

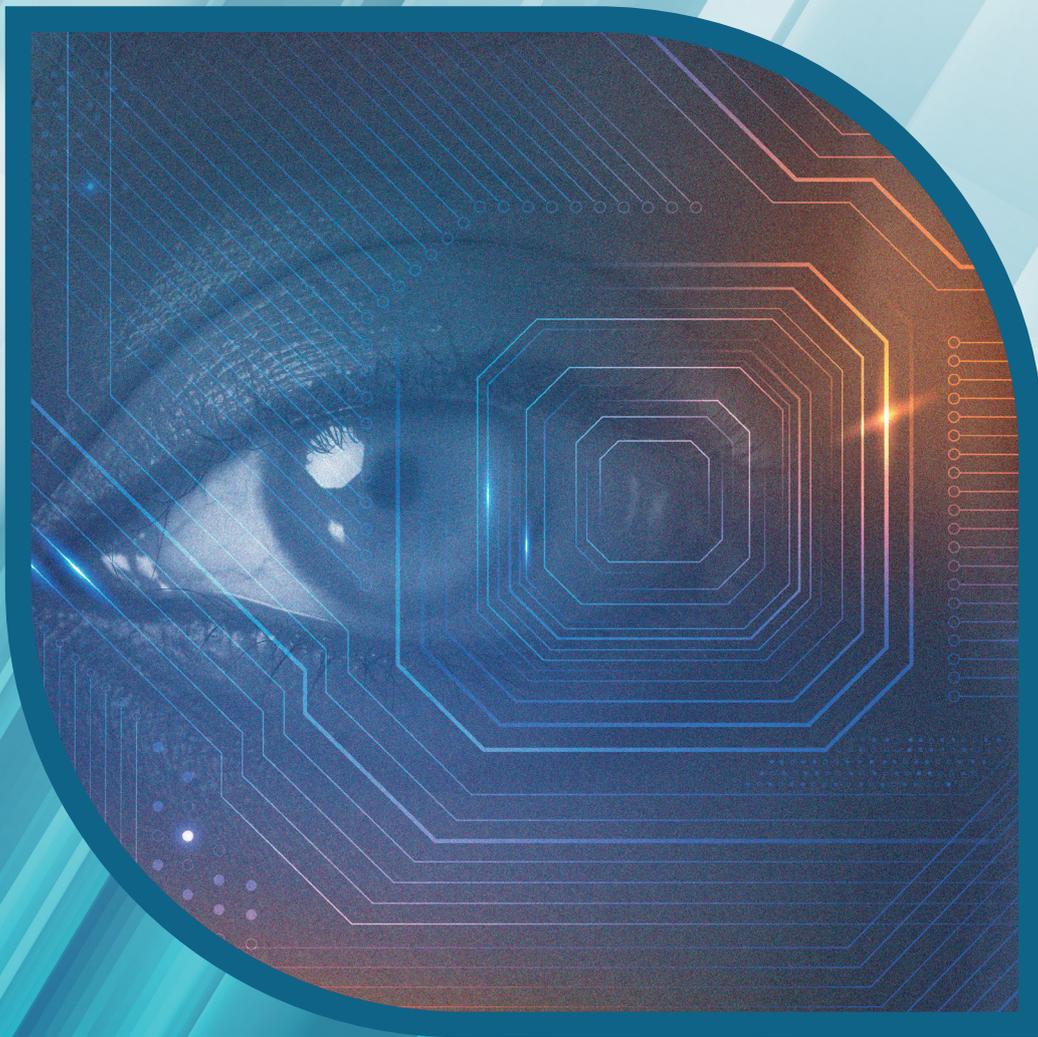


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MONITOR



NOVEMBER 2021

UGANDA

NOVEMBER 2021.

THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO WILL ALLOW ARMED FORCES FROM NEIGHBORING UGANDA TO ENTER ITS TERRITORY TO CHASE REBELS

The Democratic Republic of Congo will allow armed forces from neighboring Uganda to enter its territory to chase rebels blamed for massacres in the region, sources told AFP on Sunday. The deadliest of scores of armed groups operating in the mineral-rich eastern DR Congo,

the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) has been blamed for dozens of attacks.

“President (Felix) Tshisekedi has already raised the option of allowing Ugandan troops to enter Congolese territory to chase

ADF terrorists together with” UN troops, a presidential adviser told AFP on condition of anonymity. “But Ugandan troops will not cross the border tonight or tomorrow. All procedures must first be respected, especially with respect to parliament and the DR Congo military command,” he said.

UGANDA’S CITY KAMPALA HIT BY DEATHLY SUICIDE BOMBINGS.

Police in Kampala said at least 3 people died and 33 others injured in twin suicide bombing

in the capital city. One of the explosions was on a street near the parliament building and the

other near a police station.

SOMALIA

NOVEMBER 2021

WORSENING DROUGHT AFFECTS 2.3 MILLION PEOPLE IN SOMALIA.

The warning comes from the United Nations and the Somali Government. Climate projections show that the country is facing a fourth consecutive failed rainfall season. In a joint statement on Friday, the organizations said it is

imperative to act now to prevent a slide into the kind of drought and even famine conditions experienced in previous years. So far, nearly 100,000 people, especially in central and southern areas, have abandoned their

homes in search of food, water and pasture for their livestock. The lack of access to safe water and sanitation has also heightened the risk of water-borne diseases.

TARGETED SUICIDE BOMBING KILLS LEADING SOMALI JOURNALIST, BADLY INJURES ANOTHER

Radio Mogadishu director Abdiaziz Mohamud Guled and Sharmarke Mohamed Warsame, the director of Somali National Television (SNTV), were travelling together in a car when a person wearing an explosive vest suddenly grabbed hold of its windscreen

and detonated the device, killing Guled instantly and badly injuring Warsame, who is still in a critical condition, according to the information obtained by RSF and its partner organization, the National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ). The attack

was immediately claimed by Al-Shabaab, a rebel group that has been using terrorist methods in Somalia for the past 15 years and has links to Al-Qaeda.

KENYA

NOVEMBER 2021.

KENYAN BUSINESS OWNERS DOUBT UPCOMING VACCINE RULES

Starting next month in Kenya, residents not vaccinated against

COVID-19 won't be able to access many parts of daily life. Business

owners are not convinced.

COVID IN KENYA: GOVERNMENT GIVES 20 MILLION A MONTH TO GET VACCINATED

Kenyans will be barred from bars, restaurants and public transport from 21 December if they are not fully vaccinated against Covid-19, Health Minister Mutahi Kagwe says. The measures are aimed at increasing the rate of vaccinations ahead of the festive season. Less than 10% of the population is

currently vaccinated - about 6.4 million people. This gives more 20 million adults in Kenya just a month to get vaccinated. The AstraZeneca vaccines is the most commonly used vaccine in Kenya and the two doses required to be fully vaccinated are supposed to be given at least six weeks apart.

Mr. Kagwe did not explain how these hurdles would be overcome but did say that a 10-day vaccination campaign would begin from 26 November and hoped to vaccinate 10 million people by the end of December. Kenya's total population is about 50 million, at least 40% of whom are children.

‘WE WILL ALL DIE’: IN KENYA, PROLONGED DROUGHT TAKES HEAVY TOLL

Absence of rainfall pushes pastoralists and their livestock to the brink of disaster, with 2.4 million people predicted to struggle to find food. As if in a macabre parade, cattle carcasses

line the two sides of the dusty road leading into Biyamadow, a sleepy village in northern Kenya’s Wajir county. The grisly spectacle of dismembered animals rotting beneath the scorching sun is the

result of a prolonged drought that has been pushing pastoral communities here – and the livestock they exclusively rely on – to the brink of disaster.

MILITARY CHIEF PLEDGES UK COOPERATION WITH KENYA IN WANJIRU CASE

The head of the British armed forces has said the military will be working with Kenyan authorities to bring those accused of killing a young woman in the east African country to trial. The body of Agnes Wanjiru, 21, was found in 2012 after she reportedly went out partying with British soldiers at the Lions Court hotel in the central

town of Nanyuki, where the UK army has a permanent garrison. The Sunday Times reported last month that a British soldier had confessed to killing Wanjiru and showed comrades where he had dumped her body in a septic tank behind the hotel. The report prompted Kenyan police to reopen the case, amid fresh calls for an

investigation to secure justice for Wanjiru. Wanjiru’s family have instructed the law firm Leigh Day to challenge the Ministry of Defense over what it says is a failure to investigate her alleged murder.

RWANDA

NOVEMBER 2021

30 ENDANGERED SOUTH AFRICAN WHITE RHINOS FLOWN TO RWANDA

White rhinos, which can weigh up to two tons, travelled some 3,400km as part of a programme to replenish the species’ population. Thirty endangered white rhinos have arrived in Rwanda after a

long journey from South Africa in a Boeing 747 with conservationists hailing it as the largest single transfer of the species ever undertaken. The majestic animals, which can weigh up to two tons,

travelled some 3,400km (2,100 miles) from South Africa’s Phinda Private Game Reserve as part of a programme to replenish the species’ population, decimated by poaching since the 1970s.

BURUNDI

NOVEMBER 2021

DOZENS KILLED IN FIRE AT OVERCROWDED BURUNDI PRISON

A massive fire ripped through an overcrowded prison in Burundi before dawn on Tuesday, killing dozens of inmates and seriously injuring many more, the country's vice-president said. Many inmates were still sleeping at the time of the blaze that destroyed several parts of the facility in Burundi's political capital, Gitega, witnesses said. The vice-president, Prosper Bazombanza, who visited the scene of the fire with several senior ministers, said 38 people were killed and 69 seriously hurt. The blaze broke out at about 4am local time. The interior ministry said on Twitter that it was caused by an electrical short-circuit. One inmate said: "We started shouting that we were going to be burned alive when we saw the flames rising very high, but the police refused to open the doors of our quarters, saying 'these are the

orders we have received'." "I don't know how I escaped, but there are prisoners who were burned completely," he said.

Those with the most serious burns were taken to hospital, some ferried in police pick-up trucks, while others were treated at the scene, witnesses said. Teams from the Red Cross in Burundi were at the scene to tend to victims, and the flames had now been brought under control, witnesses said. The nearly 100-year-old facility, the third-largest in Burundi, housed a number of political prisoners in a high-security compound, and there was also a women's wing.

Jean-Baptiste Alaize: 'I run to survive. That is my destiny' In all, there were more than 1,500 inmates at the end of November, according to prison

authority figures, far higher than its designed capacity of 400. A large contingent of police and soldiers were surrounding the site and preventing journalists from approaching or taking pictures, the witnesses said. A police source said the emergency services were late to the scene, with a fire truck arriving only two hours after the start of the blaze. There was a fire at the same prison in August, according to the interior ministry, which blamed it on an electrical short-circuit. No casualties were reported from that incident. Chronic overcrowding is a problem in Burundi's prisons, where there was a total of about 12,400 inmates living in accommodation designed for 4,200, according to October figures, despite a presidential amnesty in June under which 5,000 prisoners were released.

ETHIOPIA

NOVEMBER 2021

ETHIOPIAN PM ABIY AHMED JOINS FRONTLINE AS CONFLICT AGAINST REBELS INTENSIFIES.

Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed has reportedly traveled to lead his security forces from the frontlines in the war effort against

advancing Tigray rebels. Abiy was joined by Olympic heroes Haile Gebrselassie and Feyisa Lilesa, both of whom have declared their

intent to assist in the fight against an alliance of rebel groups led by the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF).

SATELLITE IMAGE REVEAL UAE SUPPLYING ETHIOPIAN GOVERNMENT WITH ARMS

Satellite imagery obtained by Al Jazeera reveals that the United Arab Emirates is providing extensive military support to the Ethiopian government in the fight against Tigray forces in the year-long civil war which has killed tens of thousands of civilians and displaced millions.

The investigation monitored air bases in the UAE and Ethiopia and found evidence of more than 90 flights between Sweihan Base, Abu Dhabi and Harar Meda Base, south of Ethiopia's capital Addis Ababa, between September and October 2021. In many instances, the precise origins and

destinations of these flights have been deliberately concealed or disguised on official flight records.

SOUTH SUDAN

NOVEMBER 2021

FLOODS

The UN has said access to flooded areas in South Sudan has become a challenge in the quest to offer help to those affected. The UN's Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) says funding constraints have also

affected humanitarian aid. The agency says more than 835,000 people across the country have been affected by the flooding since May. People in Jonglei and the two oil-producing states of Unity and Upper Nile in the

northern part of the country are reported to be the worst affected. Last week, Nicholas Haysom, the head of UN peacekeeping mission in South Sudan who visited Bentiu described the situation as "dire". He said flood waters

were not receding and hundreds of thousands of people remained displaced and in desperate need of assistance. He said the consequences could

be disastrous in terms of food insecurity, lack of healthcare, education and the risk of water-borne diseases.

SUDAN

NOVEMBER 2021

A fortnight after Sudan's turbulent transition to democracy was hijacked by a military coup, the streets of the capital, Khartoum, remain clogged with makeshift barricades. In most places, the bricks

and burnt tyres have now been pulled back to allow traffic to pass - as neighborhoods wait to see if tense, behind-the-scenes political negotiations can unravel the coup.

Sudan military to reinstate PM Hamdok in new deal: Mediators

Thousands of protesters marched towards the presidential palace in Sudan's capital Khartoum ahead of an expected meeting between army chief Abdel Fattah al-Burhan and ousted Prime Minister Abdalla Hamdok

protesters as they approached the presidential palace.

Demonstrators carried Sudanese flags on Sunday as well as pictures of those killed during recent protests against last month's coup, and shouted chants against al-Burhan. Tear gas was fired by security forces at

Hamdok was placed under house arrest when the military seized power. Sudan's military lifted restrictions on his movement and removed the security forces that were stationed outside his home on Sunday, his office said. The takeover ended a transitional partnership between the military and civilian groups that helped topple former President Omar al-Bashir in 2019.

TANZANIA

NOVEMBER 2021

TANZANIA'S DAR-AS-SALAAM HIT BY WATER SHORTAGES AS RIVERS DRY UP

At the start of November, authorities in Dar-as-Salaam declared a water shortage and began rationing throughout Tanzania's largest city, home to more than six million people.

While mid-October spells the start of the short rains, the country has instead experienced record high temperatures and little rainfall – associated with climate change. In Dar-is-Salaam, temperatures reached 33.8 degrees Celsius (92.84 degrees Fahrenheit), an increase of 2.2C (4F) compared with the average temperature in

November.

As a result, the city's main source of water, the Ruvu River, has reached dangerously low levels – leaving Dar-is-Salaam with a deficit of nearly 100 million liters (26.5 million gallons) of water.

While the Dar-as-Salaam Water and Sewerage Authority (DAWASA) initially estimated the rationing would last for a day, one month later many parts of the city are still without a regular water supply. The Law and Human

Rights Centre (LHRC) in Tanzania have called on the government to make immediate efforts to address the crisis.

But experts say climate change is only part of the reason behind the shortage. Commercial activity – legal and illegal – along the Ruvu River has contributed significantly to lower water levels. Earlier in September, the Wami/Ruvu Basin authority restricted water-based commercial activities.

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