1. **Angola**

   **Over 300,000 Congolese refugees forced to leave Angola**

   The United Nations is warning that the mass eviction of Congolese refugees, over 330,000 of them, from Angola may trigger a humanitarian crisis. Last month alone; hundreds of thousands of people who are originally from the Democratic Republic of Congo were forced to leave Angola following an order targeting, what the Angolan government calls, and “irregular migrants.”

2. **Central African Republic**

   **Central African Republic: a crisis the world keeps ignoring**

   This week the United Nations Security Council will meet to discuss a humanitarian crisis in a country where six out of ten people have been forced out of their homes, tens of thousands live in constant fear of being attacked and the government has ceded authority to armed groups. The Central African Republic (CAR), the poorest country in the world according to the UN Human Development Index, requires international financial assistance to feed and take care of 680,000 displaced people.

3. **Chad**

   **Chad set to postpone November vote: election panel**

   Legislative elections in Chad planned for November are set to be postponed to May, a member of the electoral panel organising the vote told AFP Monday. The voting date has been pushed back several times in the central African state. The original mandate of the legislature expired in June 2015, but has been prolonged. "We have scheduled the holding of the legislative elections for the month of May according to our timeline, which will be examined and possibly adopted on Friday," said AbdramaneDjasnabaille of the election commission (CNDP).
4. Djibouti

U.S. senators alarmed if China gets control of Djibouti port

Two prominent U.S. senators expressed alarm on Tuesday about the military and political consequences if China gains control of a port terminal in Djibouti, and said they were concerned it could further boost Beijing’s influence in East Africa In a letter to Secretary of State Mike Pompeo and Secretary of Defense Jim Mattis, Republican Senator Marco Rubio and Democratic Senator Chris Coons said they were concerned about Djibouti’s termination of a contract for the Doraleh Container Terminal with United Arab Emirates-based DP World in February and the nationalization of the port in September. Reports that Djibouti, heavily indebted to Beijing, would likely cede the port’s operations to a Chinese state-owned enterprise were “even more alarming. Reuters

5. Ethiopia

Former head of Ethiopia's military-run METEC was arrested on Ethiopia-Sudan border

Ethiopia arrested the former head of the military-run industrial conglomerate METEC late on Monday on the border with Sudan and Eritrea, state-run EBC reported on Tuesday. “Brigadier General Kinfe Dagnaw, a suspect in the case, was apprehended around Humera,” the announcement said, referring to a town in northwest Ethiopia. Reuters

6. Gabon

Gabon opposition party raises temperature on Bongo's health

A Gabonese opposition party on Tuesday accused the government of peddling a "lie" over the health of President Ali Bongo after he was hospitalised in Saudi Arabia nearly three weeks ago. "A group of people within the president's office has opted for evasiveness, duplicity and even (for telling) a state lie," the National Union party said in a statement. Daily Nation

7. Guinea

Papua New Guinea: Hosting a regional summit in the least likely of locations

Papua New Guinea (PNG) might be the least likely place to spot world leaders shaking hands. But that's exactly what's happening over the next few days. Notoriously dangerous Port Moresby is hosting the Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation (Apec) summit this week, and it's shaping up to be quite an unusual meeting. Among the stranger features of the gathering: some of the thousands of delegates and media will be staying on cruise ships because of a lack of hotels, while a multinational security force has been assembled to keep the city safe. BBC News

8. Kenya

South Sudanese fight to practise law in Kenya

Kenya has locked out South Sudanese nationals studying locally from being admitted as advocates in the country, denying them opportunity to practise law in Kenya. Three
South Sudanese nationals have now moved to court challenging the law that excludes them from practising law in Kenya while allowing nationals from other four East Africa nations of Uganda, Tanzania, Burundi and Rwanda. *Daily Nation*

**Kenya to continue to enjoying preferential access to EU market**

Kenya will continue to enjoy preferential access to the European Union market despite delays by some regional countries to sign the Economic Partnership Agreement. Head of EU mission in Kenya Stefano Dejak has said Kenyan exports to the bloc will access the market quota and duty free. The EU had threatened to impose tariffs on Kenyan goods due to failure by Uganda, Tanzania and Burundi in signing the EPAs. *KBC News*

**Kenya - European Partnership: EU commits over Sh.517 billion for infrastructure development**

The European Union has committed over 517 billion shillings for infrastructure development through the European Union joint cooperation strategy with Kenya. The deal arrived through 19 member states of the 28 member union in Europe, which will within a four year period support the governments vision 2030 and the big four agenda? In what they term as financial support aimed at strengthening bilateral relations between the two entities. This new help comes only days after the UK aid made calls for proposals for an 80 billion project to support municipalities. *Standard Media*

9. **Libya**

**Rival Libya leaders meet for first time since May, PM endorses 2019 vote**

Tuesday’s meeting in Palermo, Sicily took place at all could be seen as a success in a fraught diplomatic environment in which factions on the ground in Libya and their foreign allies have rarely seen eye to eye. Italian Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte and U.N. Libya envoy Ghassan Salame, speaking at a joint news conference, said the Palermo gathering was a step forward for a U.N. plan to hold elections in 2019 after a national constitutional conference. *The Star*

10. **Madagascar**

**Madagascar presidential front-runner denies bribery allegations**

Andry Rajoelina, the frontrunner in Madagascar’s presidential elections which took place on November 7, has strongly denied allegations by European Union (EU) observers that he bribed local officials in return for their support. A report by an EU observer mission asserted that candidates had committed breaches ahead of last week’s poll, adding that Rajoelina had paid a total of $5,000 to two local chiefs. *The Citizen*
11. Mauritania

**As slavery evolves in Mauritania, silent victims prove harder to end**

The United States last week said it would end trade benefits for Mauritania for not doing enough to end forced labor, a move praised by activists, who urged other countries to follow suit. *Citizen*

12. Nigeria

**Nigeria wants former oil minister extradited from Britain**

The head of Nigeria's main anti-corruption agency on Monday said he wanted former oil minister Diezani Alison-Madueke to be extradited to face trial because a corruption probe against her in Britain was taking too long. *News24*

13. South Africa

**Malusi Gigaba falls on his sword and resigns from Cabinet**

Home Affairs Minister Malusi Gigaba resigned from his post following mounting pressure for President Cyril Ramaphosa to give him the boot. "The President has accepted the Minister's resignation and expressed his appreciation for Minister's Gigaba longstanding service to the government and people of South Africa," the Presidency said in a statement on Tuesday. Transport Minister Blade Nzimande will take over as the acting home affairs minister. Gigaba has been under fire in recent weeks after the Supreme Court of Appeal and the Constitutional Court upheld an earlier finding that he lied to the High Court in the Fireblade saga. The public protector also recommended that Ramaphosa take action against him in terms of the Executive Members’ Ethics Act. *News24*

**Dlamini-Zuma also visited the Guptas**

Minister in the presidency for planning, monitoring and evaluation Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma is one of the ministers who has visited the Guptas. Dlamini-Zuma, who was narrowly defeated in the battle to become ANC president by President Cyril Ramaphosa in December last year, was asked by DA MP Shahid Esau whether she, since she served in Cabinet, has ever been influenced by any person or influenced her office's employees to take any administrative actions on behalf of any member of the Gupta family. *NEWS 24*

**Safety warnings as heatwave grips South Africa**

The South African Weather Services on Tuesday warned residents of extremely hot conditions expected over the Cape Winelands, Central Karoo and the interior of the Garden Route in the Western Cape, as well as a heatwave over the eastern parts of the country, Northern Cape, Free State and North West provinces. The Gauteng Weather Service said the province had started experiencing extremely high temperatures from Monday, expected to last until Saturday, with temperatures seen reaching over 36
degrees Celsius. It urged people to stay indoors under cool temperatures or near fans if possible.

14. South Sudan

**South Sudanese fight to practise law in Kenya**

Kenya has locked out South Sudanese nationals studying locally from being admitted as advocates in the country, denying them opportunity to practise law in Kenya. Three South Sudanese nationals have now moved to court challenging the law that excludes them from practising law in Kenya while allowing nationals from other four East Africa nations of Uganda, Tanzania, Burundi and Rwanda. Steve Kawai, Mangok Akuot and Miji Wongo have schooled in Kenya from primary to university and later enrolled at Kenya School of law and were set to sit for their bar examinations from November 15.

**UN report finds violations of South Sudan arms embargo**

A UN panel of experts has found violations of the arms embargo imposed on South Sudan, reporting to the Security Council that there are "alarming levels" of sexual violence, hunger and human rights abuses in the war-scarred country. The panel's 29-page report seen by AFP on Monday was the first to be released since the arms embargo was narrowly adopted by the Security Council in July, under strong pressure from the United States. The panel said it was too early to assess the full impact of the embargo, which seeks to cut off the flow of weapons after nearly five years of brutal war in South Sudan.

15. Tanzania

**Police link Dar es Salaam house to Mo Dewji abduction**

Tanzania police say they have identified a house in an affluent neighbourhood of Dar es Salaam where tycoon businessman Mohammed Dewji was held for nine days following his abduction last month. Dar es Salaam Special Zone Police Commander Lazaro Mambosasa Monday told journalists that in their investigations, they identified a one-storey house in Mbezi Beach. The house is located less than 15km north of the luxury hotel in Oyster Bay where Mr Dewji, popularly known as Mo, was kidnapped on October 11. “The house belonged to the late Mwansasu. Its ownership was changed after his death. It is currently owned by his daughter,” said Mr Mambosasa.

**Tanzania president orders army to buy nuts**

Tanzanian President John Magufuli has ordered the army to buy up the entire country's crop of cashew nuts after private companies refused to pay the price fixed by his government. The move comes just days after Magufuli fired Agriculture Minister Charles Tizeba and Trade Minister Charles Mwijage for "failing in their obligations" to the cashew industry. Magufuli ordered soldiers to buy up the nuts at Sh140 ($1.44) per kilogramme, higher than the price companies were willing to pay, according to a government statement issued Monday.

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16. Tunisia

**Terrorism in Tunisia and how it’s evidence of an increasingly unstable North Africa**

A terrorist attack hit the heart of the city of Tunis last month, wounding nine people. The explosion struck Avenue Habib Bourguiba, the “Tunisian Whitehall”, when a female suicide bomber detonated herself near the Ministry of the Interior and the embassy of France, Tunisia’s former colonial ruler. The location, where modern and historic Tunisia meet, appears symbolic. This latest atrocity follows several more deadly attacks, including the 2015 attack at Tunisia’s Bardo National Museum, which killed 24 and injured 45 others; the 2015 Sousse massacre, and the 2015 bus bombing which targeted presidential guards. These triggered a state of emergency that inflicted a severe blow to the country’s fragile democratic process. *The Conversation*

**Tunisia parliament approves new government amid PM-president strains**

Lawmakers voted late Monday to approve the lineup, which President BejiCaïd Essebsi has complained he was only informed of “at the last minute”. The reshuffle has brought in 13 new faces although the key portfolios of interior, foreign affairs and defence remain unchanged. Chahed, who has served as premier since 2016, told parliament his government would work to boost growth, investment and job creation as well as to limit the public deficit to 3.9 percent in the 2019 budget. “For the past two years, the government has worked in the face of anarchic political offensives, with the fire from friends stronger than that from the opposition,” he said. *Journald U Cameroun*