

Country Summary: Secretary Clinton's Africa Trip

Secretary Clinton's recent trip, coupled with President Obama's recent visit to Ghana, was meant to show the U.S.'s commitment to making Africa a top foreign policy priority, and developing stronger relationships with African citizens and leaders. She emphasized democracy, conflict resolution and good governance.

KENYA

- In her AGOA speech, Secretary Clinton applauded recent African driven-progress: Rwanda's post-genocide recovery, and the new cable installed off the coast of East Africa, bringing high speed internet to millions. She cited trade, development, governance and the empowerment of women as areas needing greater attention. The Kenyan delegation also stressed intraregional trade.
- Secretary Clinton visited Kenya's Agriculture Research Institute (KARI), and said that the administration is convinced that investing in agriculture is one of the most high-impact, cost-effective strategies available for reducing poverty and saving and improving lives.

SOUTH AFRICA

- Secretary Clinton welcomed the new South African government's approach to fighting HIV/AIDS. South Africa has more people living with AIDS than any country in the world. Funding from PEPFAR and the Global Fund appears to be having some impact—the number of people under the age of 20 with HIV has dropped.

ANGOLA

- Secretary Clinton signed a landmark agreement with Angola to combat HIV/AIDS. The partnership framework represents a new, bottoms-up approach, tailored for and by the recipient country. The U.S. also agreed to more than double funding for PEPFAR in Angola: from \$7 million to \$17 million.
- Secretary Clinton emphasized the importance of agriculture, witnessing the signing of a memorandum between USAID, Chevron and the Cooperative League of the U.S.A., which focused on providing more financing, training and marketing support to small-holder farmers.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- Secretary Clinton traveled to Kinshasa and Goma to focus on sexual and gender-based violence. She announced a \$17 million aid package to fight sexual and gender-based violence in the Congo.

NIGERIA

- Secretary Clinton took a softer tone than anticipated with Nigerian leaders, but still urged them to improve security and transparency, actions which would help lead to greater foreign investment and stronger economic growth.

LIBERIA

- Secretary Clinton once again noted that economic progress depends on good governance, citing sound fiscal policies and transparent and accountable leaders as having helped Liberia transition from conflict. She also voiced her support for President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf—and said that the U.S. would provide support to train police officers and fix up Monrovia's airport.
- President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf noted the important impact of U.S. aid, stating "It is not correct to say that U.S. aid has not had an impact. If you look at where we were two and a half years ago and you look at the development today under each of our four pillars in the poverty reduction strategy, you see roads being constructed...you see farms starting to operate again."

CAPE VERDE

- On the last stop of her trip, Secretary Clinton praised Cape Verde as a model of democracy and economic progress in Africa, noting the successful implementation of the MCC compact. She also highlighted the government's efforts in working towards a clean energy economy and noted that Cape Verde is the only African country where women make up more than half of the government's cabinet ministers.