



## Encore des divergences au sujet du gouvernement de l'union

Gerard Guedegbe

Va-t-on réitérer le scénario d'Accra à propos du gouvernement de l'Union? Tout porte à le croire avec la couleur des débats qui ont lieu dans la capitale éthiopienne, notamment lors de la rencontre des ministres des affaires étrangères.

En effet, au cours de leurs travaux, les ministres africains ont examiné le rapport du comité de leurs pairs mis en place à cet effet. Au terme d'après discussions, les ministres ont relevé quelques insuffisances qui sont liées au manque d'approfondissement de certaines questions clés dudit rapport telles que la souveraineté des Etats, le concept du Gouvernement de l'Union et ses relations avec les gouvernement nationaux. « Tout ceci ressemble à un scénario abstrait que nous devons approfondir et appliquer au niveau national avant d'envisager un gouvernement africain digne du nom », a fait remarquer un ambassadeur de la région ouest du continent, au sortie de la rencontre du conseil exécutif.

Et c'est justement ce que pensent un certain nombre de ministres pour qui la réalité d'un gouvernement de l'union passe d'abord par le renforcement des blocs régionaux. Il s'agit, selon eux, de permettre aux institutions de s'épanouir pour devenir de véritables espaces d'intégration des peuples et de valeurs partagées avant de fédérer tout ceci au niveau continental. (Suite P7)

## African presidents arrive



South Africa's President Thabo Mbeki (left) seated next to a representative of the Sudanese government inside the AU conference hall yesterday. A host of African presidents arrived in Addis Ababa for talks. PIC: YAZEED KAMALDIEN

### Nebiyu Yonas

African presidents arrived yesterday in Addis Ababa for the 10th African Union summit. Other leaders still expected by last night were President Muammar Gaddafi of Libya and the UN Secretary-General, Ban Ki Moon.

The presidents are to review their commitment to the concept of Africa's union government. UN Secretary-General Ban Ki Moon is expected to discuss issues around the current United Nations and African Union 9,000 member hybrid force deployed in Darfur, Sudan. Troops lack the necessary equipment and an effective mandate though. Somalia is also on the agenda as discussions ensued regarding deploying thousands of African Union troops to maintain peace there.

Desire Assogbavi, from the civil society organization Oxfam, said "it's a year now and so far, only a couple of hundreds (of troops) are present there. The UN must support AU peace efforts".

**CORRECTION:** AU Monitor Daily apologises for a mistake in Tuesday's reported news item **Kenyan opposition speaks out in Addis**. At Monday's press conference, Professor Anyan'g Nyong'o was introduced by Kenya's former ambassador to Ethiopia, Richard Okwaro, and not Kenya's current ambassador to Ethiopia as mistakenly stated. We apologise for this mistake.

About the AU Monitor Daily  
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Afroflag Youth Vision

### Contributors

- Bete Dan
- Bethlehem Kiros
- Elizabeth Mengistu
- Ephrem Melaku
- Gerard Guedegbe
- Hakima Abbas
- Hallelujah Lulie
- Hatina Shambamuto
- Nebiyu Yonas
- Rehema Kahurananga
- Stella Chege
- Yazeed Kamaldien
- Yves Niyiragira

# Élection reportée

Yves Niyiragira

Les ministres des affaires étrangères ont décidé de présenter le sujet d'élection du président de la commission de l'Union africaine (UA) aux chefs d'états et de gouvernements sans y faire de recommandations. L'élection des autres commissaires a aussi été reportée par le Conseil Exécutif en attendant les résultats des élections du président et son adjoint. L'Assemblée Générale devra choisir entre Abdulai Osman Conteh de la Sierra Leone, Inonge Mbikusita-Lewanika de la Zambie et Jean Ping du Gabon pour remplacer Président Alpha Oumar Konaré. Il n'y a eu ni de candidature de l'Afrique du Nord ni de l'Afrique de l'Est pour le poste de Konaré, mais ces derniers jours ont vu le retrait des candidatures du Burundi, du Swaziland et de l'île Maurice.

Depuis 1963 il y a eu neuf secrétaires générales de l'Organisation de l'Unité Africaine (OUA) et un président de la Commission de l'UA. Sept d'entre eux viennent de l'Afrique de l'Ouest et sont tous francophones. Deux camps, la francophonie et l'anglophonie se font voir au sein des états membres. Le Burundi a retiré sa candidature en faveur du Gabon: « Il y a eu des consultations et nous avons décidé de soutenir le Gabon », a dit la ministre burundaise des affaires étrangères Madame Antoinette Batumubwira.



Jean Ping (gauche) et Antoinette Batumubwira (droite).

PHOTO: YVES NIYIRAGIRA

Cependant, le chemin est encore très long pour trouver un successeur pour Konaré. En ce qui concerne l'influence globale, M. Ping du Gabon a des liens asiatiques et tient des relations diplomatiques avec certains pouvoirs émergents comme la Chine. On rappellerait aussi que Madame Mbikusita-Lewanika est actuellement l'ambassadeur de la Zambie aux Etats Unis d'Amérique. L'élection dépendra des résultats des compromis et négociations entre les six régions d'Afrique qui avaient présenté leurs candidatures ainsi que la position des grandes puissances africaines, comme l'Egypte, la Libye, l'Afrique du Sud, le Nigeria, l'Algérie et le Ghana.

## What happened at the Nepad meeting?

Ephrem Melaku

The 18th summit of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Heads of State and Governments Implementation Committee (HSGIC) began at the African Union Commission (AUC) today.

The implementation of the thirteen recommendations that the Algiers summit adopted on March 2007 was agreed upon and will be implemented by NEPAD and the AUC. Currently, NEPAD functions somewhat semi-autonomously. These recommendations are designed to build momentum towards the unification of the organs of the AU.

Further, the HSGIC has membership that has not changed since 2003, the time of its inception. Sources mentioned that the issue of rotation was on today's agenda. Other members of the AU who are not members of the HSGIC claim the right to be members of the committee. A decision will be reached regarding membership of countries from all five regions of the African Union for a mandate of two years. The change is expected to be made before the next summit.

The Heads of State and Governments meeting is also said to have touched upon matters of finance. NEPAD suffers from financial constraints for its programs and some countries are reportedly to have promised contributions. Indeed, the financing of NEPAD has been subject to strong critic by many observers as the organ relies heavily on foreign aid. Zambia's president Yahya Jammeh is reputed to have said: "People are sick and tired of African beggars. Nobody will ever develop your country for you. I am not criticizing NEPAD, but the way it was conceived to be dependent on begging."

## Spanish delegation meets African Union leaders

Hatina Shambamuto

The outgoing chairperson of the African Union Alpha Oumar Konare, met with Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs yesterday. This was the first official meeting and visit to the African Union by a Spanish government official.

Speaking to journalists after their meeting, the minister affirmed his country's commitment to Africa by pledging what he called an unconditional pledge of thirty million Euros.

Along with peacekeeping, an offer to send 90 soldiers to Darfur and two planes, the minister said that this money will also be used to specifically target the advancement of



Spanish minister (left) meets African Union leader PIC HATINASHAMBAMUTO

the Spanish language on the continent. To aid this endeavour, some of the money will be given to the Academie Africaine Des Langues in Bamako, Mali. The Spanish minister said that Spain hopes to popu-

larize its culture and language thereby making Spanish more popular in Africa. The minister also pointed out that there is need for promoting cooperation with African countries in order to control immigration outflows.

Spain is also reinforcing its diplomatic in missions Mali, Guinea Bissau, Congo Brazzaville, Equatorial Guinea and Morocco. Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony, is not included in the meeting.

Other observers from several countries with interests in Africa are present at the African Union this week, among them China, the U.S and the European Union.

## AU peace and security council under scrutiny

Bethlehem Kiros

The Peace and Security Council (PSC), deemed as the most active and at the same time crucial body of the AU considering the prevalence of conflicts on the continent, elected ten new members from a total of fifteen during the ongoing Ordinary Session of the Executive council.

The ten newly appointed member countries that have been chosen from the five regions of the continent are Burundi and Chad from Central Africa, Rwanda and Uganda from Eastern Africa, Tunisia from Northern Africa, Swaziland and Zambia from Southern Africa, Benin, Burkina Faso and Mali from Western Africa.

The fact that some of the countries particularly Chad and Uganda are elected as members regardless of the reality that their countries are currently experiencing conflict and peace negotiations has raised some eyebrows.

Some have suggested that their neutrality may be in question. But Irungu Houghton, Pan-African director at the Oxfam says there are procedures to negate such fear. "Having Chad and Uganda on to the PSC is not necessarily problematic or controversial, in the sense that whenever the council meets and they have to discuss the internal matters of that country, that member will be required to leave and abstain from participating in the decision making," he says "it is a procedure they have adopted in many cases before." For him the concern should rather be whether or not the governments of the member country came to power through unconstitutionally means. Delegates that participated in the election noted that Senegal stood for election as the eleventh country but withdrew its candidacy of its own accord. As with other elections within the AU, political negotiations determine the

outcomes but the new members are expected to boost the energy and effectiveness of the council by improving its mechanisms and processes. One element of the expected improvement, mentioned by Desire Assogbavi of Oxfam, is the increased openness of the council to non-state actors such as "civil society and people that are directly affected by the conflicts." Indeed, the right of non-state actors to engage the council is already provided by in article 20 of the Protocol establishing the PSC.

The council elects its 15 members on the basis of two and three year terms so that continuity is maintained. Though all the 53 African countries voted and the Executive council elected them, these members are still to be approved by the Heads of States during the upcoming Assembly.

### « ስለ ዳርፋር ጩኸቴን አሰማለሁ! »

ሱዳናዊው የራፕ ሙዚቃ አቀንቃኝ

#### ኤፍሬም መላኩ



ራፕር ኢማኑኤል ጃል

ኢማኑኤል ጃል ይባላል። እ.አ.አ. በ1980 ሱዳን ውስጥ ተወለደ። በሀገሪቱ በነበረው የእርስ በእርስ ጦርነት ምክንያት ለስደት ተዳርጓል። የ8 ዓመት ልጅ እያለ በወታደርነት ተመልሞሉ ኤኬ47 እንዴት መተኮስ እንደሚችል ተማረ። በ13 ዓመቱ ወደ ጦር ግንባር ዘምቷል። 1100 ማይል ያህል በሱዳን ውስጥ ከጦርነቱ ሽሽት የተጓዘ ሲሆን በአንዲት እንግሊዛዊት በጉ አድራጊ እርዳታ ወደ ኬኒያ እንዲገባ ሁኗል።

እ.አ.አ. በ2000 ሙዚቃን የጀመረው ኢማኑኤል ከ20 ዓመታት በላይ በስደት ኑሮ ላይ ሲገኝ ሰሞኑን ወደ አዲስ አበባ መጥቶ ነበር። ወደ አዲስ አበባ የመጣበትን ጉዳይ ሲናገር ስለ ዳርፋር

ጩኸቴን ላሰማ ነው ይላል። «የዳርፋር ጉዳይ በአፍሪካ ሕብረት ዘንድ እንደ አጀንዳ አልተያዘም። ችግሩ እንዲፈታ ግፊት ለማድረግና ምስክርነቴን ለመስጠት ነው የመጣሁት። እኔ የምጠይቀው የአፍሪካ ሕብረት በሱዳን መንግስት ላይ ተገቢውን ጫና እንዲያደርግና ተጨማሪ ወታደሮችን ለመላክ የሕዝብን ሕይወት እንዲታደግ ነው።» ብሏል።

**«የሀገር መሪ ማለት  
ዜጎቹ እንዲጠግቡ ሲል  
ጸሙን የሚያድር፣ እሱ  
ሞቶ ዜጎቹ  
እንዲኖሩ የሚሰራ እና  
ሌሎችን ለማገልገል  
እንጂ የሌሎችን  
አገልግሎት የማይጠብቅ  
መሆን አለበት።»**

እኔ የምናገረው በሙዚቃዎቼ በኩል ነው የሚለው ኢማኑኤል ስለ ራሱ ሕይወትና መሆን ስላለበት ነገር ሁሉ በሙዚቃዎቹ ያነሳል። ሲያደምጡ ለሚሹ ሁሉ መልክቴን አሰማለሁ። የሰዎችን ልብ ማግኘት ከቻልኩ አድምጠው ብቻ ዝም አይሉም ብዬ አስባለሁ። ራዕይ በሌለበት ሁኔታ ሕዝቦች ይጠፋሉ የሚለው ኢማኑኤል በአፍሪካ ችግሮች እየተባባሱ ባለበት ሆኔታ ምዕራብያውያንን መውቀሱ አይጠቅምም፤ ይልቁንም ብዙዎቹ ችግሮች በአፍሪካዊያን ሊፈቱ ይችላሉ

ይላል። አፍሪካ ሀብታም ሆና ሳለ እኛ አደሀይተናታል ሲል ያክልበታል። ሱዳን መንግስት ለአፍሪካ ሕብረት ፕሬዝዳንትነት ለመወዳደር መጠየቁ እንዳስደነገጠው ሙዚቀኛው ሳይጠቁም አላለፈም። «አንድ ሰው የራሱን ቤት ሳያጸዳ ከተማውን የማጽዳት ሃላፊነት ሊሰጠው አይገባም።»

የሱዳን መንግስት በመጀመሪያ የዳርፋርን ችግር መፍታት ይኖርበታል።» በምዕራቡ አለም ያሉ ሀገሮች የዜጎቻቸውን ችግር ለመፍታ እንዴት እንደሚጥሩ አይቻለሁ፤ የሚለው ኢማኑኤል ለአፍሪካ መሪዎች የማስተላለፊው መልዕክት አለ ይላል። « የሀገር መሪ ማለት ዜጎቹ እንዲጠግቡ ሲል ጸሙን የሚያድር፣ እሱ ሞቶ ዜጎቹ እንዲኖሩ የሚሰራ እና ሌሎችን ለማገልገል እንጂ የሌሎችን አገልግሎት የማይጠብቅ መሆን አለበት። በአብዛኛው የምናየው ግን ስልጣን ላይ ለመውጣት የሚደረግ እሽቅድድም ብቻ ነው። ይህ ሕዝቡን የሚጠቅም ስራ እየሰሩ ሰዎችን ሲያሳድግ አላየሁም።»

በመጨረሻ ግንቦት 3ኛ የሙዚቃ ስራውን ለገበያ የሚያቀርበው ኢማኑኤል በአዲሱ ስራው በጦርነት ስላሳለፈው ሕይወትና አዝናኝ ቁም ነገሮችን አካቶ እንደሚያቀርብ በይበልጥ ግን ፖለቲካዊ ይዘቶች ላይ እንደሚያተኩር አስታውቋል። በእንግሊዘኛ፣ አረብኛ፣ ስዋህልና ሌሎች ቋንቋዎች እንደሚያቀረጽም ይናገራል።

# የአፍሪካ ህብረት የሚኒስትሮች ኮሚቴ ውሳኔ የመፍትሄ ሃሳቦችን አቀረበ

ቤተዳን

**አዲስ አበባ፡-** የአፍሪካ ህብረት የሚኒስትሮች ኮሚቴ በበርካታ አፍሪካዊ ጉዳዮች ላይ ሲመክር ቆይቶ የመፍትሄ ሃሳቦችን አወጥቷል። የመፍትሄ ውሳኔዎቹ እንደሚከተለው ቀርበዋል።

የመጀመሪያው የመፍትሄ ሃሳብ የሚያትተው የአፍሪካ ህዝቦች በአፍሪካ ህብረት ያለውን ተሳትፎ በተመለከተ የአፍሪካ ህብረት የመሪዎች ብቻ ሳይሆን የአህጉሪቷ ህዝቦችም ጭምር እንዲሆን አባል አገሮች ዜጎቻቸው በህብረቱ መጠናከር ዙሪያ እንዲንቀሳቀሱ ተገቢውን መረጃ መስጠት አለባቸው። በሀገራቸው ውስጥ የሚገኙ የሲቪክ ማህበራትን እንቅስቃሴም ማበረታታት ይጠበቅባቸዋል።

በሀገራቸው የሚገኙ የፓርላማ አባላትን ዲያስፖራዎችን የተለያዩ የትምህርት ተቋማት እንቅስቃሴ እንዲያደርጉ ሁኔታዎችን መፍጠር ተገቢ መሆኑን አስታወቀዋል።

የአፍሪካ ህብረትን በማስተዋወቅ በቁል እያንዳንዱ አባል ሀገር ብሔራዊ የአፍሪካ ጉዳዮች ኮሚቴ ውስጥ አባል እንዲኖራቸው ማድረግና የህብረቱን እንቅስቃሴ በየሀገሮቹ በሚገኙ መገናኛ ብዙሃን መዝገብ እንዲሁም ለአፍሪካ ህብረት የሚረዱ ዘመዎችን በማድረግ የህብረተሰቡ አመለካከት ጠንካራ እንዲሆን ማድረግ ለዚህም በድሀ ረ ገጽ፤ በበራራ ወረቀቶች እና በፊልሞች መጠቀም ተገቢ ነው።

የአፍሪካ ህብረት የሌሎች ክፍሎችን ተሳታፊነት መጨመር በተለይ ህዝብ አሳታፊ የሆኑት ፓን አፍሪካን ፓርላማ እና ህብረቱን ለማጠናከር ጠቃሚ በመሆናቸው ያላቸውን ኃላፊነት በሀገርና በአህጉር ደረጃ በመዋቅር ማስቀመጥ አፍሪካዊያን በአህጉር ደረጃ ያላቸውን እሴቶች በመጠበቅ እርስበርስ የሚያስተዋውቅባቸው ሁኔታዎችን ለመፍጠር ህብረቱ በትኩረት መንቀሳቀስ አለበት።

የአህጉሪቷን አንድነት በማጠናከር ረገድ በህብረቱ ውስጥ የማገኘት ተቋማት ተገቢውን ስራ እንዲያከናውኑ እና እንዲያጠናክሩ መዋቅራቸውን እንደገና በማሻሻል የተለያዩ ተግባራት ሊከናወኑ ይገባል።

የአፍሪካ ህብረት መንግስትና የአባል ሀገሮች መንግስታትን ግንኙነት ለማጠናከር የሚረዱ ህጎች ፍና ሀገመንግስታዊ አንቀጾች እንዲኖሩ ማድረግ ወሳኝ ነው።

የህብረቱን እንቅስቃሴ ሊያግዙ የሚፈልጉ የሁታኔዎችን ተገቢነት በማጤን ለተሳታፊነታቸው አስፈላጊውን ሁኔታ ማመቻቸት።

የመከላከያና የውጭ ግንኙነት በተመለከተ አባል ሀገሮች ቻሊሲዎቻቸውንና ደረጃቸውን በማጣጣም ለአህጉሪቱ ጥንካሬ የሚሰሩበትን ሁኔታ ማመቻቸት አለባቸው።

ከዚህ በላይ የተዘረዘሩትን መፍትሔ ሀሳቦች ለአፍሪካ ሀገሮች ህብረት ወሳኝ

እና ጠቃሚ በመሆናቸው የሚመለከታቸው አካላት ትኩረት ሰጥተው እንደሚሰሩበት ይጠበቃል።

«የጋናው የአፍሪካ ዋንጫ...»  
(ከገፅ ፮ የዞረ)

በአፍሪካ ዋንጫ መመልከት የቻልነው ልዩ ስህተት ሆኖ አቡደረቦ ግብጽ በሁለቱም ጨዋታ ያገኘቸውን ፍጹም ቅጣት ምቶች ህግ ባለመጠበቅ እንዲደገም በማስደረግ በድጋሚ መተቶ ማስቆጠር በመቻሉ የቅጣት ምት ችሎታውን አስመስክራል።

የኮሚሮኑ አጥቂ ሳሙኤል ኢቶ ለረጅም አመታት በኩቲዲቫሩ ሳሙራን ኮከ ተይዞ የነበረውን የኮከ ግብ አግቢነት ሪከርድ ተጋርቷል።

የኮከ ኢ.ኤ.አ. 1968 ኢትዮጵያ ላይ 1970 ሱዳን ላይ በተካሄደው የአፍሪካ ዋንጫ 14 ጉል በማስቆጠር የአፍሪካ ዋንጫ ኮከ ግብ አግቢነት ለ 38 አመት የያዘውን ሪከርድ ሳሙኤል ኢቶ ዛምቢያ ላይ ባገባት ፍጹም ቅጣት ምት መጋራት ችሏል። የአፍሪካ ዋንጫ ኮከ ግብ አግቢ የነበረውን ሳሙራን ኮከ ሪከርድን በሁለት የአፍሪካ ዋንጫ ውድድሮች ያስመዘገበ ሲገን ሳሙኤል ኢቶ ግን ግቦቹን አስራ አራት ለማድረስ ስምንት አመታት ወይም አራት የአፍሪካ ዋንጫዎች ፈጅቶበታል። ሆኖም ሳሙኤል ኢቶ በመጫወት ላይ ስለሚገኝ ሪከርድን ለማሻሻል ሰፊ እድል አለው።

በአፍሪካ ዋንጫ ሁትሪክ የሰራ ብቸኛ ተጫዋች የሞሮኮው ሶፊያን አሱል ነው። ሞሮኮ ናሚቢያን አምስት ለአንድ ስታሽንፍ ከተቆጠሩት አምስት ግቦች ሶስቱን ከመረብ አሳርፏል። ነገር ግን ሀገሩን በመጀመሪያው ዙር ከመሰናበት አላዳናትም።

የሚጠበቀው ቀርቶ የማይጠበቀው እየሆነ ያለበት ሃያ ስድስተኛው የአፍሪካ ዋንጫ አሸናፊ ማን ትሆን የሚለውን እያንን ይገኛል።

## America calls on Somalia PM to reach out to opposition

### Hallelujah Lulie

The US assistant secretary of state of African affairs Jendayi Frazer said that she has high expectations from the new Somali prime minister and his cabinet in reaching out to the opposition to fasten the reconciliation process in Somalia.

Regarding the new administration, which took power in November, she said, "we have high expectation that they will work to reach out to the opposition". Frazer said that the new administration did not have enough time to deal with the problems of Somalia effectively and that she hopes that it will be doing so in the near future. In a press conference at the AU yesterday she said that "positive developments are happening in Somalia... deployment of the Burundian troops joining the AMISOM (AU mission in Somalia) making the total number of the peace keeping force in Somalia to 2,500". She further said that she hopes that other African countries that pledged to send their troops to Somalia will send their



US assistant secretary of state of African affairs Jendayi Frazer (middle) talked on Somali peace efforts at the African Union yesterday. PIC YAZEED KAMALDIEN

troops to help the Ugandan and Burundian troops already there. The AU Peace and Security Council said that the International Contact Group (ICG) on Somalia had a meeting yesterday morning discussing security issues in Somalia. "It is just part of the efforts to support the Somali peace process," said a council talking head.

He also said that the group is working for the capacity building of the transitional government in cooperation with the UN Secretary-General's special envoy to Somalia.

The AU believes that the opportunity has come to act decisively in support of the peace process in Somalia. The international contact group on Somalia met in Addis Ababa to review the political security and humanitarian situation in Somalia. It said that the need for all Somalis to remain focused on the transitional process leading to national elections in 2009. The group also welcomed the commitment of Prime Minister Hussein to renew TFG's efforts towards inclusive political dialogue with the opposition.

(suite de la Page 1) Une proposition que pense partager certains observateurs présents à Addis Abeba. « Il nous paraît prématuré de parler d'un gouvernement de l'union à ce sommet parce que l'environnement socio-politique actuel du continent est encore en défaveur d'un tel chantier ». Pour ce politologue chercheur Belge, l'essentiel est de retenir le principe d'un gouvernement continental et de définir un cadre institutionnel clair pour sa mise en application.

Au terme de leur discussion, les ministres ont préconisé une rencontre au sommet de cinq chefs d'Etats sous la direction du président en exercice de l'Union, John Kufuor, pour définir le cadre de discussion devant être soumis à l'Assemblée Générale des Chefs

d'Etats qui démarrent ce matin.

Les questions qui fâchent

L'idée d'un gouvernement africain n'est rejetée par aucun leader africain, seulement la concrétisation d'un tel projet bute devant des questions qui ne peuvent plus être tabous. Il s'agit d'abord et avant tout de la question de souveraineté des Etats. Quelle part de la souveraineté de chaque pays sera sacrifiée au profit du gouvernement de l'Union? L'autre question non moins importante est celle relative au format type de gouvernement auquel aspire les Etats africains et qui en sera le leader. Ces mêmes questions qui ont, pourtant, dominés les débats entre les dirigeants africains à Accra en juillet dernier risquent d'encenser encore les débats dès ce matin et au terminus,

l'accouchement d'un gouvernement africain sera reporté à une date ultérieure.

Les leaders africains doivent faire preuve de sacrifice et permettre enfin au continent de faire des pas significatifs vers le développement. Le rapport commis pour réfléchir propose que le gouvernement de l'Union puisse être déjà conçu comme un mécanisme devant faire la coordination et l'harmonisation de certains secteurs au niveau continental et entre l'Afrique et le reste du monde. Une telle idée est noble mais a besoin d'être soutenue par tous, sinon risque-t-elle de subir le même sort que le Nouveau Partenariat pour le Développement de l'Afrique (NEPAD) qui déçoit l'espoir de toute une Afrique.

# Darfur women want AU pressure on Sudan



**SUDAN PEACE AND PRESSURE:** Darfur women meet South African foreign affairs minister Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma to talk about conflict resolutions (left); President Omar al-Bashir of Sudan at the African Union Summit yesterday (middle) and Sudan's permanent United Nations representative, Abdalmahmood Abdalhaleem. PICS YAZEED KAMALDIEN

## Yazeed Kamaldien

Pressure the Sudanese government to resolve the Darfur conflict and monitor United Nations troops for sexual offences, a delegation of Sudanese women told leaders at the African Union Summit in Addis Ababa this week.

The steering committee of the African Women Consultative on Darfur said they had traveled to the summit to "meet leaders who have influence on our government". The delegation included Betty Achan, the agriculture minister in the Government of south Sudan's (GoSS) parliament, and three Darfuris. A fifth member represented northern Sudan where the Khartoum-based government has been accused of pumping all its resources at the expense of other marginalized parts of the country, allegedly leading to widespread conflicts.

President Omar al-Bashir of Sudan was at the African Union Summit yesterday but did not meet with the women as they had already departed. Abdalmahmood Abdalhaleem, the Sudanese permanent representative at the United Nations in New York, said his government has "no difficulty" with the women approaching the African Union with their concerns.

"The Sudanese government declared a ceasefire but rebels do not show up for peace talks. These ladies need to pressure the rebels to unify their positions. That would be their greatest progress," said Abdalhaleem.

The delegation met with foreign ministers from various countries, including China and South Africa. Achan said that the "pain of the Darfur woman is the pain of every Sudanese woman". She added that last year the GoSS launched its Darfur Task Force to "unite rebels and have one agenda". The GoSS is running semi-autonomously from the national government following a 21-year civil war for independence from the northern leaders.

Achan also warned that UN troops in Darfur should be watched as there have been rape allegations against those based in south Sudan. UN troops based in various countries were also accused of rape in recent months, widely reported in global media.

"UN troops raped boys, girls and women in south Sudan. When they don't have money for sex they abuse young children," said Achan.

Nawal Hassan, an activist from Nyala in south Darfur, said the delegation wants to ensure that "women are represented at the decision-making level for peace in Sudan".

"We are fed up of war. We want to be involved in bringing peace to Darfur. We have suffered the consequences of this war and we want to talk to our brothers who are fighting each other. We want a future for our children. We want peace and prosperous develop

ment. But we are also expecting opposition in Sudan from parties who are benefiting from our suffering," said Hassan, adding that Darfur's rebel groups must "unite their agenda".

"That way they can put more pressure on our government. But now we have 26 rebel groups on the ground and that's creating divisions in the camps (for internally displaced persons)," said Hassan.

Mona Elshareif, from Geneina in west Darfur, said they were "optimistic and this is our starting point".

"We are all very tired of the conflict. Everybody knows that women and children suffer in Darfur. People on the ground don't see the politics. They just see the trauma. We need to think about the children. Our forum will work with all women's groups in Sudan," said Elshareif.

Femme Africa Solidarity, a non-governmental organization headquartered in New York and Senegal, assisted the Sudanese delegation to attend the summit. Its consultant, Marema Toure, said their aim was to create "dialogue and solidarity".

Dismas Nkunda, chairperson of the Darfur Consortium, a group of 60 civil society groups worldwide, added that his organization has "means of monitoring the UN troops in Darfur and we will take them on if they commit sexual offences".

# የጋናው የአፍሪካ ዋንጫ ገፅታዎች

## ቤተዳን



26ኛው የአፍሪካ ዋንጫ በጋና አስተናጋጅነት እየተካሄደ ይገኛል። በተካሄደው ደማቅ የመክፈቻ ስነስርዓት ጋና በርካታ ባህላዊ እና ዘመናዊ ትእይቶችን በማቀረብ ለባህል የላትን ልዩ ትኩረት አሳይታለች።

በመክፈቻ ስነስርዓቱ የአፍሪካ እግር ኳስ ፌደሬሽን ፕሬዝዳንት ኢላ ሃያቱ እና ሌሎች ባለስልጣናት በተገኙበት በጋና እና ጊኒ ጨዋታ ተጀምሮ እስካገኘን ድረስ በርካታ ትእይቶችን እየስተናገደ የተገመተው ቀርቶ ያልተገመተው እየሆነ ይገኛል። ናይጄሪያ በዋንጫው የማግኘት ቀዳሚ ግምት ካገኘት ሀገሮች ወስጥ ብትሆንም በሁለት ጨዋታ አንድ ነጥብ ብቻ ያስመዘገቡት በጭንቀት ስትናጥ ከርማለች። ስድስት ፕሮፌሽናል አጥቂዎች የጊት ናይጄሪያ በ180 ደቂቃ ምንም ያላስቆጠ ረጅም ሀገር ናይጄሪያ ናት ሲባል ያስገርማል ምክንያቱም የአፍሪካን እግር ኳስ ደረጃ እየመራች የምትገኝ እና ያስለፈቻቸው

ተጫዋቾች በሙሉ ፕሮፌሽናል በመሆናቸው። ተጫዋቾቹ በአውሮፓ ሊጉች የሚያሳዩትን ብቃት አስር በመቶ አንኳን ያላበራከቱለት 130 ሚሊዮን የማህን ህዝባቸውን ያሳዘኑ ግዴላሾች እያሉ የኳስ ተንታኞች ወቅሰዎቻቸዋል። ሆኖም ናይጄሪያ በቤኒን 2 ለ 0 አሸንፋ ማሊ በአይፕሪክስት 3 ለ 0 በመሸነፍ ናይጄሪያ ለማለፍ ችላለች።

በፕሮፌሽናል ተጫዋቾች ከተገኙበት ቡድኖች አንደተጠቀሻው ያለተገኘው ከጅምሩ በርካታ ጉል ያስተናገደች ካሜሮን ናት። የማይበገሩት አንበሳች በፈርአኖች በደረሰባቸው የጉለ ናዳ ሻምፒዮናውን በድንጋጤ ለመጀመር ተገደው ነበር።

አስተናጋጂ ጋና በሜዳዎ በደጋፊዎቿ ፊት ብትጫወትም የቀድሞውን የጥቆር ክዋክብት ብቃት መድገም ተስፏታል። የአፍሪካ ዋንጫ ከጅምሩ በፕሮፌሽናል በተገኙበት ቡድኖች መድመቅ ያለበትን ያህል ሳይደምቅ እየተጓዘ ይገኛል። በአንጻሩ ደግሞ በአብዛኛው በሃገር ውስጥ በሚጫወቱ ተጫዋቾች የተገኙበት ግብጽ፣ ሱዳንና ደቡብ አፍሪካ ለሻምፒዮናው ድምቀት ፈጥረዋል። የግብጽ ቡድን ገና ከጅምሩ በማይበገሩት አንበሳች ላይ ያገባው አራት ጉል ጥንካሬውን ሲመለከር 90 ደቂቃ ሙሉ ሜዳውን ተቆጣጥረው የሚያሳዩትም አንቅስቃሴ ወደር የማይገኝለት ነው።

በብራዚሉ ካርሉስ አርቤርቶ ፓሬራ እስልጣኝነት የተመሰረተው የደቡብ አፍሪካ ቡድንም የጨዋታ ዘዴው የሚደነቅ ሲሆን የዛንቢያን የሶስት ለባዶ ሽንፈት ያስተናገደችው

የምስራቅ አፍሪካዎ ሱዳን የቡድን ቅንጅቷ ማራኪ አንቅስቃሴዋ ጥሩ የጨዋታ ዘዴ ይዞ የቀረበች አስገኝቷታል። ከኢትዮጵያ እና ከግብጽ ጋር የአፍሪካ ዋንጫ መስራች የሆነችው ሱዳን ከረጅም አመታት በጊላ በአፍሪካ ዋንጫ ብትቀርብም ግሩም የጨዋታ አንቅስቃሴ ሳያንሳት በግብ ማስቆጠር ችግር በጊዜ የአፍሪካ ዋንጫውን ልተሰናበት ተዘጋጅታለች። በአፍሪካ ዋንጫ በተደረጉት ጨዋታዎች ሰፊ የግብ ልዩነት ማሸነፍ የቻሉት ሞርኮና ካሜሮን ናቸው።



ሞርኮ ናሚቢያን በካሜሮን ዛምቢያን ያሸነፋበት አምስት ለአንድ የሆነ ተመሳሳይ ወጤት ተጠቃሽ ነው።

የጊኒ ብሄራዊ ቡድን አምበል ፌንዲያ ቡድኑከሞርኮ አቻው ጋር ባንሄደው ጨዋታ ቀይ ካርድ በመመልከት የመጥፎ ታሪክ ባለቤት ሆኗል።

ወደ ገፅ ፮ ዘሯል...

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[hakima@fahamu.org](mailto:hakima@fahamu.org)