

STATE OF THE  
**AFRICAN  
DIASPORA**

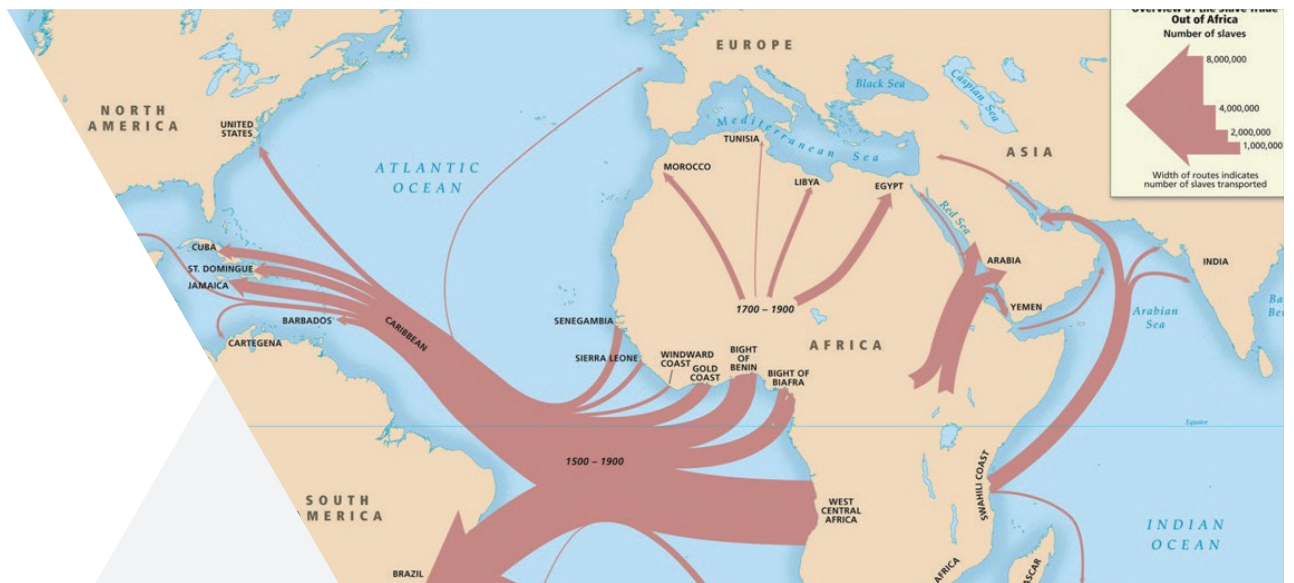
# STATE OF AFRICAN DIASPORA

AFRICA

# TO STRENGTHEN AFRICA THROUGH DIASPORA AND DIASPORA THROUGH AFRICA

With almost 350 million people, the African Diaspora is the **THIRD COUNTRY** in the world after China and India, but greater than The United States of America (323 million), Indonesia (258 million) and Brazil (205 million). Previously, it was unstructured, and only had potential as an entity.

This is why the decision has been made to mobilize the energies of the Diaspora to officially launch the State of the African Diaspora: our Goal is to strengthen Africa through the Diaspora, and the Diaspora through Africa.



## Presentation of the African Diaspora

The African Diaspora is derived from two main waves of migration:

- ✓ The first is related to the deportation of Africans in the context of the slave trade, whether it is the Eastern Trade (from the 7th to the beginning of the 20th century), or the Western Trade (from the 15th to the 19th century). The descendants of these populations are still living today in countries like Yemen or Iraq, or The United States of America and Brazil, for example.
- ✓ The first is related to the deportation of Africans in the context of the slave trade, whether it is the Eastern Trade (from the 7th to the beginning of the 20th century), or the Western Trade (from the 15th to the 19th century). The descendants of these populations are still living today in countries like Yemen or Iraq, or The United States of America and Brazil, for example.



## PRESENTATION OF THE AFRICAN DIASPORA

Today, the power of the Diaspora is ...

**Demographic:** It brings together almost 350 million inhabitants, making it potentially the third “country” of the world, after China and India, but greater than The United States of America (323 million), Indonesia (258 million) and Brazil (205 million).

**Political:** The Diaspora includes people like former US President Barack Obama, Michaëlle Jean, the Secretary General of the Francophonie, Christiane Taubira, the former Minister of justice in France, and many others who have powerful positions, but these figures are disconnected from each other and have few direct connections to Africa.

**Economic:** The Diaspora sends to the Africa continent more money every year than is received in International aid, but these gifts to family or these 0% interest loans are dispersed and uncoordinated and have a limited impact in terms of development.

**Cultural:** The African Diaspora has imposed itself, whether in the field of music (gospel, dancehall, tango, jazz, blues, rock, disco, calypso, zouk, reggae, kompa, etc.), dance, literature, visual arts, cinema, etc., not to mention its successes in sports, like Pele, Mohammed Ali, Tiger Woods, Usain Bolt, Lewis Hamilton, Michael Jordan, The Williams sisters etc.



## **FROM THE DIASPORA TO THE SIXTH**

Within the African Union, there are 6 regions: North Africa, West Africa, Central Africa, East Africa, Southern Africa, plus one last region, the “Sixth Region”, which constitutes the African Diaspora.

The political, economic and cultural importance of this Diaspora is increasingly recognized. It contributes greatly to the development of Africa and this is why the African Union has symbolically included the Diaspora in its organization.

This “Sixth Region” exists in the constitution of the African Union.

In 2003, at the end of the AU Summit, the Heads of State declared (14 (XVIII) add. :

“The African Union (...) decides to recognize the African Diaspora as an effective entity contributing to economic and social development of the continent. “

For many years this “Sixth Region” of the AU existed only on paper. Uncoordinated, it remained a virtual reality. It was therefore necessary to give substance to this institution, and move from a de facto diaspora to a de jure diaspora.



## FROM THE DIASPORA TO THE SIXTH

In 2014, **Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz**, President-in-Office of the African Union gave a mandate to Louis-Georges Tin, chairperson of the CRAN, to set up the African Diaspora, to “give substance” to the Sixth Region:

You wished to attract our attention about your project that aims to give substance to the 6th region of the African Union(...). The interview I had with you and the information that we collected about your activities gave me the assurance of the major role the CRAN can play to contribute to the implementation of the programs of development of our Continent. “

Since then, with an international team, Louis-Georges Tin has formed a Government, and launched development projects in all areas with the support of several African Authorities, such as The Pan African Council of Traditional and Customary Authorities, which supports the 6th Region, that is the State of the African Diaspora.

## GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF THE AFRICAN DIASPORA



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PRIME MINISTER:  
**DR. LOUIS-GEORGES TIN**  
Honorary President of CRAN

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## VICE PRIME MINISTERS



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Vice Prime Minister &  
Social Economy & Tourism:  
**DR MELIDA HARRIS BARROW**

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Harris Business Enterprise,  
S.A. CEO



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Vice Prime Minister  
Minister of Repatriation:  
**MS. KETURAH AMOAKO**

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Pan-African Activist &  
Continental Africa Integration

## SECURITY AND DIPLOMACY



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Minister of Foreign Affairs:  
**WALE IDRIS AJIBADE**

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Director of African View



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Minister of Defence:  
**FELIX MARADIAGA**

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Former Secretary General of  
the Ministry of the Defence of  
Nicaragua



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Minister for International  
Cooperation:  
**NADINE DIATTA**

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Director of NCI,  
Strategy and Communication  
Agency



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Minister of Justice:  
**MYLENE PEREIRA RAMOS,**

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Judge



## ECONOMICS AND TECHNOLOGIES



Minister of Economy:

**JOANES LOUIS**

Lawyer



Minister of Science and  
Industry:

**CHEIKH MODIBO DIARRA**

Former Project Manager at NASA,  
Former Prime Minister of Mali,  
Director of Microsoft Africa



Minister of Trade and  
Entrepreneurship:

**ALMAZ NEGASH**

Founder and Executive Director of  
African Diaspora Network



Ministry of Biotechnology:

**NISHAN DEGNARAIN**

Special Adviser on Oceans at  
the World Economic Forum



Minister of the Digital Economy:

**MADELEINE TAYLOR**

CEO of Scandin Africa



Minister of Communication:

**AHMED LAROUIZ**

CEO Bridgizz and Founder &  
Author 180Amsterdammers

## SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES



Minister in charge of Parliament  
and Civil Society Relationships:  
**DR NORMA LOZANO-JACKSON**

President of World  
Development Alliance



Minister of Health:  
**DIAMBI KABATU,  
QUEEN OF KASAI (CONGO),**

Psychologist



Minister for Education:  
**SAMUEL JACK**

President of the African  
Students Association in India



Minister of Culture:  
**COUNTESS EMMANUELLE  
SIMOES VIDAL DE FONSECA**

Artist and Businesswoman



Minister of Youth:  
**WADIA AÏT HAMZA**

Global Shapers Community Leader  
at the World Economic Forum



Minister for Religious  
Communities:  
**KELVIN SAULS**

Pastor



Minister of Sports:  
**KHALID EL QUANDILI**

Businessman,  
World champion in full contact

## State of the African Diaspora

### INITIAL PROJECTS

Mandated by the African Union to set up the African Diaspora, Louis-Georges Tin has formed a Government. The goal is to strengthen Africa through the Diaspora, and strengthen the Diaspora through Africa. The initial projects are:

## SUMMARY

- Heritage: the Restitution of Colonial Treasures
- Defence: International Brigades of the African Diaspora
- Territory: Land Policy
- Finance: The African Diaspora Bank
- Employment: International Agency for Internships
- Food: The Food Bank of the Diaspora
- Agriculture: Investment Funds for "Country Products"
- Education: The Digital University for Africa
- Health: Tele-medicine for Africa
- Transport: The African Diaspora Airlines
- New Technologies: Silicon Valley in Africa
- Biotechnology: The Pan African Genetic Bank
- Space: The Pan-African Satellite
- Citizenship: Identity Cards and Passports
- Racism: The International Observatory on Afrophobia
- Memory: The Digital Slave Route
- Sports: Pan-African Games



## HERITAGE: RESTITUTION OF COLONIAL TREASURES



More than 90% of Africa's cultural treasures are housed outside Africa. Looted during the colonization, they are today in the British Museum of London, the Quai Branly Museum in Paris, the Tervuren Museum in Brussels etc. Campaigning for the return of colonial treasures, Louis-Georges Tin, Prime Minister of the State of the African Diaspora, has recently achieved a historic victory: The President of the French Republic, Emmanuel Macron, officially said he wants "a return of African heritage to Africa".

We have had also many encouraging results from Belgium. We must now push other European countries to do the same, and work with African countries to ensure the conservation of these treasures. We should recover our heritage: reparations are coming!

## DEFENCE : INTERNATIONAL BRIGADES OF THE AFRICAN DIASPORA



We have all seen these images: many migrants arriving in Libya are captured and enslaved. It is an unbearable reality. With Félix Maradiaga, former Secretary General of the Ministry of Defence of Nicaragua, and now Minister of Defence of the State of the African Diaspora, we are working on the creation of the International Brigades of the African Diaspora.

Bringing together soldiers from around the world, in connection with the UN and the African Union, its mission will be to identify the traffickers, arrest and hand them to the Libyan authorities for trial. Part of the mission is to free the slaves and assist them to find a prosperous life together with aiding migrants who risk drowning in both the Mediterranean and between Comoros and Mayotte.

## TERRITORY: THE LAND POLICY



The Africans deported during the slave trade not only lost their freedom but also their lands. Some African states, such as Benin, Cameroon and Ethiopia, have already committed to make land available for the Afro-descendants and the lands thus reserved could be managed by the State of the African Diaspora. Under these conditions, the Sixth Region could have archipelago territories all over Africa, and thus be connected with all other regions of the continent.

## FINANCES: THE BANK OF THE AFRICAN DIASPORA



According to the African Development Bank, the afro-descendants last year sent more than \$ 65 billion to the continent. These amounts represent 29% of Liberia's GDP, 20% for The Gambia, 17.5% for Lesotho and 13.5% for Senegal. This aid (which is made up of donations) is 2.5 times larger than any official Development Aid.

However as this money is routed to families, this welcome help is scattered and does not allow real development. We must go from a sprinkling logic to a logic of leverage. The African Diaspora Bank will remedy this. It will structure remittances from the diaspora to Africa, while offering diaspora members who are highly discriminated in terms of access to credit, concrete solutions for their future plans.

## EMPLOYMENT: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR INTERNSHIPS



Created to be a stepping stone for employment, internships have gradually become a barrier to employment for students who don't have the right faces or the right network: no internship, no diploma, no diploma, no job. Social rise is broken, inequalities are reinforced, and social cohesion is threatened. At the same time, many companies are struggling to recruit young people, whom they could employ in their services and only recruit from existing networks.

Under these conditions, they cannot recruit the best talent, which represents a shortfall for themselves. This is why we decided to launch The International Agency for Internships, a website that will bring together the supply and demand of internships across the continent.

## FOOD: THE FOOD BANK OF THE DIASPORA



Is it the return of the big famines in Africa? These plagues, which for years have decreased, now seem to be returning, driven by various factors including global warming. Temperatures are rising, the desert is advancing, harvests are decreasing, and famine is progressing.

The African diaspora cannot remain indifferent to this problem; we are now working to establish at international level, the Food Bank of the African Diaspora to intervene in case of humanitarian crisis.

## AGRICULTURE: INVESTMENT FUND FOR “COUNTRY PRODUCTS”



For those living in the Diaspora they can find it difficult to buy the “country products” they like, be it fruit (soursop, baobab fruit, etc.), vegetables (cassava, sweet potatoes), flours (millet flour, corn flour), meats (agoutis, turtles), spices (chilli pepper, nététou), drinks (palm wine, bissap), hair products (afro combs, products nappy), body care products (shea butter, coconut oil), etc.

Very often, there are only Chinese traders who sell these products. Headed in Luxembourg, the Investment Fund for “Country Products” aims to bring together investors in the 28 European countries, in connection with the African Development Bank, to finance small African farmers, and to ensure an outlet in Europe for the products they grow.

## EDUCATION: THE DIGITAL UNIVERSITY FOR AFRICA



It's no longer necessary to demonstrate it: economic development requires the development of knowledge. However, in Africa, the necessary training is not always available and when students want to go abroad, often they cannot due to lack of money and visa restrictions.

If they do leave, it promotes brain drain. Hence, the idea of the Digital University for Africa (DUA). Operating on the basis of distance education, with cameras, videos and computer screens, the DUA aims to create digital connections to enable students in Africa to benefit without having to relocate.

## HEALTH: TELE-MEDICINE FOR AFRICA



In most countries of Africa, access to medicine is difficult : the problem is geographical (people are often far from any quality hospital), but also economic (people cannot afford the medicine they need). That is why the State of the African Diaspora has designed the project called “Tele-medicine for Africa”, in partnership with the French Association of Telemedicine. The idea is to create twinning between African hospitals and hospitals out of Africa.

So, the patients will have access to medical expertise, without using expensive sanitary evacuations they cannot afford, most of the time. Also, the doctors will be able to work in a network, which will help them to be at the best level for their patients. Moreover, we will develop some apps by which people will have a guidance and a preliminary overview of their health issue.

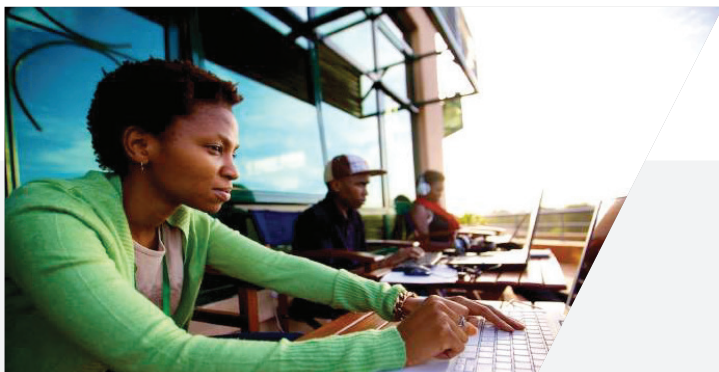
## TRANSPORT: THE AFRICAN DIASPORA AIRLINES



Today, can be very challenging to travel directly to African countries from the West and out of Africa directly to Western countries, Sometimes, there is a requirement that you need to transit through other countries such as France, UK, Casablanca or Turkey, as examples, to reach your destination.

This situation does not help to develop the continent. However, undoubtedly, the Airline Business is growing very fast in Africa. According to the International Air Transport Association, by 2035, there will be 303 million air passengers on the continent, and African airline companies will buy more than one thousand aircrafts. Therefore, the setting up of a low coast airline for Africa and its diaspora will be a real opportunity in terms of: job creations, company creations, infrastructure investments, training, technology transfer, etc. Its name will be the African Diaspora Airlines (ADA).

## NEW TECHNOLOGIES: SILICON VALLEY IN AFRICA



Development requires new technologies to enhance the economy, create employment, wealth and new opportunities. We must create a favorable environment, an ad hoc space where investors, businesses and digital geniuses can meet. This is why we are working on the establishment of a Silicon Valley in Africa.

## BIOTECHNOLOGY: GENETICS PAN AFRICAN BANK



The African biodiversity is disappearing. In many places, this genetic heritage is bought by multinationals, eager to patent the living. However, this biodiversity is a source of considerable wealth. It's these molecules, the pharmaceutical treatments, the more resistant plants, the biotechnologies that will make the 4th Industrial Revolution.

Provided that Africa still has control of its natural heritage. That's why, under the leadership of Nishan Degnarain, Minister of Biotechnology, we intend to set up a Pan-African Genetic Bank. It will safeguard the natural heritage, sequence the genome of species, organize cooperation between scientists from the diaspora and those of the continent, to fight against bio piracy, and ensure the sustainable exploitation of biotechnology in Africa by Africans, for the benefit of Africans.

## SPACE: THE PAN-AFRICAN SATELLITE



Africa spends billions of dollars every year using foreign satellites. It's now a matter of acquiring African satellites to ensure total independence in this field, which concerns telecommunications, research, agriculture, education, the environment, and so on.

In 2016, the African Union moved in this direction by adopting a text entitled "African Space Policy and Strategy", and by promoting the development of space programs, their financial support and scientific collaboration,

some countries have already started launching their own satellites. With the support of Astrophysicist Cheikh Modibo Diarra, who has led several NASA programs, we intend to create a launchpad in Africa and a satellite to be launched from Africa. This satellite will be called NOUT 1, named after the Goddess of Heaven, in Egyptian mythology.

## CITIZENSHIP: IDENTITY CARDS AND PASSPORTS



To be a citizen of the State of the African Diaspora and The Sixth Region Economic Community, an identity card should be issued. In addition, many members of the Diaspora aspire to return to Africa. But some, especially those whose ancestors were deported and enslaved, have no connection with any particular country: their homeland is Africa.

In the words of Marcus Garvey, "repatriation is repair." To foreigners who want to go to Africa, you can apply for a visa; but the sons and daughters of the continent who were deported are not strangers. This is why we are creating the identity card and later we will create our passport.

## RACISM: THE INTERNATIONAL OBSERVATORY OF AFROPHOBIA



“People of African descent are among the most affected by racism. Too often, they face denial of basic rights such as access to quality health services and education” (Ban Ki-moon Secretary-General of the United Nations). This observation is absolutely correct. That’s why we are launching the International Observatory of Afrophobia. It will be based on data collected in various countries of the Diaspora.

Each year, a report will be published, which will offer recommendations. The report will be released to the press, political leaders, economic and social. This data will allow a more effective fight against racism in general and against the Afrophobia in particular.

## MEMORY: DIGITAL SLAVE ROUTE



Created by UNESCO, the Slave Route lists the main places of memory related to the transatlantic slave trade. But it’s a road that nobody really follows. Nobody actually goes to Angola, then Congo, Ghana, Portugal, France, the United Kingdom, the United States, Jamaica, Surinam, Brazil, etc.

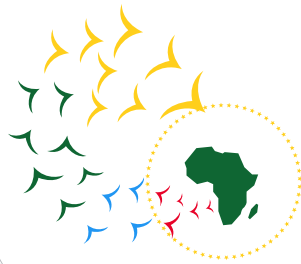
That’s why, with the support of UNESCO, Ana Vicky Castillo of the Ministry in charge of memory, works to create the Digital Slave Route. Google has already created the Google Arts Project, which allows online visits to major museums in the West. Similarly, the Digital Slave Route will allow all those who wish, without having to move from home, to visit the places of memory related to this painful story, which is at the origin of the first African diaspora.

## SPORTS: PAN-AFRICAN GAMES



The Greeks invented the Olympic Games. The Anglophones have the Commonwealth Games. Recently, la Francophonie games have been launched. Today, the State of the African Diaspora intends to create the Pan-African Games, a project led by Khalid el Quandili, Minister of Sports, and world champion in full contact.

Whether they come from the African continent or from the diaspora, participants will be able to compete in disciplines where they excel, from African wrestling to capoeira, through basketball, drums or street dance battles.



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**Contact us**



E-mail: [info@stateofafricandiaspora.com](mailto:info@stateofafricandiaspora.com)

Website: [www.stateofafricandiaspora.com](http://www.stateofafricandiaspora.com)