



AFRICA - Crisis in Central Africa repercussions in Chad and South Africa

Rome (Agenzia Fides) - The fall of President François Bozizé has generated some consequences in Chad and South Africa, two Countries with troops involved in the crisis in the Central African Republic.

The new "strong man" of Central Africa, the leader of the rebel coalition Seleka, Michel Djotodia is considered close to Chadian President Idriss Déby Itno. However, a fact that has generated discontent in Seleka, where there are fears to see the Central African Republic once again "under protection" from the neighboring Country. The same Bozizé came to power in 2003 with the help of Chad. A few hours after the fall of Bangui in the hands of Seleka, Timan Erdimi, historical opponent of Déby, announced from Doha (Qatar), where he sought refuge, wants to resume hostilities against the President of Chad. In 2008 Erdimi, leader of the Union des Forces de Résistance (UFR), was about to conquer N'Djamena, but was stopped by the intervention of French troops. According to the site Afrikarabia, Erdimi, in addition to having been in contact with other Chadian rebel groups, seems to have agreed with the dissidents of Seleka, hoping that, once Déby in Chad is overthrown, seizes power in Bangui, taking it away from the pro-Chad Djotodia.

In South Africa instead there is the controversy after losses from its military contingent sent to support Bozizé, in an attempt to oppose the advance of the rebels in Bangui. The main opposition party Democratic Alliance has called for a parliamentary commission of inquiry to explain "the highly questionable deployment," of a South African contingent of 200 men in the Central African country. (L.M.) (Agenzia Fides 27/03/2013)