kljdkl;ja

Comoros

(31 July 2019) South African Bayana Bayana defeated Comoros in women's football in a 17-0 blowout victory.

(26 July 2019) Namibia has selected its starting lineup for the team that will face the Comoros in the first round of the 2020 African Nations Championship Qualifier. The two countries are scheduled to play twice, once in Moroni and again in Windhoek.

(25 July 2019) Tullow Oil plc is a multinational publicly traded oil company based in London. The company has announced it plans to conduct a seismic survey of 3000 square kilometers around the Comoros in search of oil.

Djibouti

(16 July 2019) Djibouti has embarked on a major free trade zone with Chinese backing, but it carries the risk that China may attempt to intervene in Djiboutian affairs.

Mali

(15 July 2019) Canadian soldiers are preparing to withdraw from the UN peacekeeping mission in Mali. CBC discusses the challenges they faced while deployed to that country.

(13 July 2019) The Organization for World Peace is proposing changes be made to peacekeeping operations in Mali to help resolve the crisis.

Mauritania

(27 July 2019) Outgoing Mauritanian President Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz fired former Health Minister Boubacar Kane five days prior to the end of his term. Transportation Minister Ould Sayyed Al-Mukhtar was appointed his replacement, although reasons for the personnel change were not given by the Mauritanian government.

(19 July 2019) The Mauritanian finance ministry reported a $130m USD budget surplus, according to the country's Deputy Finance Minister.

(3 July 2019) Mauritanian authorities have arrested two journalists and disabled access to the internet in many areas following the June 22 presidential election. The total number of people arrested after the disputed election is approximately one hundred, according to the Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ).

Somalia

(13 July 2019) The Federation of Somali Journalists (FESOJ) condemned the killings of two journalists at the Media Hotel in Kismayo. Armed militants reportedly stormed the hotel and killed Hoden Nalayeh and Mohamed Sahal Omar.

(15 July 2019) Canada has pledged greater cooperation to address the problem of terrorism in Somalia following a recent bombing in which a journalist was killed.

(16 July 2019) Somali Islamic extremist group al-Shabaab is threatening to attack Somali clan leaders for appointing members of parliament. The group set a deadline of 45 days for them to "repent" their decision.

(31 July 2019) Foreign governments are making less funding available for the AMISOM peacekeeping mission ahead of its planned withdrawal from Somalia. Funders include the European Union and United Nations support office in Somalia. These funds pay the expenses of governments to deploy soldiers to Somalia on peacekeeping missions.

(11 July 2019) The US military frequently claims in press releases that its missions in Somalia do not cause civilian casualties, but a report from the Pentagon indicates that they were aware of reports of such casualties.

(30 July 2019) The breakaway Somali state of Puntland planned to celebrate the 21st anniversary of its independence on 1 August 2019. Members of the federal parliament were expected to travel to Garowe, Puntland for the celebrations.

Sudan

(14 July 2019) The Sudanese Forces for Freedom and Change (FFC) have agreed to terms with the Sudanese military regarding the preamble to the country's constitution, which will mention the centrality of the country's peace process.

(23 July 2019) The United Nations office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHI) based in Sudan has reported heavy rains affecting approximately 13,000 people in the eastern region of Sudan and Darfur. These rains affected people starting in early June.

South Sudan

(14 July 2019) The World Bank has suspended Universal for General Construction, a South Sudanese company that had been participating in a primary education project with a $33 million budget.

(3 July 2019) The author takes issue with Professor Mahmoud Mamdani's position on the crisis in South Sudan. In particular, he argues Mamdani's description of the country's ethnic makeup is flawed. He also argues that African nations face violations of sovereignty from within Africa, not just from the United States and other Western nations.

(14 July 2019) The author argues South Sudan's President Salva Kiir and opposition leader Riek Machar signed a 2015 peace agreement under duress from foreign powers, which explains why fighting continued after the agreement. Outside powers such as the United States overlooked the reservations of leaders from South Sudan when this particular agreement was drafted.