1. Ethiopia

**Ethiopia gets first woman president, Sahle-Work Zewde - Reports**

Media portals in Ethiopia are reporting that the country will get its first woman president after President Mulatu Teshome steps down on Thursday. The influential Addis Standard cited top government officials as confirming that Ambassador Sahle-Work Zewde, a top official with the United Nations, UN, was due to be Mulatu’s replacement. Zewde was until recently, the UN Director General at its offices in the Kenyan capital, Nairobi. She is currently the Special representative of the UN Secretary-General to the African Union, AU. *Africa News*

**Ethiopia lawmakers to appoint new president: state media**

Ethiopian lawmakers on Thursday will meet to appoint a new president, a largely ceremonial post in the Horn of Africa nation, the state-affiliated Fana Broadcasting Corporate reported. A session involving both houses of parliament is expected to hear and formally accept the resignation of current President Mulatu Teshome who has served in the post for the last five years. *Daily Nation*

2. Cameroon

**Cameroon election: Mansion for poll official after Biya victory**

Cameroon has invited bids to build a new house for the president of the Constitutional Council; two days after the council announced the re-election of long-time president, Paul Biya. The $475,000 (£370,000) mansion is in an up market neighbourhood of Yaoundé. Last week, the body dismissed 18 opposition petitions against the running of the elections. During the hearing, an opposition lawyer accused Judge Clement Atangana of supporting the president. *BBC Africa*
3. Kenya

**Eliud Kipchoge wins UN Person of the Year**

World marathon record holder Eliud Kipchoge has been named as the UN Person of the Year by the United Nations team in Kenya. The 33-year-old Kenyan set a new marathon record in September with a time of two hours one minute 39 seconds in Berlin. He took nearly one minute 20 seconds off the previous best. He has been recognised for his "extraordinary sports performances, his work on HIV/Aids in Kenya, his endurance, his courage" which embody the ideals of the UN. [BBC Africa](https://www.bbc.com)

**Uhuru singles out unity, national cohesion as key aspects of his legacy**

President Uhuru Kenyatta has said that ensuring Kenya is a united and cohesive society as well as winning the war against corruption is at the core of his legacy. The President was speaking when he presided over the official opening of the Sh3 billion ultra-modern M-PESA Foundation Academy in Thika, Kiambu County. [Capital News](https://www.capitalnews.co.ke)

4. Somalia

**Ethnic clashes in Somaliland leave over 50 dead**

Renewed ethnic clashes in Somalia's autonomous region of Somaliland left more than 50 people dead, according to a Puntland official and a witness. “There has been fierce clan fighting yesterday and today. Over 50 people died but they have not been buried because the fighting is still going on,” Ahmed Ismail told Reuters from Dhumey village. “The injured are dying of blood loss because there are no hospitals here,” he said, adding that some had been taken to hospitals further away.

5. South Africa

**We are winning war on corruption: Ramaphosa briefs diplomats**

South Africa's president, Cyril Ramaphosa has charged the country's diplomats to lead the push for attracting investment into the economy, adding that government is doing all it can to make their efforts to convince investors easier. Ramaphosa, who was addressing a Heads of Mission Conference in Pretoria on Tuesday, urged ambassadors to tell the world that South Africa is open for business. “We are going to open the South African Investment conference in Johannesburg...seeking to attract 1.4 trillion rand,” Ramaphosa told the diplomats. [Africa News](https://www.africanews.com)

6. Zimbabwe

**Zimbabwe lifts import ban to address shortage of basic goods**

Zimbabwe's government on Tuesday said it had lifted a ban on the import of basic goods and foodstuffs to stem the prevailing shortages fuelled by panic-buying from consumers in recent weeks. After winning a disputed election in July, President Emmerson Mnangagwa pledged to end long-running currency shortages and revive a struggling
economy but his government’s early interventions have caused public alarm. The introduction of a new tax on electronic transactions in an economy desperately short of hard cash caused fuel shortages this month and prompted shoppers to stockpile goods, leaving shops empty of basics like cooking oil and sugar. Africa News