

MBI CONIAS RISK INTELLIGENCE

Noticeable Developments in Africa - June 2022

INNERSTATE CONFLICTS OVER NATIONAL POWER

Libya (Government of National Unity vs. Government of National Stability)

- ❁ No breakthrough: Mediations between the rival governments over holding elections and replacing the GNU failed in Egypt
- ❁ Tensions between the UN-recognized GNU of Prime Minister Abdelhamid Dbeibeh and the GNS, for which the House of Representatives appointed Fathi Bashagha as Prime Minister in February 2022, will continue and highly likely lead to an increase in violent incidents in the coming months

Tunisia (Opposition)

- ❁ Saied's crackdown on the opposition and democracy marks nearly a year: In June, he dismissed 57 judges for allegedly being involved in corruption and having protected terrorists. A referendum on a new constitution is supposed to be held on July 25.
 - According to the new constitution, Tunisia's political system should become a presidential system without checks and balances and with the executive and judiciary being controlled by Saied
 - The move of Saied sparked nationwide protests, which led to clashes between protesters and police forces in Tunis

INTERSTATE CONFLICTS

Democratic Republic of Congo – Rwanda

Initial Situation

- ❁ The DRC accused Rwanda of supporting the new rebellion of the M23 (March 23 Movement) in North Kivu → Reaction: Suspension of RwandanAir flights to the DRC
- ❁ Rwanda claimed that the Congolese Armed Forces (FARDC) would have attacked Rwanda with artillery

Current situation

- 🌸 Violent incidents recorded on Rwandan territory: FARDC allegedly fired artillery on Rwanda's Northern Province and one Congolese soldier was killed in border clashes
- 🌸 Xenophobic protests against Rwanda(ns) in DRC continued: People urged the government to break off relations with Rwanda; in Goma, protests turned violent

Ethiopia – Sudan: Conflict over al-Fashqa

- 🌸 Trigger: Killing of a Sudanese citizen and seven soldiers on Ethiopian territory on June 22
- 🌸 Sudan accused Ethiopian government-backed militias of having committed the murder. The government denied its involvement and, in turn, made TPLF forces responsible, which rejected the allegations
- 🌸 Consequences
 - Border clashes between an unknown Ethiopian militia and Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF)
 - Sudan recalled its ambassador to Ethiopia
 - SAF fired artillery towards Amhara (Ethiopia) between June 27-29

South Sudan – Sudan

- 🌸 After both countries agreed on reopening their borders in August 2021, insecurity in Sudan has led to postponing it. In June 2022, borders finally opened after being closed for eleven years.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS TO WATCH IN THE FOLLOWING MONTHS

- 🌸 **Somalia:** Tensions over presidential elections in Somaliland scheduled for November 13, 2022
- 🌸 **Sudan:** New negotiations between the military and civilian groups after being postponed indefinitely?
- 🌸 **Algeria – Spain:** How will the diplomatic conflict over the status of Western Sahara continue after Algeria suspended trade and tourism ties with Spain?
- 🌸 **Mali:** After the military junta has laid out that there will be a transition to a civilian government by March 2024, will more organizations and countries follow ECOWAS in easing sanctions?

Compiled by: Sarah Pauly, CONIAS Risk Intelligence Team, Michael Bauer International GmbH



Your contact for MBI CONIAS Risk Intelligence

Dr. Nicolas Schwank
Chief Data Scientist Political Risk
CONIAS Risk Intelligence Team
Michael Bauer International GmbH

Michael Bauer International GmbH

Greschbachstraße 12
76229 Karlsruhe
Germany

📞 +49 (0)721-1618566

✉️ info@mbi-geodata.com

🌐 www.mbi-geodata.com

