



EKYOOTO

A cross-generational fireside conversation with
Ambassador Arikana Chihombori Quao

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Introduction

The Julius Nyerere Leadership Centre (JNLC) hosted student leaders from the National Youth Council, and assorted universities of Makerere University and Busitema University to *Ekyooto* an evening cross-generational conversation with Ambassador Arikana Chihombori Quao, at the JNLC premises on 26 July 2023. This discussion drew participation from representatives of the Parliament of Uganda, Uganda Petroleum Institute, The AIDS Support Organisation, Pan African Women's Organisation, Albertine Oil and Gas, Women in Extractives, and the Centre for Constitutional Governance. The media fraternity was represented by the New Vision and Observer newspaper.

Ms. Rowena Kamasai and Associate Professor Dr. Sarah Ssali, Board member of the JNLC, co-moderated this conversation and iterated that Africans have a part to play in the definition, re-definition, and narratives about Africa. Africans therefore cannot afford to be complacent and leave the definitions to others. The key message for the delegates was to know and claim their space and place in Africa right now, beyond the narrative of the colonisation of Africa.



L-R: Ms. Rowena Kamasai and Associate Prof. Sarah Ssali moderate at the Ekyooto.

Welcome remarks.

The Executive Director of the Centre, Dr. Nansozi K. Muwanga, welcomed the young leaders to the *Ekyooto – A cross-generational fireside conversation with Ambassador Arikana Chihombori Quao* that sought to explore what the journey to Africa's sustenance and the role of the youth in this journey. Dr. Nansozi outlined the mandate of the Julius Nyerere Leadership Centre which was established as an initiative of the President of the Republic of Uganda, H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni in honor of the legacy of Mwalimu Julius Nyerere. The objectives of the centre are to: i.) conduct policy leading research, ii.) curate cross-generational dialogues and conversations on Africa's history and revolutionary movements aligned to the current needs and plan for the future, and iii.) train young leaders in servant leadership. This ekyooto convened guild leaders from over ten

universities who were undergoing a Guild Leadership Training program sponsored by UNDP from 24 July-04 August 2023.



Dr. Nansozi K. Muwanga, Executive Director of the JNLC welcomes delegates to the Ekyooto cross-generational fireside conversation.

Self-sustenance: Ideology and Practice.

During this session, Her Excellency Ambassador Arikana Chihombori Quao reflected on the past ideas and current leaders' ideals to build Africa's self-sustenance. In her address, she appreciated the leadership of the President of the Republic of Uganda H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, Makerere University, and Julius Nyerere Leadership Centre. Ambassador Arikana iterated that the continent of Africa is the mother of all humanity and likened her to the tree of life. For all her accolades, Ambassador Chihombori would like to be remembered as a mother of five and a grandmother of seven.

Ambassador Chihombori gave a historical note of Africa's journey from pre-colonial times, through the colonial period to date, highlighting the exploitation of the continent's resources and occupation of Africa. She emphasized the fundamental issue of dealing with the issues at the root of the African Tree of Life, that if not adequately addressed, will cause Africans to forever fight over the issues above the ground.

1. *The Mind.*

Ambassador Chihombori emphasized since the days of colonial rule, Africans have been taught how to read, but never how to reason. Citing the example of the letter King Leopold II of Belgium wrote in 1883 to the Belgian Christian missionaries sent to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), where emphasis was placed on teaching students to read and not to reason, ensuring the total submission and obedience of the Africans to ensure that they never revolt against the restraints placed upon them. This predictive programming was orchestrated to let Africans keep their physical bodies but have their minds captive. The masterminded plan to brainwash Africans is clearly documented in the annals of history, demonstrated by colonialism and neo-colonialism. The legacy of colonisation suggests that Africans cannot perform as other races. Therefore, the mind is where the true liberation must begin.

2. *The legacy of colonisation in Africa and of slavery outside Africa.*

The subliminal messages in the media constantly asserting that Africans are not good enough need to be combated. Given that early Africans are the oldest known humans, without the black woman there would be no life, or humanity as we know it. The data shows that Africans have the world's greatest genetic variation and most dominant gene. With the current decreasing birth rate, increasing abortion, gender issues, etc., happening in world, it is plausible that there is a date by which some races will become extinct. With all that is systematically working against the African, it is time for the continent to stand up to the world, occupy their space and be counted. The fate of the black men or women is in their hands.

3. *Africa divided into tiny little economies.*

Ambassador Chihombori gave a brief historical note of the 1884-5 Berlin Conference that saw European nations come together to establish a legal claim for control of African resources, partitioning, and occupation of the continent. Chancellor Otto von Bismarck who convened the conference identified which European nations controlled which parts of Africa. Considering such historical events, Ambassador Chihombori urged the delegates to critically analyse the globalisation agenda. Africa needs to be cognizant that at the world stage, her members are little economies who will forever be defeated, if they do not unite and speak as a united regional voice/bloc. The forefathers' vision was to have an Africa speaking with one voice, with one army, and one economy. The essence and effects of the Berlin Conference remain alive and well, as long as Africa remains divided. The pseudo 'independence' or limited liberation on the continent is evidenced through multinationals that

continue to exploit and control African resources, use safe havens to hide their finances, all the while taking out African oil, exotic animals, and plants.



H.E. Ambassador Arikana Chihombori Quao addresses young leaders on practical applications of the self-sustenance ideology for Africa.

4. *The question of multinationals, is Africa really for Africans?*

It is high time Africans really begin to examine whether the continent is really owned by Africans. Post-World War II, while the West was in shambles it took them only three weeks to regroup and establish the International Monetary Fund/World Bank with the collective understanding that the survival of their countries depends on the destruction of African economies. Not much has changed since then. The global financial systems were created without the inclusion of developing nations, the majority being in Africa. Similarly, global trade policies need to be carefully examined. The World Trade Organisations' sheer survival is based on the exploitation of African resources. African economies perpetuate the provision of raw materials for trade and industry in the West. For example, Ivory Coast and Ghana produce more than 50 percent of the world's cocoa.

The issues confronting Africa need to be dealt with at the root. The WTO is another issue of the root. The recognition is that the current geopolitical situation needs to be dismantled. The average African country pays 50-60 percent of their GDP on loan repayments. However, the abuse of Africa is so blatant, it is mind boggling. Ambassador Chihombori inquired of the delegates how bad things must get before Africans have had enough. The reason Africans are unable to stand up and push back as effectively as they should, is the battle of the mind.

5. *Slavery*

Brain drain is the new face of slavery. Africa has a serious capacity deficit majorly caused by the migration of her human resources in search of better economic opportunities outside the continent. The possibilities of growth and development for Africa are endless if the 300 million Africans in the diaspora could be repatriated back to the continent. Ambassador Chihombori urged the delegates to understand Africa as the tree of life and gain deeper insights on the issues Africa contends with, at the root. If one analyses the root, they will understand why the fruits are not as sweet as they could be. Africans would be better positioned to push back with an accurate understanding of issues. Elders in society have the responsibility to teach the younger generations the truth of their heritage. Africans are indestructible.

Ambassador Chihombori applauded Uganda's President as a Pan African. The battle for Africa's economic liberation, which the imperialists deliberately impeded, starts with the mind. She called on Africans to wake up as Africa is at war and does not even know it. Only Africans can determine whether this is a battle they are determined to win. VIVA Africa!!!

Panel discussion:

a. African history: Shaping our destiny? Culture, Identity, and effective development.

Prof. Sarah Ssali moderated a panel discussion African history and how the continent's destiny is shaped by culture and identity, and what it would take for Africa to have effective development.

Andrew Tumusiime, Board member of the JNLC, applauded Uganda Management Institute and Makerere University, the promoters of the JNLC for seconding Dr. Nansozi who has ably led the centre with a strong emphasis on Pan-Africanism. He emphasized the need to work alongside other African women loyal to the liberation of the continent and her people. The uniqueness of African culture is a fortress that anchors her people. For example, Africa is the only place that has the culture of 'Ubuntu'. During colonialism, the introduction of religion and education was based on ulterior motives, whose effect is so far reaching that the names parents give their children were sold for nothing and currently African parents give their children western names without meaning. He encouraged the delegates to share their African culture and identify as brothers and sisters.

b. Everyday leaders: Leading to contribute to self-sustenance.

Associate Professor Sarah Ssali moderated a leadership panel discussion which explored how everyday leaders can contribute to self-sustenance. The panellists comprised a cross section of leaders in the student community, civil society, and diplomatic and geopolitical spaces, represented by H.E. Mariat Namiro, Mr. Tumusiime Andrew, H.E. Ambassador Arikana Chihombori, Mr. Eyeru Jacob and Hon. Jok Aluong Moses.



L-R: Associate Prof. Sarah Ssali, Mr. Jacob Eyeru (Chair, Uganda Youth Council), H.E. Mariat Namiro (89th Guild Vice President), and Mr. Andrew Tumusiime (JNLCC Board Member) having a panel discussion at the Ekyooto.

H.E. Mariat Namiro, 89th Guild Vice President and Pan-Africanist focused her address on leadership for self-sustenance. She highlighted the struggle young leaders have with the question of identity, demonstrated by the preference for non-African names, which plausibly suggests a lack of awareness of what a name represents, how powerful a name is or a lack of appreciation of one's African heritage.

Mr. Tumusiime asserted that Africa is the only continent that does not significantly struggle with self-esteem. At the lowest levels of society, the support structure of family, culture and resources are abundant. He decried the current trend of young Africans migrating to the Middle East to execute demeaning jobs that they would not do in their home countries.

H.E. Arikana Chihombori emphasized that for individuals, families, and countries in Africa to arise, the question of identity, heritage and geopolitics must be very well understood. Africans need to know who they are to ably stand on firm ground to address the issues confronting the continent. The elders have failed to empower the next generation with knowledge of their history to be powerful. As a people, Africans have been deliberately broken down, to operate in little groups. This is true of all black workers in America, the Caribbean, etc. At independence, Africa was denied economic independence. The resulting geopolitical systems established constrained the building of generational wealth. In comparison to India which shares a similar history of oppressive colonialism, Indian families

have understood and forged a way to build generational wealth. This dates many generations back and some of their children will never work because the generations before understood the need to build generational wealth.

Until Africa devises a strategy to tackle its geopolitical and economic issues, the continent cannot advance very far. Some African countries spend about 60 percent of their GDP on frivolous loan repayments, some of which date to colonial era, and have been paid many times over.

Ambassador Chihombori emphasized the need to teach young Africans their history and educate them that the gold, resources, and opportunities they seek are vastly available on the continent. The next generation of Africans need to have a clear understanding of the geopolitics, to be adequately equipped to fight global policies that work for the hidden hand at play in African countries. The African condition is both existential and experiential.

Associate Prof. Ssali called on the delegates to acknowledge the sacrifices of those who contributed to and fought for the liberation of the continent at the point of colonisation and decolonisation of Africa. She introduced the Executive Director of the Julius Nyerere Leadership Centre, Dr. Nansozi Muwanga, Ms. Norah Lule, and Ms. Esteri A. Muhoozi, whose families were committed in fighting for the liberation of Uganda, spreading the Pan African agenda, and made sacrifices in the post-independence governance of Uganda.

c. [Young, African and Free.](#)

A panel discussion comprising representatives of youth leaders from the Uganda Youth Council, Makerere University and the JNLC discussed whether the African youth are young and truly free, and how they can use their history and contribute to the self-sustenance in Africa and rebrand and reshape the narrative of the African youth.

Jacob Eyeru, the Chairperson of the National Youth Council stressed the need for young Africans to appreciate the value of their contribution to the improvement of the continent. He was inspired and challenged by a Makerere Alumnus who was among the best performing students in 2014 at the Makerere University Faculty of Law, excelled at the Law Development Centre, and got a scholarship to Harvard University for a graduate degree. Upon her graduation, a firm in Washington DC offered her an attractive employment package to train farmers in Iowa, and other farming states to work through the legal frameworks to improve their profits and creatively dodge taxes. She discussed this offer with Mr. Eyeru but made it clear that she would only accept the offer on condition that the firm would enable her create an African program offering the same training and legal counsel for African farmers to reap the same benefits. This selfless act of forfeiting such an opportunity, denying oneself of short-term individual benefits for the bigger picture was impressive.

Mr. Eyeru explored the concept of freedom and encouraged the delegates to critically analyse the 'Freedom to choose what?' and 'freedom to do what?'. Young Africans have the freedom of speech and association; however, a lot of work still needs to be done regarding the content of discussions being held. The current generation of Africa still leaves a lot to be desired, as the freedom accorded are not being used for the most constructive issues. The conversations of the forefathers on one Africa, Pan Africanism and how African countries can take the continent forward. He urged the youth to collaborate and work on causes that affect the continent as there has never been a time with as many resources and tools to create a more connected Africa than now. In the 1950s and 60s, the Pan

African fathers were able to mobilize and organise without telephones, insufficient transport and/or airline services, but they formed the Organisation of African Unity.

He called on young African leaders to explore and clearly articulate the cause they are pursuing and investigate their generational mandate. For example, in the policy framework of Agenda 2063, it should be clear to young African leaders what their generational mandate is, to enable them devote time to the future of Africa in the global space. The globalisation agenda will only benefit those who are adequately prepared for it.

H.E. Moses Jok Aluong, 89th Guild Minister for International students, emphasised the need to analyse the root causes of the intricacies in Africa. Reflected on the memorial lecture of the late President Nelson Mandela, he highlighted the importance of implementation and/or execution of ideas, over and above discussions on what should be done. Africa should not be manipulated to perpetual discussions with no tangible action. Hon. Aluong urged the young leaders to explore opportunities to leverage their partnerships and strategically position themselves to advance the continent. For example, the diversity of the 64 tribes in South Sudan could be used as an advantage in the development of the nation, however, these differences are causing division. The use of oral tradition to tell stories of Africa's cultural heritage need to be maintained. He called on the African youth use their history to better define and position Africa in the global space, rather than defining Africa through the lenses of the West. He reflected on Amilcar Cabral's role in the liberation of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde.



Question and Answer session

What strategic measures can African families and nations use to secure the continent?

Ambassador Chihombori underscored strategic security measures families and nations in Africa can adopt to answer the question of identity and heritage, gain an accurate understanding of purpose, and equip the next generation with tools to continue the liberation of the continent. These strategies include teaching the next generation of Africa about their history, identity, artifacts, culture and enable them to witness the use of African fabrics, resources, engineering, architecture, and culture celebrated, thriving, and utilized in everyday life. Unfortunately, most of the elders are failing in this. At the family level, children must be taught to proudly wear their kinky hair, dashiki wear, and African prints. People must see that Africans are proud of their heritage and who they are.

The primary identity of African nations is that they are, African first before anything else. The importance of Africans knowing who they are and standing firm in that conviction cannot be overstated. The sad reality is that many Africans have been brainwashed to think less of themselves, and this has contributed to the failure of the continent to move forward. However, the study of genetics shows that Africans are a smarter race. Africans have the world's greatest genetic variation (gene segments sitting at 9, the next gene segments are seated at 6). Ambassador Chihombori called on the present and future leaders of Africa to introspect. The damage done is deep. This damage needs to be acknowledged and the journey of healing begins.



Representatives of University Guild leadership at the ekyoto fireside conversation.

An accurate understanding of continental issues and separating one's emotions from these is critical to building the Africa we want. There is a need to understand the rules of engagement, be constructive in conversation, build and not destroy one another. An accurate understanding of the issues of Africa will facilitate a mindset of construction, cognizant that no country or government is perfect. There is

no need to play blame games with our leadership. She called on the delegates to commit to building their countries and continent. Building collaborative partnerships to build Africa does not call for the players to love one another or even like each other but have a common purpose and understanding of their mission. She likened the situation to being in the titanic together, there is need to plug every hole that is letting water into the boat and sinking it. Unity of Purpose is what this moment calls for. The elders have the responsibility to walk the walk with the utmost clarity of vision. Citing the example of the Bretton Woods system of monetary management which took only three weeks to establish, Ambassador Chihombori called on African leaders to practice agency and reclaim the continent in a similar timely fashion.

Ambassador Chihombori decried that Intra-African trade is registered at only 17 percent. She cited an example of trade barriers in cross-border trade where women cannot cross the road to buy tomatoes because they need visas. The African Union has many great ideas but fails miserably at the point of implementation. This further demonstrates the failure in the battle of the mind. From a historical perspective, it has been observed that whenever implementation begins, brown envelopes (bribes) change hands, and this impedes any further development/ progress of execution.



Question: How are we supposed to endorse African literature and decolonise African literature when we endorse partnerships?

Ambassador Arikana iterated that the current education system in Africa needs a revamp. This very easy to do, however, the real question is why this is not being done. It is a question of will. How much will power the leaders in Africa have to do the right thing is still in question. However, it should be noted that there are invisible hands at play in the background of the governance of African affairs, that often exert punitive measures on the leaders and nations that make attempts to do the right thing.

This begs the question of the battle of the mind and the brain washing that Africans have been through. The issue of African literature goes back to us, as Africans. The onus is on us. Ambassador Chihombori argued that Africans need to find and or write books that teach the children the true Africa, its history, resources, and the heritage of the people. Representation is important. The children of Africa need to read books that depict people who look like them to enable them to see themselves in the story of Africa.

Ambassador Chihombori gifted the Julius Nyerere Leadership Centre two copies of her book |Africa 101. The wake up call. "Wake up from your slumber of 400 years, free yourself from the mental shackles of slavery and colonization."

What incentive and policies does the African Union have to help Africa resolve the economic dependency and dependency on foreign aid?

The African Union is in a predicament as its constitution does not accord it sovereignty in any member state. The only tangible achievement registered is African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), the world's largest free trade area that however, Africa does not have the technology to make it effective. Ambassador Chihombori cautioned Africans to be diligent in the implementation of this agreement, lest the implementation of the technology tools needed be outsourced. In the event that the technology to effect the AfCFTA be outsourced, there is a chance this vehicle might be used to hand Africa over on a silver platter to the West.

She made a clarion call to the youth to understand the AfCFTA and how to engage with it. They need to understand how the AfCFTA feeds into and answers concerns in the health, agriculture, and education sectors in their countries. The youth need to know how the Pan African and AfCFTA payment systems work.

Regarding the free movement of people, the African Union passport is out, albeit with challenges. Africa needs to critically analyse why visas are still required to move from one African country to another. Ambassador Chihombori applauded Nigeria for charging a reciprocal visa fee to Americans entering Nigeria, as America does to Nigerians entering America. Common sense must prevail.

Panel discussion.

H.E. Moses Jok Aluong concluded with an excerpt from the late President Kwame Nkrumah who stated that "I am not African because I was born in Africa, but because Africa was born in me." This statement highlights the need to understand and define Africans by their values, and adopt the philosophy of Pan Africanism, not as a movement but as a way of life.

H.E. Mariat Namiro reminded the young leaders to embrace and take pride in loving themselves as Africans. It is from this appreciation that one will be able to create the Africa we want and the future generation we wish. Walk the talk.

Hon. Jacob Eyeru reiterated the need for clear vision and ambitions on where the young leaders want to take Africa. He called on the elders not to abandon give up on the young people, but rather continue to engage in more cross generational conversations that serve as a platform for impartation of wisdom, history, and insight.

Andrew Tumusiime affirmed that all is not lost. Africa can rise and move forward, remove every barrier to integration, collaboration, and trade, such as visas and internal taxes. He called on the young

leaders to speak up as their voice will be heard. The foreign aid Africa receives will never be used to develop the continent, but inter-and intra-African trade will go a long way in improving the continent.



L-R: Hon. Jacob Eyeru (Chairperson of the National Youth Council), H.E. Mariat Namiro (89th Guild Vice President and Pan-Africanist), Mr. Andrew Tumusiime (Board member of the JNLC), Amb. Arikana Chihombori, Mr. Damian Courtland Cook and H.E. Moses Jok Aluong (89th Guild Minister for International students).

Mr. Damian Courtland Cook, vice to Ambassador Arikana Chihombori shared reflections on his journey to Africa as a descendant of a slave. He reported about the process of deconstruction and deprogramming of his mind. To get the most of his experience in Africa, Mr. Cook did not have any preconceived ideas of Africa, adopted the mindset that he did not know anything, but instead came as a child willing to learn everything with all his senses, what he sees, hears, smells, etc.

Mr. Cook gave a historical brief about the brainwashing program that slaves in America were routinely subjected to. This included having the strongest man in the plantation tied him to two horses on either side of him and have them literally rip him apart. All this would be done in full view of pregnant mothers and young children, to send a message of the fate that would befall the strong people in the plantation. This was done to hinder the dominant gene in slaves from rising. The slave mothers who witnessed such brutal murder would ensure that their own children would not rise as dominant in their circles, lest they suffer the same fate. The current descendants of the formerly enslaved are ready and willing to return to Africa, but need a pathway home.



Mr. Damian Courtland Cook presents a historical note on the legacy of slavery among African Americans.

The technology gap has the ability to unite our continents. There is need to recognise that many years after the abolition of slavery, there is still a subliminal mind program, that is still running in the descendants of the slaves. For true liberation, freedom, and deliverance to happen, there must be a recognition of the program running. After acknowledging this program, one must monitor it, and begin to critically analyse how and why some decisions and actions are done. For example, why do we not love one another? Why are we so divided? Much like a computer program, the program in our minds will run and cause one to act in ways that they imagine is their own thought, unknown to them, these thoughts are planted thoughts. Mr. Cook encouraged the youth and elders to continue meeting around the fire and telling stories to pass on knowledge, as this is where history is and the avenue for passing on knowledge.

[Vote of thanks](#)

Mrs. Esteri A. Muhoozi, Board Member of the Julius Nyerere Leadership Centre gave the vote of thanks to Ambassador Chihombori on behalf of the centre. She underscored the need for Africa and Africans to understand their history and appreciated the historical note that Ambassador Chihombori outlined with reflections on the 1884 Berlin Conference and King Leopold's letter. To fortify the continent, the responsibility falls squarely on the shoulders of the current generation of Africans. It is this generation that needs to forge a path forward. The youth need to be resolute in their commitment to make better choices for the continent.

She reiterated that the strategic security measures call for the protection of the gains made, secure what Africans have complete control over, and protect the communities, minds, resources, and children against internal and external threats. The call is for the youth and elders alike to get more organised and use their freedoms to make it make sense. The current generation must recognise their purpose in the trajectory of Africa and exert more effort to see make more gains. Ms. Muhoozi called

on the young leaders to invest time, energy, and resources to get acquainted with the history of Africa and appreciated Ambassador Chihombori for providing clear direction for the work that lies ahead. The centre is honoured to have hosted Ambassador Chihombori and Mr. Damian Cook whose inspiring words ignited a fervent call to action and dedication to Africa's history.

In closing, Mrs. Muhoozi appreciated all the partners for their partnership with the centre, the ED of the centre for her stellar leadership, the Board members, UMI and MUK as co-promoters, the volunteers with JNLC who work tirelessly, and all the service providers. Mrs. Muhoozi appreciated Isaiah 60 Productions that is documenting the history of Uganda from pre-independence to present day Uganda and making it available in easy to access formats. She concluded her remarks with a clarion call to the young leaders to be architects of the change they want to see, defy the shadows of their past and chart ways to find healing for the wounds of the past.



Mrs. Esteeri A. Muhoozi, Board member of JNLC delivers a vote of thanks to Ambassador Chihombori at the ekyotoo.

The Board of JNLC gave Ambassador Chihombori a portrait and shared knowledge products that documented the journey and accomplishments the centre has registered since its inception in 2018.



L-R: Dr. Nassozi Muwanga, Executive Director of the Julius Nyerere Leadership Centre hands over gifts to Ambassador Arikana and Mr. Damian Courtland Cook at the ekyooto cross-generational fireside conversation.

Rt. Hon. Kabayo Grace, Secretary General of Pan African Women's' Organisation Uganda (PAWO) applauded Ambassador Chihombori for her commitment to Africa's cause and reflected on the journey she walked with the Ambassador in pursuit of Pan African ideals. Hon. Kabayo applauded Uganda's president H.E. Yoweri K. Museveni and the late president of Zimbabwe H.E. Robert Mugabe for being truly Pan African and for furthering the Pan African agenda. She emphasized that the mindset change required to refocus the youth on the causes of Africa, necessitate personal commitment, accountability, discipline, and looking out for one another, all of which are entrenched in African cultural norms. Hon. Kabayo appreciated the *ekyooto* idea of cross generational conversations with the youth and pledged PAWO's support to walk the talk with the JNLC to achieve the Pan African dreams of our forefathers of a united, self-reliant and economically independent Africa.



Rt. Hon. Kabayo Grace, Secretary General of the Pan African Womens Organisation-Uganda makes remarks at the Ekyooto Cross-generational conversation at the Julius Nyerere Leadership Centre.

The ekyooto cross-generational fireside conversation with Ambassador Arikana Chihombori concluded with a call to the youth to answer the question of identity, cognizant of Africa's legacy of colonization and slavery and use their voice to fight for the continent's (economic) freedom. Short of this, Africa will unfortunately once again be plagued by a new wave of colonization while her youth idly watch on.

