“Shared Challenges, Common Solutions”

The Inaugural Session
April 9 – 13, 2014
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Dear ALAMAU participant,

We are delighted to welcome you to African Leadership Academy for the inaugural Model African Union conference!

African Leadership Academy (ALA) was founded in 2008 to enable lasting peace and shared prosperity in Africa by identifying, developing, and connecting its future leaders. We believe that the development of Africa will be steered by a generation of ethical and entrepreneurial leaders, and the evident results of our work over the last six years have given us great hope in the potential of our model to transform Africa.

As part of ALA’s mission to develop the next generation of African leaders, it is imperative for us to provide opportunities for young people to step into the shoes of current diplomatic leaders to explore current challenges in Africa, brainstorm solutions, and negotiate acceptable strategies for moving the continent forward. This MAU conference offers that opportunity. We are delighted to create a forum for young high school students from within and outside Africa to carry out extensive research about Africa, study the African Union, evaluate the interests and positions of its member states, and collaborate to propose solutions that will move the continent forward.

This is an important event both for ALA and for Africa. As we envision a prosperous and peaceful continent, it is essential that young people have opportunities today to build a strong pan-African network and to reflect on the type of challenges that current leaders face. This conference is a platform for young people to practice leadership and communicating for impact. I hope you will take this opportunity to learn from each other and to make new friends.

We are thrilled to bring so many young people to our campus and we look forward to continuing to engage with you beyond this conference!

Chris Bradford
Founder and Dean, African Leadership Academy
I will like to personally welcome you to African Leadership Academy Model African Union (ALAMAU) 2014. African Leadership Academy is a world-class educational institution founded with the vision of developing the next generation of African leaders. We believe in our vision and strive to live by it, and that is why we decided to host the first ever ALAMAU. After participating at multiple Model United Nations (MUN) conferences and learning the intricacies of the UN, we realized that there is a body closer to home that needs to be understood and improved: the African Union. We believe that hosting the Model African Union will give us a chance to learn about the African Union as well as educate delegates on the African Union. Africa is the future and it is time for young Africans and other delegates from around the world to learn about the African Union and the intricacies of African politics.

ALAMAU aims to be a model of and a model for the African Union. The theme of this year’s conference is *Shared Challenges, Common Solutions*. We have chosen this theme because we believe that countries in Africa have many shared challenges and at this conference we want to develop solutions that can be applied across board to aid the collective development of the continent. This is not to say that African countries are so similar that an umbrella solution can be applied to all of them, but we want to create a template for problem solving that can be applied to many African nations. This conference will be a starting point for young delegates to learn more about African politics and give delegates a chance to network with other like-minded young people and African ambassadors.

This conference will be a time for you to explore African politics and diplomacy in a way you never have before. At this conference, we are offering you the chance to assume the roles of important African diplomats and you decide how you choose to assume the role. We want you to come prepared for discussions of depth; we want you to learn how it feels to represent a country and subscribe to their way of thinking even it it differs from yours. At this conference, you are the representative of your assigned country or assigned diplomat, not yourself. This conference will also provide you with a lot of fun. You will get to tour parts of South Africa and communicate with people from countries you might not have encountered. We want you to get to know each other and get to know the organisers of the conference. I hope you will be fully engaged during committee sessions and have fun when the time comes.

Have a great conference experience!

**Eric Umeofia**

Eric Umeofia  
Chairperson, ALAMAU 2014
### Conference Schedule

**Wednesday April 9, 2014**
- **06:00** Arrivals and Registration
- **14:00** Tour of ALA
- **15:00** Delegates Training Session
- **16:00** Faculty Advisor Reception
- **16:00** Interaction with US Ambassador to South Africa, Patrick Gaspard
- **17:00** Diplomatic Reception
- **18:00** Opening Ceremony & Diplomatic Roundtable

**Thursday April 10, 2014**
- **07:00** Breakfast
- **08:00** Committee Ice Breakers
- **08:30** Expert Sessions in Committees
- **09:30** First Committee Session
- **12:00** Lunch
- **13:00** Second Committee Session
- **16:30** Faculty Advisor Peer Learning Session
- **16:45** Second Concurrent Faculty & Delegate Feedback Session
- **17:30** Dinner
- **19:00** Cultural Night

**Friday April 11, 2014**
- **07:00** Breakfast
- **08:00** Resolution Drafting
- **09:00** Third Committee Session
- **12:00** Lunch
- **13:00** Fourth Committee Session
- **14:00** Faculty Advisor Peer Learning Session
- **16:00** Second Faculty Advisor Speaker Series
- **16:45** Second Concurrent Faculty & Delegate Feedback Session
- **17:30** Dinner
- **19:00** Dinner

**Saturday April 12, 2014**
- **07:00** Breakfast
- **08:00** Visit to the Apartheid Museum
- **12:00** Lunch

**Sunday April 13, 2014**
- **07:00** Breakfast
- **08:00** Plenary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State & Government (Agenda 2063)
- **11:00** Closing Ceremony
- **12:00** Lunch
- **13:00** Shopping & Departures
- **13:00** Delegates’ Party

**17:30** Evening Activities
**18:30** Dinner
**19:30** Third Faculty Advisor Speaker Series
**17:00** Preparations for the Plenary Session on ‘AU Agenda 2063’
**18:00** Dinner
**19:00** Delegates’ Party
**21:30**
Faculty Advisor Programme

There will be a number of mandatory activities for faculty advisors throughout the conference. Advisors are invited for a welcome reception with the Dean of African Leadership Academy at 15h00 on Wednesday April 9, 2014. There will be three sessions of the faculty advisor speaker series, one peer learning session and two feedback sessions. Advisors should take notes of all these sessions which will be held in the faculty advisor lounge. Advisors are free to observe their delegates in committee sessions when there is nothing scheduled in the advisor programme.

Cultural Night

All delegates and advisors are invited to participate in the Cultural Night on Friday April 11, 2014. Attendees are encouraged to be dressed in traditional African wear (or any attire that symbolizes their home countries or countries of residence). Delegates wishing to perform a dance, sing a song, recite a poem or engage in any cultural demonstrations are welcome to notify the administrative team ahead of time and they will be placed on the schedule. Delegates are also welcome to bring little mementoes from their countries to share with other delegates.

Visit to the Apartheid Museum

All delegates and advisors are invited for an excursion visit to the Apartheid Museum in Johannesburg from 08h00 – 12h00 on Saturday April 12, 2014. The Museum documents the dark history of the Apartheid era in South Africa and showcases highlights of the life of Nelson Mandela.

Assembly of Heads of State and Government

ALAMAU 2014 will attempt to simulate the AU’s Assembly of Heads of State and Government in two plenary sessions to discuss ‘youth unemployment in Africa’ and AU Agenda 2063. Delegates might have their country assignments reshuffled to ensure that all member states of the African Union are represented in the Assembly. All delegates will be expected to participate in the sessions. Details about the Assembly will be discussed at the Delegates Training Session at 15h00 on Wednesday April 9, 2014.

Delegates Party

Delegates are invited to celebrate the hard work done at ALAMAU 2014 at a party to be held on the campus of African Leadership Academy from 19h00 – 21h30 on Saturday April 12, 2014. Delegates are encouraged to be casually dressed for the party.

Internet Usage

There will be wireless internet connectivity for all delegates and advisors on the campus of African Leadership Academy and at Glenburn Lodge Country Estate. Passwords will be given out where necessary.

Badges and Placards

All delegates and advisors are encouraged to wear their conference badges throughout the duration of the conference. Delegates are also advised to keep their placards safely and have them in use for every committee session; delegates without placards will not be permitted to participate in committee sessions. In the event of the loss of either placards or badges, delegates must contact the administrative team as quickly as possible.

Dress Codes

Delegates are required to be dressed in either Western Business Attire or traditional African attire during committee sessions. Western Business Attire for men consists of dress suits, dress shirts, dress pants, ties and dress shoes. Denim, t-shirts, sneakers and sandals are not permitted. Ladies are expected to be dressed in pant suits, skirt suits, dress gowns, blouses and sandals. Clothes that expose excessive bare skin or are otherwise revealing are deemed inappropriate.

Security

ALAMAU will do everything possible to guarantee the safety and security of all conference participants; however delegates must take all necessary caution to keep themselves safe. No delegates should leave the conference premises without notifying the administrative staff. All delegates are advised to have all personal belongings securely locked. Beneath should also avoid ostentatious display of personal effects. In the event of an emergency, please immediately contact Mr. Faith Abiodun at 078 644 2649.

Other emergency numbers to keep in mind are:

ALA Switchboard – 011 699 3000
ALA Security Office – 011 699 3061
South African Police – 10111
Ambulance – 10177
Wilgeheuwel Hospital – 011 796 6519
Advisory Board on Corruption
Chairperson: Isaac van Heerden
Deputy Chairperson: Ukairo Ukpai Ukairo
Moderator: Ramah Aleryan
Topic: Eradicating Electoral Fraud in Africa

African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights
Chairperson: Ghislin Nezerwa
Deputy Chairperson: Najmeddine Harrabi
Moderator: Fabiola Iradukunda Kabera
Topic: Eliminating Gender Disparities in African Education

Executive Council
Chairperson: Diana Wanjuhi
Deputy Chairperson: Keith Mundangepfupfu
Moderator: Brian Ngugi
Topic: Improving Internal Trade in Africa

Common Market for East and Southern Africa
Chairperson: Ian Muriuki
Deputy Chairperson: Yazid Heddane
Moderator: Deepshikha Parmessur
Topic: Harnessing the Oil and Gas Potential in the COMESA region

Peace and Security Council
Chairperson: Ghita Chraibi
Deputy Chairperson: Arnold Sanginga
Moderator: Hayfa Achour
Topic: Combating the Growing Threat of Terrorism in Africa

Assembly of Heads of State and Government (All delegates)
Chairperson: Eric Umeofia
Deputy Chairperson: Aya El-Saka
Moderator: Victor Ouko
Topic: Addressing Youth Unemployment in Africa and ‘African Union Agenda 2063’

Press Corps
Directors: Ghassane Adnani and Maureen Mbwaya
**ALAMAU 2014 Team**

Chairperson – Eric Umeofia
Deputy Chairperson – Aya El-Saka
Director-General – Jihane Bettahi
Chair, African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights – Ghislain Nezerwa
Chair, Advisory Board on Corruption – Isaac van Heerden
Chair, Peace and Security Council – Ghita Chraibi
Chair, Executive Council – Diana Wanjiku
Chair, Common Market for East and Southern Africa – Ian Muriuki
Deputy Chairperson, African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights – Najmeddine Harrabi
Deputy Chair, Advisory Board on Corruption – Ukairo Ukpai Ukairo
Deputy Chair, Peace and Security Council – Arnaldo Sanginga
Deputy Chair, Executive Council – Keith Mundangepfupfu
Deputy Chair, Common Market for East and Southern Africa – Yassine Hedjadj
Moderator, African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights – Fabiola Kabera
Moderator, Advisory Board on Corruption – Ramah Aleryan
Moderator, Peace and Security Council – Hayfa Achour
Moderator, Executive Council – Brian Ngugi
Moderator, Common Market for East and Southern Africa – Deepshikha Parmessur
Moderator, Assembly of Heads of State and Government – Victor Ouko
Director of the Press Corps – Ghassane Adnani
Director of the Press Corps – Maureen Mbwaya
Director of Administration – Divine Mutoni
Director of Finance – Matam Bahmane
Director of Finance (Fundraising) – Senay Tishun
Director of Finance (Business) – Kushmandi Shekkimsoon
Director of Communications – Olgia Kanyansu
Director of Events – Gaelle Kabeya
Director of Faculty Relations – Salome Mosehle
Director of Multimedia – Hossam Hamdy
Director of Committee Dynamics – Jeffrey Tchouambe
Director of Information Technology – Yonathan Deje
Assistant Director of Communications – Titiya Mahoro
Rules of Procedure

General Rules

1. Language:
English will be the official and working language of the conference.

2. Dress Code:
Throughout the conference, all delegates are expected to be dressed in formal attire – either Western Business Attire or traditional African attire. Formal attire for gentlemen consists of suits, dress shirts, dress pants, dress shoes and ties. Formal attire for ladies consists of pant suits, skirt suits, business dresses and dress shoes. Avoid denim, t-shirts, sneakers, clothes with art and provocative clothing. Dresses should have appropriate shoulder and knee-length coverage at all times.

3. Attendance:
Delegates are expected to attend all committee sessions punctually, except excused by the Chair. Delegates noted to be perpetually late, or missing committee sessions may be denied participation certificates. Delegates may be excused from attending committee sessions in the case of medical emergencies, provided there is a signed note from the delegate’s faculty advisor, co-signed by the ALAMAU Chairperson.

4. Roll Call:
A roll call will be conducted at the beginning of every committee session. During roll call, delegates will respond with either: ‘present’ or ‘present and voting’. Delegates responding ‘present’ may be permitted to abstain from voting during voting procedures, while delegates responding ‘present and voting’ must vote during all voting procedures.

5. Quorum:
The Chair may declare a committee open and permit debate to proceed when at least one third of the voting members of the committee is present. The presence of a majority of the members will be required for the vote on any substantive motion. A quorum will be assumed to be present unless specifically challenged by a Point of Order and shown to be absent.

6. Courtesy:
Delegates will show courtesy and respect to the committee staff and to other delegates. The Moderator will immediately call to order any delegate who fails to comply with this rule.

7. Electronic Devices:
No laptops, tablets, cell phones, or other electronic devices may be used in the Committee room during formal debate or moderated caucus. Computers may be used outside the committee room during recess or in the committee room during unmoderated caucus.

Rules Governing Debate

8. Unmoderated Caucus:
An unmoderated caucus temporarily suspends formal debate and allows members to discuss ideas informally in the committee room. A motion for an unmoderated caucus is in order at any time when the floor is open, prior to closure of debate. The delegate making the motion must briefly explain the purpose of the motion and specify a time limit for the caucus, not to exceed twenty minutes. The motion will be put to a vote immediately, and a simple majority is required for passage. The Chair may prematurely end an unmoderated caucus if the Chair feels that the caucus has ceased to be productive, and this decision is not subject to appeal.

9. Moderated Caucus:
The purpose of the moderated caucus is to facilitate substantive debate at critical junctures in the discussion. A motion for a moderated caucus is in order at any time when the floor is open, prior to closure of debate.

10. Suspension or Adjournment of the Meeting:
Whenever the floor is open, a delegate may move for the suspension of the meeting, to suspend all committee functions until the next meeting, for the adjournment of the meeting, or to suspend all committee functions for the duration of the Conference. A motion to adjourn will not be in order until three quarters of the time scheduled for the last session have elapsed. The Chair may rule such motions dilatory; this decision is not subject to appeal. When in order, such a motion will not be debated but will be immediately put to a vote and will require a simple majority to pass.

Rules Governing Speeches

11. References:
Delegates must always refer to each other in the third person. Delegates cannot address the committee in their personal capacity, and must thus refer to themselves as “the delegate of …”, rather than “I…” or “you…”.

12. Speakers List:
The Committee will have an open speakers list for the
Delegates may add their names to the speakers list whenever the Chair asks for additions to the speaker’s list, provided those delegates are not already on the speakers list, and may remove their names from the list by a request in writing sent to the Dais. At the Chair’s discretion (usually only when a new speakers list is opened) the Chair may solicit/mandate delegates to be added to the speakers list if their participation has been limited up until that point.

13. Speeches:
No delegate may address the committee without having previously obtained the permission of the Chair. The Chair may call a speaker to order if his or her remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion, or offensive to committee members or staff.

14. Speaking Time:
When any speakers list is opened, the speaking time is automatically set to two minutes. Delegates may also make a motion to set a new speaking time at any time when points or motions are in order during formal debate. This motion requires a simple majority to pass.

15. Working Papers:
Delegates may propose working papers for Committee consideration. Working papers are intended to aid the committee in its discussion and formulation of resolutions and need not be written in resolution format. Working papers are not official documents, do not require formal introduction and do not have signatories.

16. Resolutions:
A resolution may be introduced when it receives the approval of the Chair and is signed by a quarter of members of the committee. Signing a resolution need not indicate support of the resolution, and the signatory has no further rights or obligations and may sign more than one draft resolution. Resolutions require a simple majority to pass unless otherwise stated in specific committee rules. More than one resolution may be on the floor at any one time, but at most one resolution may be passed per topic.

17. Amendments:
Delegates may amend any resolution that has been introduced. An amendment must have the approval of the Chair and the signatures of all signatories to the original resolution. An approved amendment may be introduced when the floor is open. General debate will be suspended and two speakers lists will be established, one for and one against the amendment. Debate will alternate between each list. A motion to close debate will be in order after the committee has heard two speakers for the motion and two against, or when one of the speakers lists is exhausted. When debate is closed on the amendment, the committee will move to an immediate vote. After the vote, debate will return to the general speakers list.

Rules Governing Voting

18. Voting:
Once committee is in voting procedure and all relevant motions have been entertained, the committee will vote on the resolutions on the floor. Voting occurs on each resolution in succession; once a resolution has been passed, no further resolutions will be voted on. In all matters, both substantive and procedural, each country will have one vote. Each vote may be a “Yes,” “No,” or “Abstain.” All matters will be voted upon by placards. A simple majority requires more “Yes” votes than “No” votes; abstentions are not counted toward either total. A 2/3 majority vote requires at least twice as many “Yes” votes as “No” votes.

19. Conduct during Voting:
After the Dais has announced the beginning of a vote and the committee chamber has been sealed, no delegate shall interrupt the voting except on a point of order regarding the conduct of the actual vote.
Points & Motions

Points
At ALAMAU, there are several types of Points. Below, you can read about them and see their purpose.

Point of Personal Privilege:
This point refers to the comfort and wellbeing of a delegate. It is raised by a delegate who feels uncomfortable during committee proceedings, either because of the conditions within the committee room or external conditions.

“Point of Personal Privilege! Could the Air Conditioning be turned on, as it is a bit warm in here?”

Point of Order:
Refers to the rules of Procedure

A Point of Order is called if a delegate doesn’t agree to a decision/ruling made by the chair. It isn’t debatable and it can’t interrupt the speaker.

“Point of Order!” Is it in order for delegates to yield the floor more than once, as the floor was just yielded to Sierra Leone?”

Point of Information:
This is a question directed to the delegate who has the floor about their delegation’s views or about the speech. It is a question to the speaker, not a comment! When you ask your Point of Information, remain standing as a mark of respect to the other delegate.

“Does the delegate feel that the situation in Mali can be solved by bombing the hideout of terrorists?”

Point of Parliamentary Enquiry:
A Point of Parliamentary Enquiry is a question on the Rules of Procedure, and is directed at the Chair.

“Point of Parliamentary Enquiry!” Could the chair explain what is meant by abstentions?”

Motions
The Chair will typically ask, “Delegates, are there any points or motions on the floor?”

Motion to Move into Moderated (or Unmoderated) Caucus
• This motion can be moved by a delegate who wishes for the committee to discuss a specific aspect of a topic, which has not been considered.
  • The delegate that proposes this motion must specify the purpose for the caucus, the time limit and the allotted time to each speaker.
  • If the motion passes (for a moderated caucus), a speakers’ list is opened, the caucus commences immediately, and the delegate who moved the motion will be the first to speak. Other delegates on the speakers list may speak afterwards

Motion to Adjourn Debate:
• This motion calls for the temporary stopping of debate
  • It may not interrupt a speaker
  • The caller of the motion will need to make a short speech on why debate should be adjourned, and therefore why the resolution should be tabled (put aside and debated after all other resolutions)
  • The chair recognizes speakers in favour and against this motion
  • This motion is voted on and a simple majority is required for the motion to pass
  • Should the motion fail, debate will continue as normal

Motion to Move to Voting Procedures:
• This motion can be moved at the end of debate for delegates to begin voting on the resolution or clauses on the table
  • It may not interrupt the speaker
  • This motion can be moved by either a chair or delegate, but requires a “second”
  • Even if there are objections, it is up to the chair’s discretion to entertain the motion or not
  • The chair can overrule the motion if there is a lot of time left for the resolution and more debate can be created in the house
A resolution is the culmination of the work of your committee. Resolutions represent the committee's final attempt to draw together the interests of many competing nations into a comprehensive solution that serves the interests of the collective continent. From the procedural perspective, the resolution is the formal document upon which the committee will take action via the amendment and voting processes. At ALAMAU, all committees will be tasked to come up with only ONE resolution, to reflect the practice of negotiation, collaboration and compromise. Additionally, all resolutions must be comprehensive and conceivable; no committee should pass an ambiguous resolution which is not implementable in practice. The resolution must take into consideration the peculiarities of the African continent, the powers of organs of the AU and the balance of power within the continent.

A resolution is a complex document that follows a strict format and reflects the negotiation, debate, and innovative proposals that the committee has produced. Before a resolution can be formally introduced into a committee, it must receive the approval of the committee Chair. The Chair will approve a resolution if it demonstrates an adequate understanding of the issue, answers the questions posed in the Study Guide, and has a wide base of support. A well-written resolution exhibits the following qualities:

**Familiarity with the problem:**
Relevant background information and previous international (UN, AU etc) actions should be referenced. In addition, a good resolution should keep in mind the actual power and influence of the committee. An ambiguous, unenforceable resolution is useless.

**Recognition of the issues:**
At the very least, the resolution should address the ideas in the “Questions a Resolution Must Answer” section of the Study Guide.

**Concision:**
Every clause and phrase has a purpose.

**Good form:**
An otherwise sound resolution may suffer from clumsy grammar or sloppy format.

The heading of a resolution should include the committee name, the list of sponsors, the list of signatories, and the topic addressed by the resolution.

Important Points to Remember:

A **Sponsor** is a country that fully supports the resolution, and has played a role in drafting it.

A **Signatory** does not necessarily support the resolution. By signing on to it, they are only expressing their desire to have the resolution introduced and debated. Being a signatory does not bind a country to voting in favour of a resolution.

The body of the resolution is written in the format of a long sentence.

1) The resolution begins with the name of the committee: “The Peace and Security Council,” or “The Advisory Board on Corruption.” The rest of the resolution consists of clauses, with the first word of each clause underlined.

2) The next section, consisting of Preambulatory Clauses, describes the problem being addressed, recalls past actions taken, explains the purpose of the resolution, and offers support for the operative clauses that follow. Each clause in the preamble begins with an underlined participle and ends with a comma.

3) Operative Clauses are numbered and state the action to be taken by the body. These clauses all begin with present tense, active verbs, which are generally stronger words than those used in the Preamble. Each operative clause is followed by a semicolon except the last, which ends with a period.

Of course, compromise on resolutions is not always possible, as delegates must also protect their own national interests. Thus, every ALAMAU resolution passed does not have to be based entirely on compromise and consensus. Such a demand would ignore the essential national interests of the member nations of the AU. Compromise is not an end in itself, and neither is “the compromise resolution.” Delegates should never feel forced to unduly compromise their national interests for the sake of consensus. If a delegate does not agree with specific aspects of a resolution, they can lobby fellow delegates and negotiate for those clauses to be amended. If consensus cannot be reached, a delegate can vote against the resolution or abstain from voting.
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Save the date!

April 1 – 5, 2015

Registration commences
Monday June 2, 2014

info@alamau.org
www.alamau.org
HOW WILL YOU PLAY A ROLE IN TRANSFORMING AFRICA?

African Leadership Academy (ALA) seeks to transform Africa by identifying, developing and connecting a powerful network of 6,000 leaders over 50 years who will work together to achieve extraordinary social impact on the continent.

KEY PROGRAMMES

Two-Year Pre-University Programme
- 16-19 year old students
- Courses in Entrepreneurial Leadership, African Studies and Cambridge A-Levels
admissions@africanleadershipacademy.org

Gap Year Programme
- 17-19 year old study abroad/pre-university students
- Nine-month programme in Entrepreneurial Leadership, African Studies, and social enterprise internship
admissions@africanleadershipacademy.org

Global Scholars Programme (GSP)
- 15 – 19 year old students
- Three-week international entrepreneurial leadership summer camp
www.alasummer.org

Anzisha Prize
(In partnership with The MasterCard Foundation)
- Youth entrepreneurship award for 15 - 22 year old Africans
Over $75,000 in prizes
www.anzishaprize.org

Social Innovation Camps
- 15-19 year old African students
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