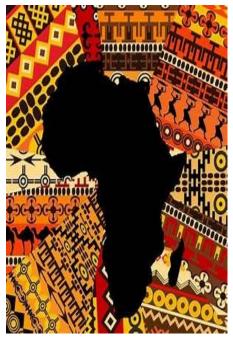
The Case for the United African States

23 October 2020 Black Sustainability Conference (Virtual)



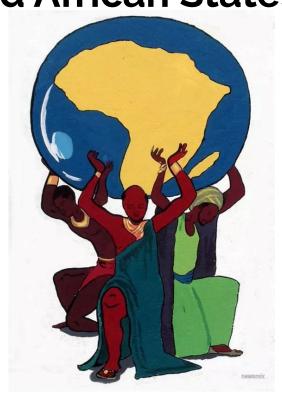
Today's Objective

This presentation will make the case for Pan-African Federalism by outlining:

- the status quo, as it relates to the political, economic, and social self-determination of Black African people, or lack thereof
- the benefits of African states uniting under one central government
- the recent North American Pan African Federalist
 Convention

Creating a Unified African States

WHO/WHAT: The Pan-African Federalist Movement is comprised of Black Africans living around the world committed to consolidating power in the grassroots and forcing the creation a **United African States**, through which African heads of state relinguish 70 percent of their power in the interest of building one central, independent governmental organization.



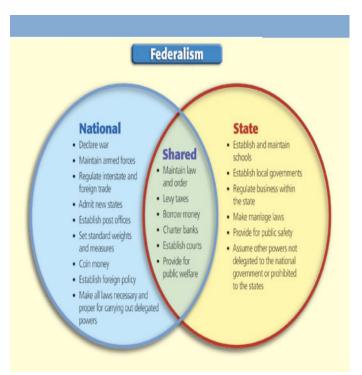
Pan-African Federalism, Explained

Defining Pan-African Federalism



Pan-African federalism represents the political expression of Pan-Africanism through which African people more of a direct say in their daily affairs and African nations on the continent and throughout the Diaspora work closer together, as a unit and without the influence of former colonial powers, etc.

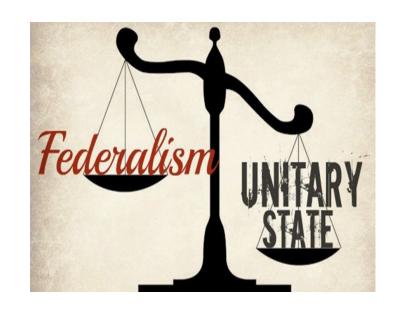
What's Federalism?



- Federalism is a system of government under which states and provinces share power with a central power, as outlined in a constitution.
- Through federalism, both the central and smaller governments act through the will of the people via officials.
- Federalism also limits the abuse of leaders of independent nations by tying them to the goals of the collective, rather than outside actors

Actualizing Pan-African Federalism

- One currency
- Interstate commerce
- Increased communication between African States
- Diasporic sovereignty via diplomacy and interdependence on military forces that protect natural resources and Black African people
- A single Black African identity rooted in knowledge that the African States (on the continent and beyond) are targets of other entities/groups



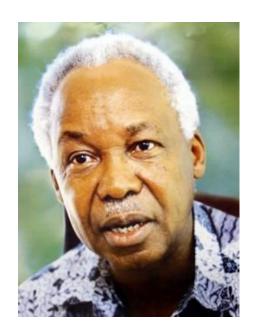
Why Pan-African Federalism?

Global African Solidarity



- Without international pressure, the U.S. government cannot and will not stop its militaristic attacks on Black African communities.
- Members of the Congressional Black
 Caucus are often compliant in supporting
 legislation infusing the militaristic police
 presence in Black African communities
- The installation of the Sixth Region of the African Union hasn't gone far enough in fostering solidarity between Diasporic and Continental Africans.

Countering Outside Interference

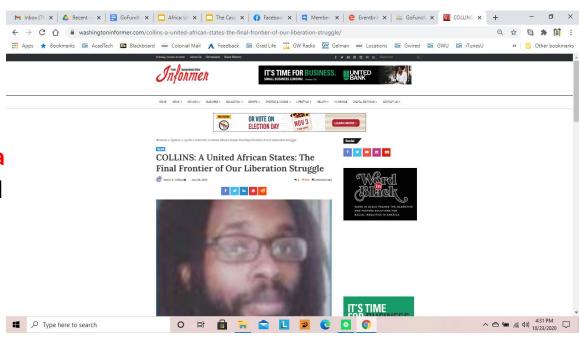


Aforementioned circumstances allowed for the dismantling of the OAU and creation of the African Union in 2001. Even so, the following hasn't been resolved:

- U.S. military presence via AFRICOM, a network of U.S. military bases on the African continent
- Corruption by African officials / marginalization of groups
- Interference by Chinese, Zionists, and others
- Lack of support for Diasporic Africans

The Last Frontier of Our Liberation Struggle

The July 23rd edition of The Washington Informer newspaper includes an op-ed about the need for a **United African States, and** where the newly independent African countries fell short decades earlier.



Looking Back North American Pan African Federalist Convention

Five Days of Planning, A Lifetime of Execution

Discussion centered on three key questions:

- 1. What does the campaign for a United African States (UAS) need from African people in North America?
- 2. What shall be the expectations of African people in North America from the UAS?
- 3. How will the rights of African people in North America figure into the Constitution of the United African States?



Asante Sana!