the world's largest companies in the sector, of which 11 submitted proposals.

After a negotiation process, Glencore Energy UK was contracted to supply diesel and marine diesel and Totsa Total Oil Trading to supply gasoline.

Last March, Sonangol announced it had selected the seven best proposals for the construction of the Lobito and Cabinda refineries out of the 30 received.

The Luanda Refinery, the only one in the country, which was inaugurated in May 1958, has an installed capacity of 65,000 barrels per day and produces only 20% of the liquid fuels consumed in the country. (28-05-2018)

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