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Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes in Africa



MEDIA MONITORING

15 July 2014

Ban appoints former Irish President Mary Robinson as special envoy for climate change

Source: UN

14 July 2014 – [Secretary-General](#) Ban Ki-moon has appointed former Irish President Mary Robinson as his Special Envoy for Climate Change to mobilize political will and action ahead of the climate summit that the United Nations chief will convene in September.

Mrs. Robinson, who will continue to serve as President of the Mary Robinson Foundation-Climate Justice, will work closely with Special Envoys John Kufuor and Michael Bloomberg in her new role.

“Building on her work on climate justice she will engage Heads of State and Government around the world in order to mobilize political will and action, and raise ambition in advance of the 2014 Climate Summit that the Secretary-General is hosting in New York on 23 September 2014,” said the [announcement](#) from Mr. Ban’s office.

“The Summit will be an important milestone to mobilize political commitment for the conclusion of a global agreement by 2015, as well as to spur enhanced action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilient communities.”

In asking Mrs. Robinson to take on this mandate, the Secretary-General commended her for her work as Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region of Africa, in particular for her efforts in bringing cohesion and international awareness to the challenges in the region.

He particularly noted her ability to galvanize the international community to support the efforts of the Great Lakes region in conflict resolution, socio-economic development and mainstreaming of marginalized groups, including women.

Mrs. Robinson also served as UN High Commissioner for Human Rights from 1997 to 2002.

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Ban nomme l'Irlandaise Mary Robinson Envoyée spéciale pour les changements climatiques

Source : ONU

14 juillet 2014 – Le Secrétaire général des Nations Unies, M. Ban Ki-moon, a annoncé lundi la nomination de Mary Robinson, de l'Irlande, en tant qu'Envoyée spéciale pour les changements climatiques. Elle sera chargée d'intervenir auprès des gouvernements du monde entier pour mobiliser la volonté et l'action politiques et d'élever les ambitions à l'approche du Sommet 2014 sur le climat que le Secrétaire général convoquera le 23 septembre 2014, à New York. Elle fournira également des conseils stratégiques au Secrétaire général sur la base de ses consultations.

Le Sommet sera une étape importante pour mobiliser l'engagement politique en vue de conclure un accord mondial d'ici à 2015 et pour donner de l'élan à une action renforcée visant à réduire les émissions de gaz à effet de serre et à bâtir des communautés résilientes face aux changements climatiques.

En demandant à Mme Robinson de remplir ces fonctions, le Secrétaire général l'a félicitée pour le travail qu'elle a accompli en sa qualité d'Envoyée spéciale pour la région des Grands Lacs en Afrique, notamment pour les efforts qu'elle a déployés pour assurer la cohésion et la sensibilisation de la communauté internationale aux défis auxquels est confrontée la région des Grands Lacs. Grâce à sa stature internationale, elle a réussi à stimuler la communauté internationale pour appuyer les efforts des dirigeants de la région des Grands Lacs dans les domaines du règlement des conflits, du développement économique et social et de l'intégration des groupes marginalisés, en particulier les femmes.

Mme Robinson apportera dans ses nouvelles fonctions plus de quatre décennies d'expérience dans le monde politique et diplomatique. Elle a notamment été Présidente de l'Irlande, de 1990 à 1997, après avoir siégé au Sénat irlandais de 1969 à 1989. Mme Robinson a aussi dirigé, de 1997 à 2002, le Haut-Commissariat des Nations Unies aux droits de l'homme des Nations Unies.

Secretary-General Appoints Agostinho Zacarias of Mozambique as Deputy Special Representative Ad Interim for Burundi

Source: UN

14 July 2014 - United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon today announced the appointment of Agostinho Zacarias of Mozambique as his Deputy Special Representative *ad interim* for the United Nations Office in Burundi (BNUB), where he will also serve as United Nations Resident Coordinator and Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

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Mr. Zacarias will succeed Rosine Sori-Coulibaly of Burkina Faso, who completed her assignment in May 2014. The Secretary-General is grateful to Ms. Sori-Coulibaly for her dedicated service and contribution to peace consolidation efforts in Burundi.

Mr. Zacarias brings to the position several years of professional and academic experience in the field of peace, security and development. Prior to this appointment, he served for more than four years as United Nations Resident Coordinator and Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in South Africa.

From 2005 to 2009, Mr. Zacarias served as United Nations Resident Coordinator and Resident Representative of UNDP Zimbabwe. Prior to that, he served in various positions for the United Nations in Angola and New York. Earlier in his career, Mr. Zacarias taught International Relations at the University of Witwatersrand in South Africa, Princeton University in the United States and the London School of Economics. He also taught Political Science at the Higher Institute of International Relations in Mozambique.

Mr. Zacarias holds a PhD in International Relations from the London School of Economics.

Born in 1956, he is married and has three children.

Conseil de sécurité de l'ONU : la situation sécuritaire de la RDC au menu de la rencontre

Un débat au niveau ministériel sur les partenariats de l'ONU avec les organisations régionales et sous-régionales dans le maintien de la paix, notamment en RDC, est prévu pour le 28 juillet à New-York.

14 juillet 2014 - La situation sécuritaire en RDC continue de préoccuper le Conseil de sécurité de l'ONU qui entend évaluer prochainement la situation sur le terrain caractérisée notamment par le désarmement des Forces démocratiques de libération du Rwanda (FDLR) et d'autres groupes armés. Un débat au niveau ministériel est ainsi prévu d'ici le 28 juillet sur « *les partenariats de l'ONU avec les organisations régionales et sous-régionales dans le maintien de la paix* », notamment en RDC. Il est un fait qu'au cours de ces échanges, la contribution de la Monusco dans la recherche de la paix et de la stabilité à l'est de la RDC et dans la région sera passée au peigne fin par les participants.

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Burundi: la police empêche l'Uprona de tenir une réunion à Bujumbura

Par RFI

14 juillet 2014 - Une réunion du comité central de l'Union pour le progrès national (Uprona) dans la capitale burundaise a été entravée, dimanche 13 juillet, par les forces de l'ordre déployées en grand nombre. Elles ont bloqué l'accès au siège du principal parti d'opposition tutsi, contraignant les militants à rebrousser chemin et à manifester dans le calme.

[En savoir plus>>](#)

Le Soudan bloque la construction d'églises

Radio Vatican

15 juillet 2014 - Le ministre soudanais des Affaires religieuses, Shalil Abdullah, a annoncé ce dimanche 13 juillet que le gouvernement bloquerait désormais les permis relatifs à la construction de nouvelles églises. Une décision que le ministre a justifié par le fait que la communauté chrétienne au Soudan s'est fortement réduite suite à la sécession du Soudan du Sud dont provient la majorité des chrétiens qui vivaient à Khartoum.

[Learn more>>](#)

Number of Refugees Sharply Rising – UN

Voice of America

12 July 2014 - The United Nations refugee agency says it estimates that more than 700,000 refugees will flee South Sudan by the end of the year, more than double the number forecast just a few months ago.

The agency says it is seeking more that \$650 million to help the refugees, a large revision from March, when the agency requested about \$370 million in aid.

It says Ethiopia is witnessing the biggest surge in refugee arrivals over recent months, with 1,000 refugees a day crossing into the remote town of Burubiey.

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The refugees are fleeing fighting that erupted in December between forces loyal to President Salva Kiir and military factions aligned with his former deputy, Riek Machar. The violence has killed at least 10,000 people.

Also Friday, the aid group Save the Children said an outbreak of cholera in South Sudan has infected more than 2,600 people and killed at least 60 since May. A spokeswoman for the group, Olivia Zinzan, said suspected new cases are being reported on an almost daily basis.

"And in fact, there's been suspected cases reported in nine out of the 10 states in South Sudan. This is an extremely worrying trend, coming as it does on top of multiple emergencies that the country is facing," she said "There's been over 1.5 million people who've been displaced from their homes by the fighting over the last seven months, and on top of that the country's on the brink of famine in many parts as a hunger crisis takes grip on the state."

In another development, the European Union issued a travel ban on Friday and an asset freeze on a rebel leader and government commander in South Sudan, saying they have committed atrocities and obstructed the peace.

The EU accused rebel leader Peter Gadet of leading an attack on the town of Bentiu in May, which violated a cease-fire deal and left 200 civilians dead. Government commander Santino Deng is accused of leading an offensive to retake Bentiu from rebel forces.

L'annistie de 150 Mai-Mai Kata Katanga fait débat par RFI

RFI / MCN, via mediacongo.net

Kinshasa, 14 juillet 2014 - En République démocratique du Congo, 150 membres du groupe Mai-Mai Kata Katanga, qui avaient été arrêtés après une attaque contre la ville de Lubumbashi en mars 2013, ont été amnistiés. La décision provoque la polémique au sein d'une partie de l'opinion congolaise, qui estime que le pouvoir a subi des pressions.

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