MEMORANDUM

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COMMISSIONER PIEBALGS SIGNS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES FOR 21 AFRICAN, CARIBBEAN AND PACIFIC COUNTRIES

Today, European Commissioner for Development, Andris Piebalgs, and representatives from 21 African, Caribbean and Pacific countries, have co-signed the National Indicative Programmes (NIP) under the 11th European Development Fund for the period 2014-2020 in Apia (Samoa), for a total amount of €339 million.

The signing ceremony took place in the margins of the UN Third International Conference on Small Islands Developing States. The list of signatory countries includes 10 Caribbean (Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St Kitts and Nevis, St Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago), 10 Pacific (Cook Islands, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Timor Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu), and one African country (Cape Verde).

After the signing ceremony, Commissioner Piebalgs said: "*Today's signatures mark the official go-ahead to continue strengthening our development cooperation with the concerned countries. These documents lay down the priorities for our joint work for the next seven years and will allow us to move ahead with the preparations of the concrete projects and programmes.*"

"*For the European Union it is essential that our programmes are drawn up in close cooperation with our partner countries, based on governments' own policies and strategies and reflecting their stated needs. This is how we ensure that programming documents really support areas where the EU can add value*", added Commissioner Piebalgs.

What is a National Indicative Programme?

The National Indicative Programmes represent an important step in the programming of EU aid. EU Member States agreed in 2013 the overall amount for development cooperation that will be channelled to 78 African, Caribbean and Pacific countries through the 11th European Development Fund EDF during the financing period 2014-2020 (total amount €30.5 billion).

In parallel, the preparations of a NIP for each of these countries started, defining the strategy and priorities for EU aid in each particular country. These preparations are done in close cooperation with the partner countries so as to ensure that NIPs support national priorities and reflect the local context.

This is in line with the EU's vision for future development cooperation, the "Agenda for Change", which calls for resources to be targeted where they are most needed and can be the most effective. EU funding will focus on a maximum of three sectors per country (possibly four in the case of fragile countries) to achieve maximum impact and value for money of EU cooperation.

What are the next steps?

It is foreseen that by early 2015, the remaining NIPs will be finalised and signed. In parallel, work on preparing concrete projects and programmes have also started in all countries.

Table: National Indicative Programmes signed on 2 September 2014, by region

Caribbean countries

Country	**Bilateral EU funding under the 11th EDF**	**Focal sectors**
Antigua and Barbuda	EUR 3 million	Public Finance Management
Barbados	EUR 3.5 million	Sustainable energy
Dominica	EUR 4 million	Sustainable energy
Grenada	EUR 5 million	Health
Guyana	EUR 34 million	Climate change adaptation and disaster reduction; sustainable infrastructure (including sea defences)
Jamaica	EUR 46 million	Rule of law; environment and climate change

St Kitts and Nevis	EUR 2.8 million	Sustainable energy
St Lucia	EUR 6.9 million	Employment generation through private sector development
St Vincent and the Grenadines	EUR 7 million	Rural infrastructure (roads)
Trinidad and Tobago	EUR 9.7 million	Support to competitive and innovative economy
Total	**EUR 121.9 million**	

Pacific countries

Country	**Bilateral EU funding under the 11th EDF**	**Focal sectors**
Cook Islands	EUR 1.4 million	Water and sanitation
Marshall Islands	EUR 9.1 million	Sustainable energy; measures in favour of civil society
Micronesia	EUR 14.2 million	Sustainable energy; measures in favour of civil society
Nauru	EUR 2.43 million	Sustainable energy
Niue	EUR 0.3 million	Sustainable energy
Palau	EUR 1.6 million	Sustainable energy; measures in favour of civil society
Samoa	EUR 20 million	Water and sanitation
Timor Leste	EUR 95 million	Good governance; rural development; measures in favour of civil society
Tonga	EUR 11.1 million	Sustainable energy
Tuvalu	EUR 6.8 million	Water and sanitation; measures in favour of civil society
Total	**EUR 161.93 million**	

West Africa

Country	**Bilateral EU funding under the 11th EDF**	**Focal sectors**
Cape Verde	EUR 55 million	Good governance and development

ZUMA SETS UP COMPROMISE FOR LESOTHO

Lesotho's warring politicians brought the kingdom back from the brink on Monday night, agreeing to a compromise mediated in Pretoria by President Jacob Zuma.

Prime Minister Tom Thabane, who fled to safety in South Africa on Saturday, appeared to have made the biggest shift in talks on Monday, agreeing to lift the suspension of parliament, albeit with no specific timetable.

Only hours earlier, Mr Thabane's camp had appealed for military support from SA and the rest of the Southern African Development Community (Sadc) to restore him to power in Maseru. South African officials had made it clear that military intervention was not an option.

"We have no military plans at all. The priority is to resolve the crisis through dialogue and diplomacy," said Nelson Kgwete of the Department of International Relations and Co-operation.

Not for the first time since independence from Britain in 1966, Lesotho was headed for mayhem after the army took to the streets on Saturday and disarmed the police. A policeman was killed.

The army is considered to have become generally hostile to Mr Thabane, who in turn is backed by the police force, analysts say.

If the compromise agreed to on Monday sticks, it will be a feather in Mr Zuma's cap. In his capacity as chairman of Sadc's organ on politics and security, he led the talks with Mr Thabane, Deputy Prime Minister Mothetjoa Metsing and Gender and Sports Minister Morena Maseribane.

A closing statement said Lesotho's leaders agreed to "restore political normalcy, stability, law and order, peace and security".

It said they agreed on a road map with clear timelines to end the suspension of parliament — which was pushed through by Mr Thabane in June. "The leaders further agreed to issue a joint statement appealing for calm and (exercising of) restraint with a view to rapidly bring law and order back in the kingdom."

Sadc will send a facilitator to work with the coalition government as it implements the road map and deploys observers.

Lesotho is an important market for South African businesses and the mountainous kingdom's bountiful water resources now supply Gauteng, South Africa's economic powerhouse.

After it has been submitted to King Letsie for his approval — seen as a formality — last night's deal will have to be implemented. The army, whose buy-in will be essential, has denied its mutinous actions had amounted to a coup. It said it disarmed police because they were getting ready to violently disrupt a march planned for Monday by Mr Metsing.

The dissolution of parliament, which Mr Thabane wanted to last for up to nine months, blocked a no-confidence vote that analysts say would have led to the fall of his coalition government, to the benefit of Mr Metsing and his allies.

Samonyane Ntsekele, an aide to the prime minister, said before the compromise agreement was reached that the prime minister's objective was a military intervention from Sadc.

Commentator Mothepa Ndumo saw the request as a nonstarter. "No, it does not make any sense. The prime minister is using Pretoria and Sadc to fight his battles for him.

"But I don't think South Africa will want to be seen as supporting what is not democratic because the water has to keep flowing and the diamond mines working," she said from Cape Town. (BD 02-09-2014)

CABO VERDE RECEIVES 273,000 TOURISTS IN FIRST HALF OF THE YEAR

The number of tourists who used hotel establishments in Cabo Verde (Cape Verde) in the first half of 2014 rose 1.2 percent year on year to 273,400 leading to 1.699 million overnight stays, according to the National Statistics Institute (INE).

Analysing the figures by quarter, it appears that in the second quarter hotel establishments welcomed 110,900 tourists, an increase of 4.3 percent year on year and 4,600 in real terms, with overnight stays totalling 717,000, down by 0.1 percent.

The UK was the leading country of origin of tourists, with 20 percent of total entries, with tourists from this country staying for the longest amount of time in Cabo Verde, with an average stay of 8.9 nights, most of which stayed on the islands of Sal and Boavista.

After the UK came Portugal, Germany and France accounting for 15.8 percent, 12.8 percent and 10.4 percent of tourist entries, respectively, with visitors also preferring Sal and Boavista Islands.

In terms of overnight stays, the UK remained in first place with 27.9 percent of the total, followed by Germany (16.4 percent), Portugal (12.5 percent) and the Netherlands (9.2 percent). (01-09-2014)

KENYA: SEEKING BETTER TRADE TERMS WITH THE EU

According to the leader of the delegation of the East African Community-European Union meeting, eight of the eleven outstanding issues between the two sides have now been resolved. The meeting took place in Kigali, Rwanda from 21st to 23rd July, 2014.

Dr Karanja Kibicho, Principal Secretary of the Kenyan Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, has written an op-ed about the progress been made between the EAC and the EU in the negotiation for an Economic Partnership Agreement.

Those issues which continue to be a source of contention are tax and duties on exports, domestic support and export subsidies that are provided to EU farmers in reference to non-trade provisions as per the ACP-EU Cotonou Partnership Agreement.

All eyes are on the October 1st deadline, whereupon the EU intends to withdraw preferential access for ACP country products in to the EU (MAR - Council Regulation (EC) No 1528/2007 of 20 December 2007), other than for products originating from ACP countries that have either signed an EPA or are covered under some other preferential market access regine (e.g. All But Arms for least developed countries).

When it comes to the ability of EAC member states to impose export duty and taxes, Dr Kibicho argues that it is "a vital policy instrument that is used by all the World Trade Organisation countries, without restriction, for purposes of value addition to products, industrial development, development of infant industries, food security, environmental protection, currency stabilisation, and revenue collection.

The WTO has adopted an asymmetric approach to the treatment of exports and imports. It does not prohibit the use of export taxes and considers such taxes as a legitimate instrument at the disposal of members." (Allafrica)

NIGERIAN OIL FIRM SIGNS AFREXIMBANK DEAL FOR GHANA EXPANSION

Leading indigenous West Africa oil and gas sector operator A-Z Petroleum Products limited of Nigeria has signed on to an African Export-Import Bank (Afreximbank) US$80-million dual tranche loan and credit facility to boost its petroleum products manufacturing and distribution capacity.

According to an Afreximbank statement this weekend, the first tranche of the facility is structured as a US$30 million five-year term loan to finance the company’s expansion activities in Ghana, with the importation of a lubricant blending plant and a plastic making equipment and the construction of a 40-metric ton tank farm.

It said the second tranche, a US$50 million standby letter of credit facility, is for the importation of petroleum products under petroleum products supply contracts between A-Z Petroleum and approved sellers.

Bank President Jean-Louis Ekra said during the signing ceremony at the Bank’s Headquarters in Cairo that the transaction demonstrated the institution’s continued commitment to championing the promotion of trade across Africa in line with its trade finance and development mandate.

“We are providing this facility in a bid to deepen and broaden our support to Nigeria, Ghana and the African petroleum sector,” stated Mr. Ekra, who noted that since its creation, Afreximbank had continually supported Nigerian corporates and had been an active supporter of the government’s local content policy.

Responding, Mr. Chika Okafor, Chairman of A-Z Petroleum Limited, said the transaction marked the beginning of a new relationship between Afreximbank and the Chicason Group, of which A-Z Petroleum is a subsidiary, as it opened up enormous opportunities for the Bank to work with the Group.

Afreximbank is the arranger, agent, security trustee and issuing bank for the facility while Diamond Bank plc, Nigeria, is the designated local administrative agent and risk participant.

A-Z Petroleum (Ghana) limited is the corporate guarantor and Ace Audit & Expertise Nigeria Limited is the collateral manager. (Pana 01/09/2014)

GHANA COMPANY LAUNCHES COUNTRY'S FIRST 4G DATA NETWORK

Ghana Company Surfline Communications launched the country's first 4G data network this week in partnership with French technology company Alcatel-Lucent, making Ghana the sixth nation in sub-Saharan Africa to get the high speed service.

The wholly-owned company invested more than $100 million for the first phase of the Long-Term Evolution (LTE) network, which has 300 cell sites, according to Chairman John Taylor, who owns a string of oil-related businesses, and wholly owns Surfline. The pre-paid data-only service is available in the capital and the nearby port city of Tema, but Taylor said Surfline aimed to go nationwide within two years.

High speed connectivity"We want to fill the void by providing high speed connectivity to facilitate e-education, e-commerce and facilitate long distance activities especially by people living outside the cities," Taylor said. South Africa's MTN is the dominant mobile phone company in the West African state, less than 20 percent of whose population uses the Internet. Rapid cell and internet growth across Africa is making it an increasingly attractive proposition for companies looking to sell data services. (Theafricareport)

IMF APPROVES US$217.5 MILLION DISBURSEMENT FOR TUNISIA

The Executive Board of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on Friday completed the fourth review of Tunisia’s economic performance under a 24-month programme supported by a Stand-By Arrangement (SBA).

An IMF statement said that the completion of the review enables an immediate disbursement of Special Dawing Right (SDR) 143.25 million (about US$217.5 million), bringing total disbursements to SDR 716.25 million (about US$1.1 billion).

It recalled that the two-year SBA in the amount of SDR 1.146 billion (about US$1.74 billion, or 400 per cent of Tunisia’s quota at the IMF) was approved by the Executive Board on 7 June, 2013.

It stated that in completing the fourth review, the Executive Board also approved the authorities’ request for modification of the end of September 2014 performance criteria.

Mr. Naoyuki Shinohara, IMF's Deputy Managing Director and acting Board Chair, said: 'Tunisia is set to complete its political transition with the advent of elections in the last quarter of 2014, and progress in the transition is helping galvanize support from development partners.

'Nonetheless, the economic situation remains difficult. Growth is timid, unemployment remains high, and rising external imbalances are putting pressures on the exchange rate and reserves.'

He, however, said programme implementation had been strong and all quantitative performance criteria had been met and in spite of the challenging domestic and regional environment, structural reforms had been progressing, and the authorities had made up for earlier delays in some areas.

Mr. Shinohara also said fiscal performance for the first half of the year had been strong, and continued fiscal consolidation remained essential to anchor macroeconomic stabilization.

'Fiscal measures to offset spending pressures are welcome, and recent increases in energy prices, together with the implementation of new programmes to protect the poor, will help reduce vulnerabilities.

'Energy subsidy reform and a strict control of the wage bill will improve budget composition, which will also benefit from increased social and investment expenditures and comprehensive revenue reforms, strengthened public financial management, and reform of public enterprises will support fiscal consolidation and help generate more inclusive growth.

'A tighter monetary policy would help counter inflationary pressures and reduce exchange rate pressures. Further exchange rate flexibility would help rebuild foreign reserve buffers, correct large external imbalances, and improve competitiveness,' the IMF official stressed. (Pana 30/08/2014)

CABO VERDE AND THE EUROPEAN UNION RENEW FISHERIES AGREEMENT

Cabo Verde (Cape Verde) and the European Union (EU) agreed to renew an existing fisheries protocol, which is due to come into force Monday, 1 September, officials said Friday in Brussels.

Under the revised agreement Cabo Verde will receive 550,000 euros in the first two years of the agreement and 500,000 euros in each of the next two years, which is an increase of 360,000 euros as compensation for the previous agreement over four years totalled 435,000 euros.

The European Commission reported that half of the fee it will pay Cabo Verde on an annual basis is intended to pay for access to fishing resources and the other half is intended to promote sustainable fisheries management in the archipelago, such as improving capacity for monitoring and surveillance as well as support to local fishing communities.

In return, over the next four years 71 European fishing vessels will be allowed to fish for tuna and other migratory fish species in the waters of Cabo Verde, which is three fewer vessels than previously agreed, including line tuna fishing, tuna purse seine vessels and trolling vessels. (01-09-2014)

NIGERIA: 3000 FOREIGN BUSINESSES JOSTLE FOR AGRIC INVESTMENTS

Nigeria's agric sector is fast becoming the toast of global investors, as not less than 3000 of them are planning to berth investments in the sector.

The businesses, industries and other investors would be joining Nigerian and international policymakers, agribusiness leaders, farmers, technologists and investors that will be gathering in Lagos in November for the Agra Innovate, a ground-breaking exhibition and conference being organised by the convener of the largest agric exhibition in Brazil, Informa.

Managing Director, Afrocet Nigeria Ltd, one of the local partners for the event, Bryan Pearson, who gave hints on this during a media interaction in Lagos said the investors, most of whom have signified interest in participating at Agra Innovate, would be coming with array of solutions and innovation in agriculture that could jump start the sector to a much higher level.

According to Pearson, "Most of the investors are impressed by current progress Nigeria has made in agriculture," hence are ready to throw in their might.

Giving details, he said, "Agra Innovate" has been developed with the full support of the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the influential Nigeria Agribusiness Group. It is being coorganised by Afrocet, a Nigerian based event organiser and Informa, the largest publicly owned exhibition and training provider in the world. (Allafrica 27-08-2014)

HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM INDUSTRY INCLUDED IN ANGOLA INVESTE PROGRAMME

The hospitality and tourism sector has been included in the Angola Investe programme, an initiative of the Angolan government to support investment in productive sectors, the minister for Hotels and Tourism announced Monday in Luanda

Minister Pedro Mutindi said the move was long overdue, since “only the existence of a fund for the promotion of tourism would be able to facilitate a better positioning of the Angolan businesses linked to the sector.”

With this measure, the minister continued, sector operators, who will have access to funding from Angola Investe in the same way as entrepreneurs from other sectors, may choose to use these funds to promote their business.

The Angola Investe programme was initially designed to support investments in the areas of agriculture, livestock and fisheries, construction materials, services to support the manufacturing sector, energy and mining.

This programme provides maximum funding of 20 million kwanza (for micro enterprises), 150 million kwanza (small businesses) and 500 million kwanza (medium-sized businesses).

Also according to Angolan news agency Angop, the Economy Minister Abraão Gourgel, said that in two years the Angola Investe programme has granted 180 loans, totalling 32.8 billion kwanza or US$340 million. (02-09-2014)

LIBYA HAS LOST CONTROL OF TRIPOLI TO ARMED MILITIAS

Libya’s toothless outgoing government admitted from its safe refuge in the east of the country on Monday that it has in effect lost control of Tripoli to armed militias.

The interim government led by Prime Minister Abdullah al-Thani, which resigned last week, said armed groups, mostly Islamist militias, were in control of ministries and blocking access to government workers.

"Ministry and state offices in Tripoli have been occupied by armed militias who are preventing government workers from entering and are threatening their superiors," the government said.

The interim government was in contact with officials, "trying to ensure the continuity of services from afar". Libya has been sliding into chaos since Muammar Gaddafi was overthrown and killed three years ago, with interim authorities confronting powerful militias which fought to oust the veteran dictator.

The government announced last week that it had tendered its resignation to parliament, days after a rival Islamist administration was created.

The parliament, which was elected in June, and the government are operating out of eastern Libya for security reasons. A rival body, the General National Congress, has named pro-Islamist figure Omar al-Hassi to form a "salvation government".

Parliament voted on Monday to task Mr Thani with forming a streamlined new government, the official news agency Lana reported. (AFP 02-09-2014)

ANGOLA TAKES ON FIRST PRESIDENCY OF AFRICAN ANTI MONEY LAUNDERING GROUP

Angola will take on the first rotating presidency of the Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group (ESAAMLG), the Ministry of Finance said in a statement Monday in Luanda.

The statement said that the 14th Meeting of the Council of Ministers of the organisation, which brings together 17 states in southern and eastern Africa, will take place on 5 September and will be preceded by the 28th meeting of experts, held from 31 August to 4 September.

The ESAAMLG was established in 1999 in Arusha, Tanzania, and in addition to Angola includes, South Africa, Botswana, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe .

The Republic of Rwanda is part of the group as an observer.

Commenting on the meeting of experts held in Luanda, the deputy governor of the National Bank of Angola, Ricardo de Abreu, said it was imperative that countries adopt a set of measures and apply them in order to prevent and combat money laundering.

Quoted by Angolan news agency Angop, Abreu said that money laundering is not only a national but regional and international issue, and that the first step should be the definition of a legal framework and regulations based on international recommendations. (02-09-2014)

KENYAN EXPORTERS TO EU TO PAY TAXES FROM OCTOBER

Kenyan exporters will from October start paying taxes on goods entering the European Union, until the ratification of the Economic Partnership Agreements — which could take months — is complete. “The EU regulations require that any trade agreement made will have to be discussed at the Council of Ministers level and ratified by the EU parliament before it is implemented — and that takes time,” said Christophe De Vroey, the trade counsellor at the EU mission in Nairobi. He would not say exactly how long it would take for the agreement between the EU and the East African Community to be ratified, but noted the process normally takes three or more months. “It is the ratification that will allow Kenyan products to be added to the list of goods that are tax exempt,” he said.

Negotiations for the EPAs between the EAC and the EU started in 2007 with the initialling of the Framework EPA happening on November 27, 2007. However, the two blocs have failed to agree on a number of issues, causing the deadline to be postponed several times. Last month in Kigali, the two sides yet again failed to agree on provisions for agricultural subsidies that farmers in the EU benefit from, duties, taxes on EAC exports and non-trade issues such as good governance and transparency in the Cotonou Partnership Agreement. The three remain pending out of 11 issues. It was the reason the delegates resolved that the discussions be moved to the ministerial level for a political solution to be found. (Eupolitics 25/08/2014)

ANGOLAN STATE MAY TAKE A STAKE IN BESA

The Angolan State may take a stake in Angola-based bank Banco Espírito Santo Angola (BESA) after failing to honour the state guarantee on BESA loans worth US$5.5 billion, according to KPMG.

In the consolidated accounts for the first half of the year, the auditor of the accounts of Banco Espírito Santo attached a document explaining its refusal to approve the failed Portuguese banking group’s accounts, which included the decision to restructure BES Angola, according to Portuguese newspaper Observador.

In this explanation, KPMG noted that if the shareholders of BES Angola did not accompany the capital increase that was enacted by the central bank of Angola – including BES itself, which is unlikely to keep up with this capital increase – the Angolan state can take a stake in the bank.

“In the absence of a capital increase being subscribed by the current BESA shareholders there is a possibility that the Angolan State will replace them,” the KPMG auditors said.

On 21 July the National Bank of Angola told BESA it had to increase its capital by at least US$3.5 billion, after the bank had presented a loss in the first half of US$467 million.

BES has a 55.7 percent stake in Banco Espírito Santo Angola. (02-09-2014)

ITALY CALLS FOR OPERATION 'FRONTEX PLUS' TO CURB ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

Italian Minister of Interior Angelino Stefano has called on European Commissioner for Internal Affairs, Cecilia Malmström, to launch operation 'Frontex plus' in order to fight illegal immigration across the Mediterranean Sea more efficiently.

In a statement issued to the press late Thursday in Brussels, Mrs Malmström, who received Mr Angelino on Wednesday in Brussels, said that they reviewed the future of operation 'Mare Nostrum', launched in the Mediterranean by Italy to rescue illegal migrants.

Under the operation, dozens of illegal migrants from Africa were rescued when their lives were at risk while sailing from Libya's coastal region to the Italian island of Lampedusa.

Now Italy wants European countries to translate oral declarations of solidarity into concrete actions whenever tragedy befalls migrants in the Mediterranean.

According to the statement, the Italian minister has urged EU member countries to improve the financial and technical means for operation 'Frontex plus' as an EU external borders control agency. (Pana 30/08/2014)

NUMBER OF FARMERS GROWING CASSAVA FOR BREWING RISES FIVE-FOLD IN MOZAMBIQUE

The number of farmers growing cassava specifically to produce beer in Mozambique rose five-fold between 2011 and 2014, rising from 2000 to around 10,000, the chief executive of beer maker Cervejas de Moçambique said recently.

In a meeting organised by the company to demonstrate the importance of the agricultural sector for the development of Mozambique, CEO José Moreira presented the case of Impala, the first beer in the world based (60 percent) on cassava.

Outlining the advantages of producing Impala Moreira noted that “using locally produced cassava reduces the costs of importing malt, hops and other ingredients in beer production, by avoiding costs related to import and bureaucratic processes.”

According to Mozambican newspaper Correio da Manhã, the Mozambican Government, through a special tax regime, which charges about a quarter of the taxes applied to other malt-based beers, supports production of Impala beer.

Moreira also noted that in three years farmers produced over 10,000 tons of cassava, which earned them over 14 million meticals and produced 30 million small bottles of beer. (02-09-2014)

NETHERLANDS AFRICAN BUSINESS COUNCIL

www.nabc.nl

October 16 and 17, NABC together with the Africa Studies Center (ASC) will organize the 2nd edition of the conference **Africa Works!** 'Creating New Partnerships', bringing together the private sector, NGO's, knowledge institutes, and government bodies from both the Netherlands and Africa.

Again we expect 650+ individual participants to join, making Africa Works the biggest business oriented conference focusing on Africa in the Benelux.

If you require more information or have any questions do not hesitate to contact via www.africaworks.nl or africaworks@nabc.nl.

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EVENTS

September 09, 2014 - 16:30

Round table in honour of H.E. Dr. Mary Michael Nagu, Minister of State for Investment and Empowerment of the United Republic of Tanzania

September 24, 2014 - 18:30

Reception "50th Anniversary"

October 11-25, 2014

Trade mission D.R. CONGO (Lubumbashi/Mbuji Mayi/Kinshasa)

Organizers : AWEX/BIE/FIT/CBL-ACP

October 23, 2014

Round table Zambia followed by a reception organized on the occasion of the National Day (50th Anniversary of the Independence)

October 30, 2014 - 12:00

Joint conference-lunch CRAOM/CBL-ACP

Guest of honour : Mr. Peter Moors, Director General, Belgian Development Cooperation

Theme : "La Coopération au Développement a-t-elle encore un avenir ?"

November 16-21, 2014

Economic and trade mission to Kenya and Tanzania organized by AWEX in cooperation with Brussels Invest and Export, and the CBL-ACP

Fernando Matos Rosa
Brussels

European Business Council for Africa and the Mediterranean
The European Private Sector Organisation for Africa's Development
Rue Montoyer – 24 – Bte 5
1000 Brussels (Belgium)
www.ebcam.org Contact: info@ebcam.org