



2008 IBRAHIM PRIZE FOR ACHIEVEMENT IN AFRICAN LEADERSHIP

SATURDAY 15th NOVEMBER 2008 ~ BIBLIOTHECA ALEXANDRINA, EGYPT





Mo Ibrahim
FOUNDATION

2008 IBRAHIM PRIZE FOR ACHIEVEMENT IN AFRICAN LEADERSHIP
SATURDAY 15TH NOVEMBER 2008, BIBLIOTHECA ALEXANDRINA, EGYPT

6.00pm – Welcome Reception

7.00pm – Prize Ceremony

9.00pm – Reception in West Exhibition Hall, lower ground floor

10.00pm – Concert starring Mohamed Mounir on the Plaza of Civilization





A message from Kofi Annan

Good governance, like peace and security, is a prerequisite to strong and sustained development. And without prosperity and opportunity that are widely shared, peace cannot last long and democratic institutions cannot truly flourish.

Leaders must ensure that the rules are respected—that they protect the rights and property of individual citizens. Leaders must also hold themselves to the same rules, the same restraints—never above them. This is why the work of the Mo Ibrahim Foundation is so important.

The past year has tested the commitment of Africa's leaders to good governance, and it is significant to note the action that citizens have taken in holding their leaders to account. It is this action that the Foundation is helping to strengthen, ensuring that Africa continues to move in the direction of honest and enlightened leadership.

Challenges remain but we are seeing positive change across the vast majority of the continent. We see democratic progress being supported by the development of a robust civil society in many African nations. We are also seeing the rise of a new generation of bright and ambitious leaders who are determined to improve the quality of life of their citizens.

Exemplary leaders should be celebrated, and that is the purpose of this prize. By recognising the excellence of one leader, the Ibrahim Prize also celebrates the spirit of millions of Africans who, through hard work and enterprise, are taking responsibility for their own continent.

I am honoured to chair the Prize Committee and I offer my warmest congratulations to Festus Mogae for deservedly winning the 2008 Ibrahim Prize for Achievement in African



2008 Ibrahim Laureate – Festus Gontebanye Mogae

Festus Gontebanye Mogae served as the third President of Botswana between 1998 and 2008.

Mr Mogae was born in Serowe, Botswana, on 21 August 1939. He was educated for the most part in the UK, where he studied economics, first at the University of Sussex and then at University College, Oxford. Upon returning to Botswana, Mr Mogae began work as a civil servant. From 1975 to 1976, and 1982 to 1989, he served as Permanent Secretary to the President. He also held positions in the De Beers Botswana Mining Company, the Bank of Botswana, and the International Monetary Fund. In 1989, he was named Minister of Finance and Development Planning. From 1992 to 1998, Mr Mogae served as the Vice-President of Botswana under President Masire. He first became President in April 1998 as the leader of the Botswana Democratic Party and won a second term in 2004.

At his inauguration ceremony in 1998, President Mogae vowed to address poverty and unemployment. His time in office was characterised by programmes to develop education and health infrastructure, and to privatise parts of the economy, notably the airlines and telecommunications industry. Under President Mogae's stewardship of the economy and careful management of the country's mineral resources, Botswana experienced the steady economic growth that has characterised its post-independence history. Having been one of the poorest African countries at the time of independence, President Mogae consolidated Botswana's place as one of the most prosperous countries on the continent. After decades of enforcing strict anti-corruption measures, Botswana is regularly ranked as one of the least corrupt countries in Africa. Following the Botswana Democratic Party's victory in the October 2004 General Election, President Mogae was sworn in for a second term in November 2004. He again promised to fight poverty and unemployment, and pledged to halt the spread of HIV/AIDS in Botswana by 2016.

In April 2008, in accordance with Botswana's constitution, President Mogae stepped down as President, serving two terms in government. Describing the principles that guided his time in office in his final State of the Nation address, President Mogae said that "prudent, transparent and honest use of national resources for your benefit has been my guiding principle and code of conduct".

He was succeeded by Seretse Khama Ian Khama.

After leaving office, Mr Mogae launched Champions for an HIV-Free Generation, a group of former African Presidents and other influential personalities which aims to strengthen efforts to prevent the spreads of HIV/AIDS in Africa.

In 2002, the Africa-America Institute awarded Mr Mogae its National Leadership Award, which recognises extraordinary leadership in the development and growth of Africa. It had been presented only once before, to Nelson Mandela. In March 2008, Mr Mogae was awarded the Grand Cross of the Légion d'honneur by President Sarkozy for his "exemplary leadership" in making Botswana a "model" of democracy and good governance. More recently, in September 2008, United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon appointed Mr Mogae as one of his four Special Envoys on Climate Change.

The Ibrahim Prize for Achievement in African Leadership

The largest individual award in the world, the Ibrahim Prize comprises:

- US\$ 5 million over ten years and US\$ 200,000 annually for life thereafter
- Up to US\$ 200,000 a year for ten years towards the winner's public interest activities and good causes

The Ibrahim Prize Medal



The Ibrahim Prize Medal, designed by Felicity Powell, is cast in bronze and engraved with the name of the Laureate.

Citation of the Prize Committee of the Mo Ibrahim Foundation

This Award, from an African Foundation, is a recognition and celebration of achievement in Africa.

The inaugural Ibrahim Award recognised a leader who managed to transform a country ravaged by civil war into a multi-party democracy. This year the Committee has chosen to recognise a leader who has maintained and further entrenched his country's culture of democracy.

When elected President in 1998, President Festus Gontebanye Mogae took over a country which was already one of the continent's success stories. Its democracy was strong, stable and rooted in the rule of law. Botswana was widely regarded as one of the more effective countries in the world in combating corruption. President Mogae's outstanding leadership has ensured Botswana's continued stability and prosperity in the face of an HIV/AIDS pandemic which threatened the future of his country and people. This greatly impressed the Committee.

During his two terms in office, President Mogae consolidated and built on the successes of his predecessors. His management of the economy continued its remarkable growth record, held down inflation and attracted foreign investment to Botswana. He sought to diversify Botswana's economy away from dependence on the extraction of diamonds, while ensuring that more of the processing and sorting of its mining wealth took place within the country.

The investment of that mineral wealth in poverty reduction and job creation was the realisation of his pledge to tackle these issues upon taking office. Further investment was made in improving the country's infrastructure, including health and education provision. During his Presidency, Botswana achieved gender parity in tertiary education.

President Mogae maintained his country's tough stance against corruption. In his final State of the Nation address, he told the people of Botswana that "prudent, transparent and honest use of national resources for your benefit has been my guiding principle and code of conduct". Botswana demonstrates how a country with natural resources can promote sustainable development with good governance, in a continent where too often mineral wealth has become a curse.

These achievements took place at a time when Botswana's HIV prevalence was among the highest in the world. With life expectancy in free-fall, Botswana's exceptional progress since independence was threatened. President Mogae responded to the challenge by mobilising his country and the international community. He prioritised combating the stigma associated with HIV/AIDS, and put in place one of Africa's most progressive and comprehensive programmes for dealing with the disease. While the incidence of HIV/AIDS in Botswana remains above 30%, the Government announced last year that for the first time HIV prevalence was decreasing. Upon standing down at the end of his second term, President Mogae has continued his activism on HIV/AIDS through the Champions for an HIV-Free Generation – a group of former African Presidents and other personalities committed to spearheading the drive to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS across the continent.

As another mark of his commitment and reputation, President Mogae has been appointed by UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon as one of four Special Envoys on Climate Change, another huge challenge that has particular significance for Africa.

The Prize Committee believes that good governance requires an environment conducive to peace, security and development, based on the rule of law and respect for human rights. Botswana has had to address the challenge of advancing each in a balanced way. This has been helped by the independence and integrity of its institutions which bodes well for further progress towards spreading wealth and opportunity across all sectors of Botswanan society.

The Committee is delighted to announce President Festus Gontebanye Mogae as the worthy winner of this year's Ibrahim Prize for Achievement in African Leadership.



A message from the Inaugural Ibrahim Laureate, President Joaquim Chissano

I am pleased, and indeed encouraged, to note that His Excellency Mr Festus Gontebanye Mogae, former President of the Republic of Botswana, now Chairing the Champions for an HIV-Free Generation, and a prospective member of the Africa Forum for Former Heads of State and Government, is the winner of this year's Ibrahim Prize for Achievement in African Leadership. I have known President Mogae and I have come to admire him for his humility, integrity and commitment to be at the service of the people of Botswana and to meet their demands and aspirations.

President Mogae has made a substantial contribution to the advancement of democracy and economic development in his country, in the sub-region and in Africa. Both in terms of the Ibrahim Index and the UNDP Human Development Report, Botswana, under the leadership of President Mogae, has scored high in the quality of leadership and governance performance. I congratulate him.

As the first Ibrahim Prize Laureate, I take this opportunity to welcome President Mogae to this important African initiative by a son of Africa. Mo Ibrahim believes, and correctly so, that the future of the continent lies in good governance and visionary as well as committed and responsive leadership. I pledge to work closely with the former President of Botswana towards the attainment of that noble goal.



This evening's performers

Angelique Kidjo

Angelique Kidjo is an Award winning Beninese singer-songwriter, noted for her diverse musical influences and creative music videos. She recently won a Grammy Award for Best Contemporary World Album for 'Djin Djin', as well as an NAACP Image Award for Outstanding World Music album. In the course of her career she has spread her rhythmic Afrofunk fusion to the four corners of

the globe. Since 2002, Angelique has been a UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador, in which role she has visited European and African countries to campaign for children's rights, healthcare and education. Angelique is the founder of The Batonga Foundation, which supports the education of African girls.



Youssou N'Dour

With a career spanning over 25 years, Youssou N'Dour is one of Africa's most celebrated musicians. A Senegalese singer and percussionist, he has made mbalax, his country's blend of Afro-pop, Caribbean and pop rhythms, famous throughout the world during more than twenty years of recording and touring with his band, The Super Etoile.

Youssou has long been a global champion for Africa and a campaigner on social and political issues, from organising a concert for the release of Nelson Mandela in 1985 to performing at three of the Live 8 concerts in July 2005. Youssou N'Dour is a UN Goodwill Ambassador and was named as one of Time Magazine's 100 Most Influential People in 2007.



Siphiwo Ntshebe

Siphiwo Ntshebe is South Africa's most highly renowned and talented operatic tenor. A performer from the age of 16, Siphiwo was awarded scholarships to both the choral programme at the University of Cape Town, and the Young Artists Programme in Brisbane, Australia. He completed his training at the Royal College of Music, London in 2007 and has since entertained audiences across the world.

Having performed for former South African presidents Thabo Mbeki and Nelson Mandela, he now serves as a cultural ambassador for the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund.



Julia Sarr and Patrice Larose

Julia and Patrice's partnership provides a unique meeting of Senegalese musical traditions and a fresh interpretation of Flamenco. Julia Sarr, born in Dakar, Senegal, has sung with African musicians such as Lokua Kanza, Youssou N'Dour, Oumou Sangare and Miriam Makeba, as well as with popular French musicians such as MC Solaar.

Julia is accompanied by Patrice Larose, the virtuoso guitarist, composer and arranger. A passionate admirer of Flamenco, Patrice formed his first group in 1990 mixing flamenco and jazz, before experimenting more widely with other genres from salsa to African music.



Mohamed Mounir

Mohamed Mounir is a national star in Egypt known both for his pop music and acting roles in more than a dozen films. Originally from the southern Egyptian region of Nubia, he pioneered the introduction of Nubian influences into his country's music scene, opening the door for other aspiring Nubian artists.

Mohamed won recognition in the West following the terrorist attacks in the United States in September 2001, when he underwent a religious quest culminating in a musical call for reason and religious tolerance.

The Mo Ibrahim Foundation Prize Committee

Kofi Annan (Chair), Former Secretary-General, United Nations and Nobel Peace Prize Laureate

Martti Oiva Kalevi Ahtisaari, Former President of Finland and Nobel Peace Prize Laureate

Aïcha Bah Diallo, Former Minister of Education, Guinea and Director of Basic Education, UNESCO

Mohamed ElBaradei, Director General, International Atomic Energy Agency and Nobel Peace Prize Laureate

Mary Robinson, Former President of Ireland and former United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

Salim Ahmed Salim, Former Secretary-General, Organisation of African Unity and former Prime Minister of Tanzania

Graça Machel, the renowned international advocate for women's and children's rights, is joining the Prize Committee of the Mo Ibrahim Foundation. She will begin participating in deliberations from January 2009.

The Mo Ibrahim Foundation Board Members

Dr Mo Ibrahim (Founder and Chair), Founder, Celtel International (centre)

From left to right, **Nicholas Ulanov**, Managing Director, The Ulanov Partnership and co-founder, Royal Institution World Science Assembly

Nathalie Delapalme, Inspector General at the Inspection Générale des Finances and former Advisor on African Issues to French Foreign Ministers

Lord Simon Cairns, Former Chairman, Actis Capital LLP and former Chief Executive Officer, SG Warburg

Mary Robinson, Former President of Ireland and former United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

Mamphela Ramphela, Former Managing Director, World Bank and former Vice-Chancellor, University of Cape Town

Salim Ahmed Salim, Former Secretary-General, Organisation of African Unity and former Prime Minister of Tanzania

Lalla Ben Barka, Deputy Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, and former Director, UNESCO Regional Bureau for Education in Africa



The Mo Ibrahim Foundation

Established in 2006, the Mo Ibrahim Foundation is committed to supporting good governance in Africa and the recognition of excellence in African leadership.

At the heart of the Foundation's work are three major initiatives: the Ibrahim Index of African Governance, the Ibrahim Prize for Achievement in African Leadership and the Ibrahim Scholarship Programmes.

The Ibrahim Index of African Governance is a comprehensive ranking of sub-Saharan African nations according to governance quality. The Ibrahim Index assesses national governance against 57 criteria, which capture the quality of services provided to citizens by governments. The focus is on the results that the people of a country experience.

The Ibrahim Prize, the world's largest, aims to recognise and celebrate achievement in leadership, and to provide African leaders with the platform and means to continue to contribute to public life after leaving office.

The Foundation has endowed a number of programmes to support aspiring leaders for the African continent, offering scholarships to African students at the London Business School and the American University in Cairo. The Foundation has initiated the Governance for Development in Africa Initiative at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London, and provides substantial support for Together for Sudan to sponsor female students in all faculties in Ahfad University in Khartoum.

www.moibrahimfoundation.org

The Bibliotheca Alexandrina

Standing at the crossroads of Africa, Europe and Asia, on the shores of the Mediterranean, the Bibliotheca Alexandrina is a unique centre of learning and knowledge. A place for dialogue between people and cultures, it captures the spirit of the original library, which was created in the fourth century BC and became a major centre of science, philosophy and art in the ancient world.

In 1974, the University of Alexandria began a campaign to rebuild the ancient library, some 1,200 years after its demise. In 1988, President Mubarak took up the project, and with the support of organisations such as UNESCO and a number of nations, construction began in 1995. The building opened in October 2002 and the beautiful and symbolic complex is today a distinctive landmark of the new Alexandria.



Most immediately striking is the architecture of the library. The main reading room stands beneath a 32-metre-high glass-panelled roof, tilted towards the sea like a sundial and measuring some 160m in diameter. The walls are of grey Aswan granite, carved with characters from 120 different scripts.

It holds a library for up to eight million books, three museums, seven research institutes, several exhibition galleries, a planetarium and a conference centre that can accommodate up to 3,000 guests.

A celebration of Africa's past, and an investment in the future, the Bibliotheca is the perfect setting for the ceremony to award the 2008 Ibrahim Prize for Achievement in African Leadership.





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