



# Weekly Nile Basin Media Radar

A service brought to you by NBI Secretariat

3<sup>th</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2016

## **Egypt agriculture crisis worsens, mainly due to lack of water**

Over the past years, the area of agricultural land has declined, as sectors linked to agriculture have also deteriorated. The sector is facing additional threats, including the risk of a decline in Egypt's share of the Nile River due to the construction of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam.

<http://bit.ly/2dk3tKr>

## **Two Sudans sign border demarcation roadmap in Addis Ababa**

The six review meetings between South Sudan and Sudan Joint Border Commission (JBC) were concluded on Thursday in Addis Ababa where the two sides signed documents for border demarcation. According to the Sudanese News Agency SUNA, during the four-day meetings, the two countries agreed on the terms of reference, budget for demarcation and the work plan of the joint border commission.

<http://bit.ly/2dINhpz>

## **Climate change intensifies night-time storms over Lake Victoria**

Lake Victoria in East Africa will become a hotspot for hazardous thunderstorms

due to climate change. This is shown by an international study published in Nature Communications on the 23rd of September. Stef Lhermitte (TU Delft) analysed the differences between storms during the day (which occur mainly over land) and during the night (occur mainly over the lake).

<http://bit.ly/2cyKhFP>

## **Mara River will soon be extinct if not protected**

The fifth edition of Mara Day Celebrations were held in Bomet county on September 15, with the Kenya and Tanzania governments committing to conserve the endangered Mara River basin. The basin, home to the world-famous Maasai Mara National Game Reserve and the Serengeti National Park, is facing threats that could lead to "serious consequences", according to experts.

<http://bit.ly/2dSYA9T>

## **World Bank says poverty is reducing globally**

A new World Bank study says extreme poverty is on the decline worldwide despite the sluggish growth of economies. Sub-Saharan Africa, however, still has a huge number of

people living in grinding poverty. "Half of the world's extreme poor live in Sub-Saharan Africa while a third are in South Asia," said the report released in Washington on Sunday. In 60 of 83 countries covered by the report, average income went up for people living in the bottom 40 percent of their countries between 2008 and 2013.

<http://bit.ly/2cMXlig>

### **Burundi government will host regional African summit in 2017**

Burundi will host a summit of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) in 2017 and preparations are moving well, COMESA chief said here Wednesday after meeting Burundian President Pierre Nkurunziza.

<http://bit.ly/2ddNqJ2>

### **China Jiangxi Corporation to construct 50MW Garissa solar plant**

The Kenyan ministry of energy has signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with a Chinese firm to pave way for the construction of a 50 Megawatt solar plant in northeast Kenya's Garissa County.

<http://bit.ly/2drP5h2>

### **FAO warns Uganda on more drought, floods**

UN food agency FAO yesterday warned the country risks more drought, floods, and landslides with farmers to be hardest hit by poor harvests and food insecurity.

<http://bit.ly/2d2rzGG>

### **The Biggest Issue Facing The Continent Today**

Terrorism, human trafficking, and corruption are creating a more dangerous continent, which in turn is preventing better governance.

<http://bit.ly/2dQShEL>



**NILE BASIN INITIATIVE**  
INITIATIVE DU BASSIN DU NIL

### **The DRC Doesn't Want Trouble With South Sudan**

The UN peacekeeping mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo has been given a week to fly hundreds of South Sudanese fighters out of the country. The men are loyal to former Vice-President Riek Machar and crossed into the country with him in August following intense violence in the capital, Juba.

<http://bbc.in/2dcqlq4>

### **Uganda Plans To Bring More People Onto The Grid**

Uganda plans to spend at least \$2 billion in the next five years to connect more people to its electricity grid and raise connection rates. This will go hand in hand with this, the country aimed to increase the number of electricity connections to three million in the next four years from about 900,000 at present.

<http://bit.ly/2dQV6Gc>