MIPAD
Most Influential People of African Descent

GLOBAL
TOP

100

IN SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS...

GLOBAL RECKONING EDITION

"REPRESENTATION MATTERS"

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What is MIPAD?

The Most Influential People of African Descent (MIPAD) is a global civil society initiative in support of the United Nation's International Decade for People of African Descent.

The Decade, to be observed from 2015 to 2024, was proclaimed by the United Nations (General Assembly resolution 68/237), with the goal of strengthening national, regional and international action for the protection of human rights for people of African descent worldwide. The Decade also aims to promote greater knowledge of and respect for the contributions of people of African descent to societies.

MIPAD identifies high achievers of African descent in Four (4) Categories:-
Politics & Governance | Business & Entrepreneurship | Media & Culture and Religious & Humanitarian from all around the world as a progressive network of relevant actors to join together in the spirit of recognition, justice and development.

The International Decade for People of African Descent, proclaimed by General Assembly resolution 68/237 and to be observed from 2015 to 2024, provides a solid framework for the United Nations, Member States, civil society and all other relevant actors to join together with people of African descent and take effective measures for the implementation of the programme of activities in the spirit of recognition, justice and development.

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www.mipad.org
e, at the Most Influential People of African Descent (MIPAD), work in support of the United Nations as a global civil society initiative in support of the UN International Decade for People of African Descent (UN IDPAD). Proclaimed to be observed from the years 2015 till 2024 in-line with three pillars; RECOGNITION, JUSTICE, DEVELOPMENT.

Focusing our efforts on the 1st pillar of RECOGNITION, MIPAD publishes a global 100 list that identifies high achievers of African descent worldwide.

It is with great honor that we unveil the 2020 Most Influential People of African Descent (MIPAD) global list to highlight the positive contribution made by people of African descent worldwide.

In response to the current global gender and racial equality movement, we title the 2020 Edition “Global Reckoning,” with the theme “Representation Matters.”

In this edition, we looked around the world to check the presence of people of African descent at the highest positions in the largest, most influential and iconic institutions in the world. And, in the spirit of recognition, we celebrate and showcase outstanding personalities at the highest positions in the world because our “Representation Matters” on the decision making tables in Politics & Governance, Business & Entrepreneurship, Media & Culture and Humanitarian endeavors worldwide.

The research behind this edition revealed in living color the oppression by omission of people of African descent at the decision-making tables of the largest, most iconic and most influential institutions in the world.

We hope this new addition to the MIPAD special editions inspires a moment of reckoning for the world. This edition simultaneously celebrates those who are in these high positions, while highlighting those who were not listed because they do not exist yet at the highest levels of decision making in the world. We share these findings with you to inspire global and local institutions to be more intentional about diversity and inclusion because the talent exists. The only thing missing is the collective will to help steer our world onto a more equitable, inclusive, and sustainable path. And, when the world is ready to be intentional about DIVERSITY & INCLUSION, MIPAD will be here to support because our representation matters!

MIPAD’s remains committed to our mission to
1) IDENTIFY & recognize excellence in people of African descent all over the world, sometimes in unexpected places and positions
2) CONNECT individuals and organizations for the purpose of sharing ideas, information and resources
3) DEVELOP and build a community, an ecosystem, to foster conversations for best practice sharing and collaborations for wealth creation and consolidation of power to help us as a collective eliminate racial and gender inequalities.

Meet MIPAD Class of 2020 Honorees:

Global Reckoning Edition - 100 Finalists
Under 40 Edition - 100 Finalists & Group Recognitions
Heroes of Climate Action Heroes - 100 Finalists

Due to financial constraints, we are unable to commission full special edition as planned before COVID pandemic, instead we give special mentions to outstanding individuals in the following categories;

Health & COVID Heroes
Law & Justice
4th Industrial Revolution Creatives
Human Rights Group Recognitions
Team Work Makes the Dream Work

The full 100 special editions are coming soon! To NOMINATE please visit www.mipad.org/nominate

Please join us in congratulating the 2020 MIPAD honorees for their contributions to societies around the world and for their resilience and strength in the face of adversity, BRAVO!

Kamil Olufowobi
Founder & CEO
kamil@mipad.org
MESSAGE

SPECIAL THANKS TO MIPAD TEAM AND ADVISORY BOARD
# MIPAD 100 Most Influential People of African Descent

**GLOBAL TOP**

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### Digital Material

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The most influential people of African descent in Religious and Humanitarian endeavors.
We conducted research into the presence of people of African descent within the largest institutions across the world – in politics & global governance, business, media, and humanitarian endeavours.

The astounding fact is that many of the huge companies we see, with brands we use on a daily basis have few to no people of African descent (PAD) as a part of their ecosystems, and therefore were not included in this year’s publication of MIPAD. Many companies claim to stand against biased opportunity and spend millions on diversifying the recruitment of their workforce annually, yet in the highest levels of their management the diversity is almost non-existent. A recent publication from CBS News showed that there is limited opportunity to advance for black people and consequently in the U.S alone, black people take up 3.2% of high positions in these large businesses, yet 13.4% of the population. This supports the findings of our research, which show that this trend also generally applies to large companies in many places around the world.

For example, according to our research, U.S based media companies such as The Times, Forbes and Fortune all have zero PAD in their senior management and board. As a black person myself, it was sad, yet unsurprising to me that those who report news and information to the whole population were not representative of the population themselves.

Within the business category, very large and familiar companies such as HSBC, Lloyds bank and The Royal Bank of Scotland all had zero PAD as well. This is very disappointing, especially as these same companies have issued statements opposing the discrimination of black people and desire to foster cultures of equality and diversity, especially as it was revealed that these banks were in some way built off of the slavery of people of African descent. More companies within this category with zero PAD also included Volkswagen Group, Santander, Allianz, IBM, and Siemens.

In the humanitarian section there was a slightly higher amount of African representation, however very familiar companies such as the Garfield Weston Foundation, The Church of England, and the Wellcome Trust all still had no PAD in their senior positions. At first thought you may assume that this trend is only seen in the private sector, however it became clear that the public sector is no better. Within the highest levels of government in England (the Cabinet) there were no black people. Within the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and EU, these numbers were still the same. It’s very surprising in this sector because these are the organisations that govern and rule over all the people, yet clearly lack representation. These are the organisations who we trust to portray the voice of all the people and to implement equality and justice, yet they lack the inclusion of PAD.

Further research into businesses that provide basic necessities in the four categories of clothing, food, transport and shelter also showed very similar results. 4 of the 5 largest corporations in the clothing industry, such as Kering (which owns Gucci and Balenciaga), Adidas, LVMH (owner of Louis Vuitton) and Kering (which owns Zara) had zero PAD on their board of directors and senior management positions. These brands are all commonly worn and desired by fellow Africans, yet these companies seemingly target us for our money, paying no mind to us in the workplace.

In the mobility section, Toyota, BMW, Mercedes, and Audi all had zero PAD in their board and senior management. Furthermore, Link REIT and Simon Property Group showed the same trend in the shelter section, while Anheuser-Busch InBev (Owner of Beck’s, Budweiser, Corona, and many other alcoholic beverages) also had the no PAD in the foods category.

Overall, it’s clear that the proportional population of PAD in the community is not adequately reflected in the highest levels of management and board within many of these very well recognised public and private sector organisations. As a young, black man always seeking opportunities in the workplace, I am of the humble opinion that our findings represent the lack of equality and opportunity for people of colour, and this needs to be brought to light and changed.

We hope the MIPAD Global Reckoning Edition inspires a moment of reckoning for the world as this edition simultaneously celebrates those who are in these high positions, while highlighting those who were not listed because they do not exist yet at the highest levels of decision making in the world. We share these findings with you to inspire global and local institutions to be more intentional about diversity and inclusion because the talent exists. The only thing missing is the collective will to help steer our world onto a more equitable, inclusive, and sustainable path. And, when the world is ready to be intentional about DIVERSITY & INCLUSION, MIPAD will be here to support because our representation matters!
“I HAVE RESERVED A TREE TO BE PLANTED IN AFRICA, SO I CAN SAY “I LITERALLY HAVE ROOTS IN AFRICA.”

Reserve yours at www.myrootsinafrica.com
The global protest that is sparked by the inhumane murder of George Floyd was displayed in slow-motion and witnessed by millions. A Black man was handcuffed, and his chest pinned to a dirty pavement by two police officers while a third put his knee on his neck for nearly nine minutes until he stopped calling for his mother and died a cruel and undignified death. His murder was a repeat of the all too familiar systemic disregard for the lives of black people, reflecting the bestial remnants of slavery and Jim Crow. The knee that snuffed the life out of Floyd that will forever be seared in the minds and hearts of all people of conscience is a reminder of the noose - the choice instrument of white supremacy that made black people utter or feel "I cannot breathe" for centuries.

António Guterres, the Secretary-General of the United Nation (UN), has won the support and admiration of many for his speech at the Nelson Mandela Annual Lecture on 18 July 2020. Some say, he rose to the occasion, bringing Mandel's
spirit to life at a time when George's murder reminded the world that it needed to hear the unvarnished truth about the wretchedness of anti-black racism.

Without saying it in so many words, Guterres made it clear that the anti-black racism that is manifested in the cruelty of George’s murder springs from the same river that the white supremacy inherent in the UN itself. It should be noted that the UN is the custodian of three generations of international human rights instruments, including Civil and Political Rights; Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights; and Collective Development Rights.

For people of African origin wherever they live, and for nations with black majorities in continental Africa and the Caribbean, the three generations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights ring hollow. The UN, as their custodian, is at best irrelevant and cannot influence their enforcement or at worst it is complicit in their violation.

Floyd’s murder that has sparked a global outrage has ushered in a new era where words and window dressings are seen as reprehensible preemption and appropriation of a genuine movement for racial equality and justice.

The 20 Black signatories of the UN letter had it right when they wrote: “If we are to lead, we must do so by example. To initiate and sustain real change, we also must have an honest assessment of how we uphold the UN Charter within our institution.”

They welcomed the initiatives by the Secretary-General to “address systemic racism at all levels, as well as its impact wherever it exists, including in the United Nations Organization itself.”

The UN is not the only institution that needs to address systemic racism from within. “A simple Google search will confirm the breathtaking racial injustice, producing several pages of citations of articles with shocking titles that seem to describe another era or a faraway place,” E. Faye Williams, chair of the National Congress for Black Women, highlighted in Afro American Newspaper, speaking of the World Bank. “Reverend Jesse Jackson’s column in the Chicago Sun-Times entitled ‘Apartheid Avenue two Blocks from the White House’ is one example. ‘All Rise: The World Bank Jim Crow Tribunal is in Session’ is another. For those who prefer French or Spanish, there are ‘Apartheid a la Banque Mondiale’ and ‘Discriminación racial en el Banco Mundial’ to start with.”

The racism permeating these institutions embodies and is embodied in the global governance structure. The impact is reflected in the denial of voice to Black-majority nations in the board rooms of the UN, World Bank, IMF and G-20 where global economic orders are set and where winners and losers are designated.

Let us compare Nigeria and Argentina. Nigeria with a population of over 200 million people and a real (PPP) GDP of $1.08 trillion is treated differently from Argentina, which has a population of around 45 million and a GDP of $1.03 trillion. Argentina with far less population and slightly less GDP has significantly more voting power in the World Bank Board than Nigeria. Argentina is a member of the G-20. Nigeria is not.

The virtual exclusion of Africa from the global economic governance structure has dire consequences. A cursory glance of World Bank data shows 14 of the 15 least educated countries in the world are in Africa. The only non-African country is Afghanistan, where girls face enormous social obstacles to go to school. Twenty-three of the 25 highest infant mortality rates in the world are found in African countries. The 30 countries with the lowest life expectancy are all in Africa.

Guterres’s acknowledgement about “the legacy of colonialism” and its implications on current “economic and social injustice” against black people and nations and most of all his daring mention of “white supremacy” as the culprit is worthy of noting.

At the same time, his failure to acknowledge the systemic racism in the UN system is more noteworthy because it signifies an unwillingness to take action even where he has an unmitigated authority to lead by example. A blog heralded on the IMF website staged its call for racial justice from a moral high ground. “Addressing systemic racism is a moral imperative,” the author enthralled.

He went on to make an economic case noting, “Racism has restrained Black economic progress for decades.”
The only problem with such a high-minded and moral-laden statement is that it is coming from an institution that is a bastion of racism and one of the three pillars upon which global racism is anchored in and revolves around. The same culture is reflected in the World Bank. “As an institution” the World Bank “can do better in tackling injustices, racism, and inequality within the World Bank Group and around the world,” David Malpass, World Bank president, acknowledged in a blog widely published. He condemned the “reprehensible” murder of George Floyd rather poignantly and expressed “hope that justice will be served for him and his family.” He went on to state “The scourge of racism is deep and pernicious and must be confronted and ended.”

As a sign of solidarity with black victims of entrenched racism, the World Bank hung a 12-story-long banner that reads ‘#EndRacism’ at its Washington headquarters. All this would have been praiseworthy had it not been a disingenuous window dressing, considering the fact that the World Bank continues to cover up and refuses to address and redress even cases that its own investigation found a “blatant and virulent case of racism.” The case that is widely referred to as “The Corporate Equivalent of the George Floyd Case” happened to be my personal case.

The injustice has been condemned by leaders of over 500 faith-based organizations. Jesse Jackson, an African American civil rights icon, called it “dehumanizing and painful to read.” The only black cabinet secretary in the Trump administration, Ben Carson (MD), condemned it as “inhuman.” Another current Trump cabinet member, Ken Cuccinelli, Deputy Secretary of the Homeland Security, wrote the injustice signifies “systematic destruction of the dignity of a human being.” In May 2019, President Malpas’ spokesperson promised in writing to “correct” the injustice. “I have gotten up to speed with the issue. And I also know that President Malpass is well informed. I’m sure this will be resolved adequately,” wrote the US Board of Director to the World Bank three months later, on August 29, 2019. Why has the case not been resolved a year later?

It is all about the knee that is the expression of white power that silences individual challenges against racism to nip in the bud the microcosmic erosion of the structural foundation of global racism. During slavery, the system never allowed a single slave to receive justice. The same was the case with Apartheid. Not a single racial victim was fully redressed, and their dignity restored. The overlords of institutional racism understand that redressing one or two or three individual cases of racial injustices and restoring the human dignities of individual victims will ultimately lead to the death of structural racism by the proverbial thousand cuts. Woefully, the institutional and structural nexus is intertwined and cross-fertilized to the point that one cannot be broken without the other.

This is the reason why not a single racial discrimination case has ever prevailed before the World Bank, IMF or UN administrative tribunals. Such tribunals serve international agencies as a blackhole where racial discrimination claims are sucked and silenced with statutory finality. In protecting international agencies from individual racial discrimination complaints, the tribunals are protecting the global racial order. Neither the UN nor the World Bank nor the IMF is a party to the current global movement to end structural racism. They are part of the structural racism and custodians of white supremacy both within their institutions and at the global stage.

Just like Tarek el-Tayeb Mohamed Bouazizi’s death by self-immolation sprang the Arab Spring, George Floyd’s death by asphyxiation has flamed the flame of Global Spring to end racism. No words, no matter how articulate, and no banner no matter how long will stop a change whose time has come. It is time to move from window dressing to redressing global racism.
The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 52/111 of 12 December 1997, by which it decided to convene the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, and its resolutions 56/266 of 27 March 2002, 57/195 of 18 December 2002, 58/160 of 22 December 2003, 59/177 of 20 December 2004 and 60/144 of 16 December 2005, which guided the comprehensive follow-up to the World Conference and the effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action,

Reiterating that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and have the potential to contribute constructively to the development and well-being of their societies, and that any doctrine of racial superiority is scientifically false, morally condemnable, socially unjust and dangerous and must be rejected, together with theories that attempt to determine the existence of separate human races,

Acknowledging the efforts and initiatives undertaken by States to prohibit discrimination and segregation and to engender the full enjoyment of economic, social and cultural as well as civil and political rights,

Emphasizing that, despite efforts in this regard, millions of human beings continue to be victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including their contemporary manifestations, some of which take violent forms,

Emphasizing also its resolution 64/169 of 18 December 2009, by which it proclaimed 2011 as the International Year for People of African Descent,

Recalling its resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, 38/14 of 22 November 1983 and 48/91 of 20 December 1993, by which it proclaimed the three Decades to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, and conscious of the fact that their objectives are yet to be attained,

Underlining its resolution 67/155 of 20 December 2012, by which it requested the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with Member States, relevant United Nations programmes and organizations and civil society, including nongovernmental organizations, to launch an informal consultative preparatory process for the proclamation of the International Decade for People of African Descent, with the theme “People of African descent: recognition, justice and development”, with a view to proclaiming the International Decade in 2013,

Recalling paragraph 61 of its resolution 66/144 of 19 December 2011, by which it encouraged the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent to develop a programme of action, including a theme, for adoption by the Human Rights Council, and in this regard taking note of Council resolution 21/33 of 28 September 2012, in which the Council welcomed the draft programme of action for the Decade for People of African Descent and decided to transmit it to the General Assembly with a view to its adoption,

Taking note with appreciation of the work undertaken by the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent in producing a draft programme of action that is comprehensive and covers a wide range of areas that could serve as a broad framework for the programme of action for the International Decade for People of African Descent, and the report of the Secretary-General on how to make the International Decade effective,

1. Proclaims the International Decade for People of African Descent, commencing on 1 January 2015 and ending on 31 December 2024, with the theme “People of African descent: recognition, justice and development”, to be officially launched immediately following the general debate of the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly;

2. Requests the President of the General Assembly, through the facilitator, to continue consultations with States members of the General Assembly and other stakeholders, with a view to elaborating a programme for the implementation of the International Decade, with a draft programme developed by the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action as its basis, to be finalized and adopted during the sixty-eighth session of the Assembly and not later than 30 June 2014;

3. Calls for the allocation of predictable funding from the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources of the United Nations for the effective implementation of the programme of action and activities under the International Decade.

72nd plenary meeting
23 December 2013
A group of more than twenty senior leaders in the UN, who report directly to Secretary-General António Guterres, and who are African or of African descent, have put their names to a personal and hard-hitting statement published on Friday, expressing their outrage at pervasive and systemic racism, highlighting the need to ‘go beyond and do more’ than just offering condemnation. The signatories include high-profile heads of UN agencies, such as Tedros Ghebreyesus, head of the World Health Organization (WHO), Winnia Byanyima, Executive-Director of UNAIDS, and Natalia Kanem, who runs the UN sexual and reproductive health agency (UNFPA).

The editorial begins by evoking the death of George Floyd, the African-American man who died after a Minneapolis police officer knelt on his neck for more than eight minutes: “A desperate yearning for a long-departed mother. Reaching deep from the bowels of fragile humanity. Grasping for breath. Begging for mercy. The entire world heard the tragic cry”. Citing the “deep trauma and inter-generational suffering” that has resulted from racial injustice, particularly against people of African descent, the opinion piece written in their personal

Citing ‘weight of history’, senior UN officials of African descent issue call to ‘go beyond and do more’ to end racism
capacity, declares that it is time to go further than simply condemning acts of racism, described as “a global scourge that has been perpetuated over centuries”.

**TIME TO STEP UP**

The leaders call on the UN to “step up and act decisively to help end systemic racism against people of African descent and other minority groups”, citing Article 1 of the United Nations Charter, which stipulates that the UN promotes and encourages “respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion”. Highlighting the historic role of the UN in pivotal struggles against racism – such as the ending of apartheid in South Africa, the emancipation of former African colonies, and the civil rights movement in the United States – the editorial calls on the UN to “use its influence to once again remind us of the unfinished business of eradicating racism, and urge the community of nations to remove the stain of racism on humanity”.

Acknowledging efforts by UN chief António Guterres to address systemic racism at all levels, including within the UN, the authors of the letter note that the Organization must lead by example, with “an honest assessment of how we uphold the UN Charter within our institution”.

**AN OBLIGATION TO SPEAK UP**

The African leadership said their expression of solidarity with peaceful demonstrations, such as the protests organized by Black Lives Matter and other groups arguing for racial justice, and “other mass demonstrations against systemic racism and police brutality”, was “well in keeping with our responsibilities and obligations as international civil servants to stand up and speak out against oppression.” They added that “as leaders we share the core beliefs and the values and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations that do not leave us the option to keep silent”.

The statement goes on to say that the officials commit to harnessing their expertise, leadership and mandates, to “address the root causes and structural changes that must be implemented if we are to bring an end to racism”. The opinion piece ends with quotations from renowned human rights and anti-racism activists, including Martin Luther King, Nelson Mandela, and Archbishop Desmond Tutu’s statement.
that “black liberation is an absolutely indispensable prerequisite to white liberation: nobody will be free until we all are free”.


As senior African leaders in the United Nations, the last few weeks of protests at the killing of George Floyd in the hands of police, have left us all outraged at the injustice of racism that continues to be pervasive in our host country and across the world. Not enough can ever be said about the deep trauma and inter-generational suffering that has resulted from the racial injustice perpetrated through centuries, particularly against people of African descent. To merely condemn expressions and acts of racism is not enough.

United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres stated that “we need to raise our voices against all expressions of racism and instances of racist behaviour”. Following the killing of Mr. George Floyd, the cry ‘Black Lives Matter’ resounding across the United States and throughout the world is more than a slogan. Indeed, the foundation of the United Nations is the conviction that all human beings are equal and entitled to live without fear of persecution.

It was at the height of the civil rights movement in the United States and during the emergence of post-colonial independent African nations joining the United Nations, that the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD) came into force in 1969. This was a pivotal time in history. The collapse of apartheid in South Africa, driven in part by the United Nations, was one of the Organization’s proudest achievements.

The human rights and dignity of black people in Africa as well as across the African diaspora resonated as a powerful signal to future generations, that the United Nations would neither turn a blind eye on racial discrimination nor tolerate injustice and bigotry under the cover of unjust laws. In this new era, the United Nations must in the same vein use its influence to once again remind us of the unfinished business of eradicating racism and urge the community of nations to remove the stain of racism on humanity.

We welcome the initiatives by the Secretary-General to strengthen the global anti-racism discourse, which would address systemic racism at all levels, as well as its impact wherever it exists, including in the United Nations Organization itself.

If we are to lead, we must do so by example. To initiate and sustain real change, we also must have an honest assessment of how we uphold the UN Charter within our institution. Our expression of solidarity is well in keeping with our responsibilities and obligations as international civil servants to stand up and speak out against oppression. As leaders we share the core beliefs and the values and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations that do not leave us the option to keep silent.

We commit to harnessing our expertise, leadership and mandates to address the root causes and structural changes that must be implemented if we are to bring an end to racism.

Almost 500 years after the revolting Transatlantic trade of Africans began, we have arrived at a critical point in
the arc of the moral universe as we approach in 2024 the end of the International Decade for People of African Descent, a mere four years away. Let us use our collective voice to fulfill the aspirations of our communities that the United Nations will wield its moral power as an institution to effect global change. Let us use our voice to contribute towards the realization of Africa’s own transformative vision contained in Agenda 2063 which is consistent with the world’s Agenda 2030.

Africa is the cradle of humanity and the forerunner of human civilizations. Africa as a continent must play a definitive role if the world is to achieve sustainable development and peace. That was the dream of the founders of the Organization of African Unity, that was also the strong belief of prominent leaders such as Kwame Nkrumah and eminent intellectuals such as Cheikh Anta Diop.

Let us never forget the words of President Nelson Mandela: “To deny people their human rights is to challenge their very humanity.” Let us ever bear in mind the admonition of civil rights leader Fannie Lou Hamer: “Nobody’s free until everybody’s free”, who was echoed by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., “Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere”. Their words were later embodied into the rainbow of the diverse nation of South Africa, as spelled by the peacemaker Archbishop Desmond Tutu when he stated that “Black liberation is an absolutely indispensable prerequisite to white liberation - nobody will be free until we all are free.”

(*) All signatories listed below are senior UN officials who hold the rank of Under Secretary-General. They signed this Op Ed in their personal capacity.

THE SIGNATORIES

- Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General, WHO
- Mahamat Saleh Annadif, head of UN peacekeeping mission in Mali (MINUSMA)
- Zainab Hawa Bangura, Director-General, UN Office in Nairobi
- Winnie Byanyima, Executive-Director, UNAIDS
- Mohamed Ibn Chambas, United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General for West Africa and the Sahel
- Adama Dieng, UN Secretary-General’s Special Adviser for the Prevention of Genocide
- François Lounceny Fall, Head of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa
- Bience Gawanas, Special Adviser on Africa to the United Nations Secretary-General
- Gilbert Houngbo, President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development
- Bishar A. Hussein, Director-General, Universal Postal Union,
- Natalia Kanem, Executive-Director, UNFPA
- Mukhisa Kituyi, Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
- Kingsley Mamabolo, Head of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
- Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, Executive-Director, UN Women
- Mankeur Ndiaye, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Central African Republic
- Parfait Onanga-Anyanga, Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa
- Moussa D, Oumarou, Deputy Director General, International Labour Organization
- Pramila Patten, United Nations Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict
- Vera Songwe, Executive Secretary, UN Economic Commission for Africa
- Hanna Tetteh, Special Representative of the Secretary-General to the African Union
- Ibrahim Thiaw, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
- Leila Zerrougui, Head of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO)
The lack of diversity in top positions is striking, here are the highest ranking people of African descent in political office and global or regional governance institutions in Africa & across the Diaspora.

**AFREXIMBANK**

- **Dr. Benedict Okey Oramah**
  President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the African Export–Import Bank

- **Kanayo Awani**
  Managing Director, Intra-African Trade Initiative, Afreximbank

**AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK**

- **Akinwumi A. Adesina**
  President

**AFRICAN UNION**

- **President Cyril Ramaphosa of South Africa**
  Chairs of Assembly (2020-2021)

**AFRICAN CONTINENTAL FREE TRADE AREA SECRETARIAT, ACCRA, GHANA**

- **Wamkele Mene**
  Secretary General

**BRAZILLIAN GOVERNMENT**

- **Paulo Paim**
  Senator
**CANADIAN GOVERNMENT**

Ahmed Hussen  
Minister of Families

**CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY (CARICOM)**

Dr. The Honourable Ralph Gonsalves  
Prime Minister of St. Vincent and Grenadines  
Chairperson

Ambassador Irwin LaRocque  
(Dominica)  
Secretary-General

**COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT CABINET**

Carmen Inés Vásquez  
Minister of Culture

**COSTA RICAN GOVERNMENT**

Mabel Gisela Torres  
Minister of Minister of Science, Innovation & Technology

Her Excellency Epsy Campbell  
First Vice President

**ETHIOPIAN GOVERNMENT**

Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed Ali  
Nobel Peace Prize Winner

**FIFA**

Fatma Samoura  
Secretary-General

**OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES**

- Ahmad Ahmad  
- Almamy Kabele Camara  
- Constant Omari Selemani  
- Hany Hassan Abou Rid  
- Tarek Bouchamaoui  
- Lydia Nsekera  
- Walter Nyamilihanu Manda
**UNITED NATIONS**

Catherine Pollard (Guyana)
Under-Secretary-General, Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance

Sanda Ojiambo (Kenya)
CEO and Executive Director

Damilola Ogunbiyi (Nigeria)
CEO, Sustainable Energy for All

**OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES**

- Ghada Fathy Ismail Waly
- Fatoumata Ndiaye
- Mukhisa Kituyi
- Natalia Kanem
- Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka
- Pramila Patten
- Vera Songwe
- Zainab Hawa Bangura

**UNITED STATES DEMOCRATIC PARTY**

Sen. Kamala Harris
2020 Democratic Party Vice Presidential Candidate

**US GOVERNMENT**

Ben Carson
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

**U.S. AIR FORCE**

Charles Brown
Four-Star General
UNITED STATE SUPREME COURT

Clarence Thomas
Supreme Court Justice

WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION

Yonov Frederick Agah
Deputy Managing Director

OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES

- Ambassador Xolewa Mlumbi-Peter
- Ambassador Kadra Ahmed Hassan
- Ambassador Leopold Samba

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SUPREME COURT JUSTICE, NEW JERSEY, USA

Fabiana Pierre-Louis
USA/Haiti

WHO

Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus
DG, WHO

HIGHEST RANKING FEMALE LEADERS IN AFRICA

Sahle-Work Zewde
President of Ethiopia

Jean Gregoire Sagbo
Prime Minister of Gabon

WORLD BANK

Sandie Okoro
Senior Vice President Group General Counsel & Vice President for Compliance

OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES

- Makhtar Diop
- Yvonne Tsikata
- Victoria Kwakwa
# HIGH ACHIEVERS OF AFRICAN DESCENT (UNDER 40) WORLDWIDE

## Politics & Governance (P&G)

High Achievers of African Descent (Under 40) Worldwide pairing those in Diaspora with their counterparts inside Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Title/Role</th>
<th>Organization/Office</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abraão Vicente</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td>CAPE VERDE</td>
<td>Minister of Culture and Creative Industries</td>
<td>CAPE VERDE GOVERNMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjary da Silva Freitas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>Commissioner of Finance &amp; Economic Development</td>
<td>EXIT STATE GOVERNMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akintunde Oyebode</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td>ANGOLA</td>
<td>Commissioner of Finance &amp; Economic Development</td>
<td>EXIT STATE GOVERNMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aminata Touré</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>Vice President of the Parliament</td>
<td>SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony N. Morgan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CANADA</td>
<td>Lawyer, Manager, Confronting Anti-Black Racism Unit</td>
<td>CANADA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlyn Stanberry, Esq.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Chief of Staff at U.S. House of Representatives</td>
<td>WASHINGTON DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colin Allred</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>U.S. Democrat Representative</td>
<td>US GOVERNMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Yetunde A. Omede</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td>USA/NIGERIA</td>
<td>Professor of Global Affairs &amp; Politics</td>
<td>FARMINGDALE STATE COLLEGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hussein Lecky</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>Special Adviser to the Governor of Lagos State on Diaspora and Foreign Relations</td>
<td>CROSS RIVERS STATE GOVERNMENT, NIGERIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric Malunguinho</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BRAZIL</td>
<td>Deputy in São Paulo</td>
<td>GOVERNMENT OF SÃO PAULO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erica Malunguinho</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>National Security Law &amp; Foreign Policy Expert/TV Analyst</td>
<td>GOVERNMENT OF HAITI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johanna LeBlanc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>USA/HAITI</td>
<td>Chief of Staff, Minister of Mines and Steels</td>
<td>NIGERIAN GOVERNMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jermaine Sanwo-Olu</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>Senior Special Assistant to The Governor of Lagos State On Diaspora and Foreign Relations</td>
<td>LAGOS STATE GOVERNMENT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sarah Abdel-Mohsen Elsayed</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td>ETHIOPIA/EGYPT</td>
<td>Communication Officer</td>
<td>AFRICAN UNION &amp; IOM - UN MIGRATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seyi Adisa</td>
<td>M</td>
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<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>Honourable Member, Oyo State Parliament</td>
<td>HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ubi Franklin</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>Senior Special Assistant, Deputy President of The Senate</td>
<td>NIGERIAN GOVERNMENT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jennifer Blemur, Esq.</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td>USA/HAITI</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>WOMEN LEGISLATORS’ LOBBY (WILL) &amp; WOMEN’S ACTION FOR NEW DIRECTIONS (WAND)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rose Keffas</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>Special Assistant to OSSAP-SDGs</td>
<td>OFFICE OF PRESIDENCY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert “Bobi Wine” Kyagulanyi Ssentamu</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td>UGANDA</td>
<td>Ukrainian politician, activist, singer, actor, businessman and philanthropist</td>
<td>UGANDA PARLIAMENT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Samira Rafaela</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>Member of European Parliament (MEP) &amp; Co-President (Renew Europe)</td>
<td>EUROPEAN UNION</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kelechi Ekugo</td>
<td>M</td>
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<td>Emma Inamutula Theofelus</td>
<td>F</td>
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<td>Deputy Minister of Information, Communication and Technology</td>
<td>NAMIBIAN GOVERNMENT</td>
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<td>Joao Kanda Bernardo</td>
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<td></td>
<td>GERMANY/ANGOLA</td>
<td>Senior Special Assistant to The Governor of Lagos State On Diaspora and Foreign Relations</td>
<td>UNIVERSAL PEACE FEDERATION, UNITED NATIONS - ECOSOC IN GENERAL CONSULTATIVE STATUS</td>
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<td>Chief of Staff to Prime Minister</td>
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Why so many black business professionals are missing from the C-suite

KHRISTOPHER J. BROOKS
Despite spending millions on corporate diversity efforts, U.S. companies aren’t retaining black professionals or promoting them to top positions, causing many of those workers to walk out the doors in frustration, according to a new report.

Black people account for about 12% of the U.S. population, but occupy only 3.2% of the senior leadership roles at large companies in the U.S. and just 0.8% of all Fortune 500 CEO positions, according to the analysis by the Center for Talent Innovation, a workplace think tank in New York City. The study was funded by Disney, Pfizer and other major corporate players. Its conclusions were drawn from a survey conducted online and via telephone in June of more than 3,700 people who work in white-collar jobs and have at least a bachelor’s degree.

About 65% of blacks in the study said they have to work harder to advance, compared with only 16% of white employees. “We hope that business leaders will respond to these findings by making a serious assessment of their own workplaces and creating a comprehensive plan of action,” Pat Fili-Krushel, the center’s CEO, said in a statement. “We are especially concerned about the lack of awareness we discovered among white professionals.”

Perhaps the best way to enhance career opportunities for African-Americans, the study suggests, is for more companies to introduce bias training for managers, implement clear consistent standards for promotions and hire decision-makers who are committed to diversity. Companies must also create a diversity hiring strategy specifically for black employees.

The center’s study comes at a time when America continues to lose black CEOs and companies are spending millions of dollars trying to diversify their staff, often to little avail. In 2012, there were six black Fortune 500 CEOs. Today there are three: Kenneth Frazier of Merck, Roger Ferguson of TIAA and Marvin Ellison of home improvement giant Lowe’s. “It’s embarrassing because there are thousands of black people who are just as qualified or more qualified than I am who deserve the opportunity, but haven’t been given the opportunity,” retired American Express CEO Kenneth Chenault told the researchers behind the study.

Although there is little research on how much companies spend on diversity recruitment in total, individual companies like Google and Intel report spending hundreds of millions annually to diversify their staff. One reason black professionals are struggling to scale the corporate ladder, according to the study: a lack of face time with senior leaders, which hinders building personal relationships with those within a company who oversee promotions. About 20% of black respondents said they don’t feel someone of their race could ever gain the top position at their company.

The lack of promotions are causing black employees to change jobs more frequently. More than one-third of black respondents said they plan to leave their company within two years, as opposed to 27% of whites. “Companies are missing out on amazing talent at the top of their organizations, and black professionals are not given the opportunity to fulfill their aspirations,” Julia Kennedy, the center’s executive vice president, said.
Here are the highest ranking people of African descent in the most highest-valued corporations in the world public listed & privately held in Africa & across Diaspora.

**AFRICAN RAINBOW MINERALS**

Patrice Motsepe  
Founder & Chairman

**BUA GROUP**

Abdulsamad Rabiu  
Chairman & CEO

**BANK OF AMERICA**

Bernard A. Mensah  
President of International, Bank of America & CEO, Merrill Lynch International (MLI)

**BANK OF ENGLAND**

D. Steve Boland  
President of Retail

**CHEVRON**

Dambisa F. Moyo  
Director

---

OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES

- Wanda M. Austin
- Rhonda J. Morris*
CITIGROUP

Peter Blair Henry
Director

OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES

• Deborah C. Wright
• Mark Mason

Coca-Cola Company

Alexis Herman
Director and Senior Vice President

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Russell Stokes
Senior Vice President, GE and President & CEO, GE Power Portfolio

OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES

• Mike Barber

DANGOTE GROUP

Aliko Dangote
Founder & Chairman

EXXON MOBIL | NESTLE

Ursula M. Burns
Director

INTEL

Barbara H. Whye
Corporate Vice President, Social Impact and Human Resources

GOLDMAN SACH

Adebayo O. Ogunlesi
Director

Asahi Pompey
Global Head of Corporate Engagement
Michael Sneed  
Executive Vice President, Global Corporate Affairs & Chief Communication Officer

Mellody Hobson  
Director

Marvin Ellison  
President & Chief Executive Officer

Kenneth C. Frazier  
CEO

Mohammed Dewji  
Africa’s Youngest Billionaire

Janice Dupre Little  
Executive Vice President, Human Resources

Ronald e. Blaylock  
Chairman & CEO

W. Don Cornwell

Donald E. Frieson
Quonta D.Vance
Fred L.Stokes
TIAA

Roger Ferguson
President and Chief Executive Officer

UNITED HEALTH GROUP

Patricia L. Lewis
Executive Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer

VISTA EQUITY PARTNERS

Robert F. Smith
Chairman & CEO

WALMART

Dacona Smith
Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer

Carla A. Harris
Director

OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES
- Kelvin L. Buncum
- Ben-Saba Hasan
- Latrice Watkins

WELLS FARGO

Celeste A. Clark
Director

OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES
- Lester Owens
- Wayne M. Hewett

WORLD WIDE TECHNOLOGY

David Steward
Co-Founder & Chairman
Business & Entrepreneurship (B&E)

High Achievers of African Descent (Under 40) Worldwide pairing those in Diaspora with their counterparts inside Africa

Ainojie Alexander Irune (PhD)
NIGERIA
Executive Director, Oando Plc

Elo Umeh
NIGERIA
CEO, Terragon

Oduntan Adepegba
NIGERIA
CEO, SWE Capital

Michael Seibel
USA
CEO & Partner, Y Combinator

Tongayi Choto
ZIMBABWE
Co-Founder, AfriBlocks

Alan Soares
BRAZIL
D’Black Bank

Emmanuel Sir Bonoko
SOUTH AFRICA
MD, Ebonoko Holdings

Kola Oyeneyin
NIGERIA
Founder, Venia Group & Director at Volition Capital

Morin Oluwole
UK
Global Head, Luxury at Facebook & Instagram

Aramide Abe
NIGERIA
Founder, Naija Startups

Ezinne Kwubiri
USA
North America, Head of Inclusion & Diversity at H&M

Kwame Bekoe
GHANA
Director, Airbus | Entrepreneur - Agriculture | Africa

Olawale Ayilara
NIGERIA
Real Estate Investor

Arthell & Darnell Isom
JAPAN
CEO, D’ART Shtajio

Gbolahan Opeodu
NIGERIA
Founder & Chief Executive, YEELDA

Linda Dempah
USA/IVORY COAST
CEO, Adastra Nature

Ronald Chagoury Jr
LEBANON/NIGERIA
Developer, Eko Atlantic

Ayo Sotinrin
NIGERIA
Group Chief Executive, SAO GROUP

Ife Orioke
NIGERIA
Chief Commercial Officer at Flutterwave

Mandy Bowman
USA
Founder & CEO at Official Black Wall Street

Samantha Almeida
BRAZIL
Twitter BR - Head Communication

Chimwe Egwim
NIGERIA
Economist, FBNQuest

Kelvin Mensah
GHANA/UK
Private Jet Entrepreneur

Maya Horgan Famodu
Nigeria
Founder & Partner at Ingressive Capital

Sandrine Nzeukou, MBA
USA/CAMERON
Executive Director, Invest Africa USA
A Change Must Come

JON PLATT
H

onoring African-Americans’ pioneering contributions to the nation’s cultural history, Black Music Month opens today, June 1. With racial strife rumbling across our country as I write this, I am struggling to reconcile the conflicting realities of the universal appreciation of Black music and the devaluation of Black life, George Floyd’s videotaped killing being the latest of recurring tragic examples.

I have wanted to comment on the events of this past week however, knowing that my voice will be particularly resounding, I was obliged to be especially introspective and unhurried. Why do my words ring unusually louder? Look no farther than my skin and position. I am the only Black CEO of a global major music company. So, to speak out on Mr. Floyd’s senseless murder is my obligation. Not to would be my irresponsibility. But figuring out what to say was a challenge. My own pain has been so paralyzing. For me, stating ‘I stand with the Black community’ would never be enough. But in due time, I found the words. For many of my colleagues, in our business dealings, we are targets for unfounded assumptions by people whose unspoken questioning of whether we belong is written on their faces. Outside of work, we must cope with debilitating anxiety inflicted by law enforcement, a burden that many in the Black community have shouldered since we were children. Profiling poses a constant threat, multiplying the opportunities for tragic outcomes. “New normal” is a reference that has taken hold in society with the global pandemic. But the phrase should be about more than adjustments to our workplaces, commutes and social distancing. It must reflect a reset of respect for each other as human beings.

As a music community, we are anchored at the heart of Black culture, and our industry has an unrivaled role and responsibility to help lead society out of crisis and onto the path of true justice and equality.

Music companies have rushed to pledge solidarity with the Black community since the atrocity committed against Mr. Floyd. But I often remind my team of a fact that might seem odd for a music man to point out: “People see better than they hear.” Timely action must follow the industry’s lyrics. Otherwise, words are ultimately empty.

We must create a platform that provides each and every colleague the encouragement for true self-expression. For people of color, this means the comfort to connect, mourn and heal in authentic ways that might be unfamiliar to, or uncomfortable for, some colleagues. But I encourage you to lean into that discomfort.

Our industry covers every genre of music and is welcoming to new creations. Inside our companies, the workforce should be equally diverse. My dream is for our companies to be an orchestra of races, creeds and colors. During Black Music Month, we recognize a spectrum of songs from Marvin Gaye’s ‘What’s Going On’ to Sam Cooke’s ‘A Change Is Gonna Come’—tunes rooted in pain, yet lighting a path forward. Let’s follow their lead.

Jon Platt, chairman and CEO of Sony/ATV, the world’s biggest music publishing company, is one of the most powerful and influential publishers of the past 25 years, having worked with Jay-Z, Beyoncé and Rihanna since early in their careers. He is also the highest ranking Black executive in the music industry.
Here are the highest ranking people of African descent in the most influential and iconic brands in the world public listed & privately held in Africa & across Diaspora.

### ADVANCE PUBLICATIONS (VOGUE, CONDÉ NAST)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vanessa Kingori</td>
<td>Publishing Director, British Vogue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Enninful</td>
<td>Editor-in-chief, British Vogue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deirdre Findlay</td>
<td>Chief Marketing Officer, Conde Nast</td>
</tr>
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### ALPHABELT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roger Ferguson</td>
<td>Board of Directors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES

- Robin L. Washington
- Torrence Boone

### AMAZON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rosalind Brewer</td>
<td>Board of Directors</td>
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</tbody>
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### AT&T INC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>David S. Hutley</td>
<td>Chief Executive Vice President</td>
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### BBC

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June Sarpong</td>
<td>Director of Creative Diversity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES

- Tom Ilube
**LIVE NATION**

Maverick Carter  
Board of Directors

**NBA TEAM PRESIDENT**

Masai Ujiri  
President, Toronto Raptors

**NASCERS**

Jacobus Petrus “Koos” Bekker  
Chairman & CEO

**NBA BLACK OWNER**

Michael Jordan  
Owner, Charlotte Hornets

**NBC UNIVERSAL TELEVISION STUDIOS**

Pearlena Igbokwe  
Chairman

**NEW YORK TIMES**

Dean Baquet  
Executive Editor

**NETFLIX**

Susan Rice  
Director

**OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES**

- Amadou Gallo Fall
- Byron Spruell
- Victor Williams
- Oris Stuart
- Jerome Pickett
- Shareef Abdur-Rahim

**OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES**

- Bozoma Saint John
Where power and passion converge...

**NFL**

- **Jason Wright**
  - President, Washington Football Team

- **Troy Vincent**
  - Executive Vice President of Football Operations

- **Nicholas Nganga**
  - Chairman

**Safaricom**

**SONY MUSIC/ATV**

- **Jon Platt**
  - CEO

**NFL**

**Oprah Winfrey Network**

**SiriusXM**

**The Carter Administration**

- **Jonelle Procope**
  - Director

**OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES**

- Natara Holloway
- Perry Fewell
- Arthur Mcaffe

- **Shawn “Jay Z” Carter & Beyoncé Giselle Knowles-Carter**
  - Black Power Couple

**CEO**

**SAVAGE**

**Nicholas Nganga**

**President, Washington Football Team**

**Executive Vice President of Football Operations**

**Chairman**

**Chairman and CEO**

**CEO**

**SPECIAL ADVISOR**

**MIPAD**

**Most Influential People of African Descent**
TYLER PERRY STUDIOS

Tyler Perry
Founder

UBER

Tony West
Senior Vice President, Chief Legal Officer, and Corporate Secretary

OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES

• Ursula Burns

VERIZON

Clarence Otis Jr,
Lead Direct

OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES

• Rose Stuckey Kirk
• Rodney E. Slater
• Shellye Arachambeau

WALT DISNEY

Kareem Daniel
President, Consumer Products, Games and Publishing and Chief of Staff

OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES

• Derica W. Rice
• Latondra Newton

ZOOM

Damien Hooper-Campbell
Chief Diversity Officer

WARNER MEDIA

Pascal Desroches
Chief Financial Officer

OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES

• Derica W. Rice
• Latondra Newton
### Media & Culture (M&C)

**High Achievers of African Descent (Under 40) Worldwide pairing those in Diaspora with their counterparts inside Africa**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Profession/Role</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adelle Onyango</td>
<td>KENYA</td>
<td>Radio On Air Personality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebuka Obi-Uchendu</td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>Media Personality &amp; Host, Big Brother Nigeria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessica Nabongo</td>
<td>US/UGANDA</td>
<td>Travel Influencer &amp; Writer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Siya Kolisi</td>
<td>SOUTH AFRICA</td>
<td>Captain, Springboks, South African National Rugby Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex Ekubo</td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>Actor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IZA Isabel Cristina Correia de Lima</td>
<td>BRAZIL</td>
<td>Singer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monali Shah</td>
<td>KENYA</td>
<td>Coca-Cola</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iruobe “Waje”Altuaje</td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>Singer/Activist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bukky George-Taylor</td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>CEO, Robert Taylor Media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kemi Adetiba</td>
<td>NIGERIA/USA</td>
<td>Movie Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phyllisia Ross</td>
<td>US/HAITI</td>
<td>Artist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TJ Adeshola</td>
<td>US/NIGERIA</td>
<td>Twitter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burna Boy</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>Artist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leo Santanna</td>
<td>BRAZIL</td>
<td>Singer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priscillia Kounkou-Hoveyda</td>
<td>IRAN</td>
<td>Collective for Black Iranians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master KG’s ‘Jerusalema’</td>
<td>SOUTH AFRICA</td>
<td>Musician</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cherae Robinson</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Taste Makers Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toke Ibru</td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>Publisher, The Guardian Newspaper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yvonne C Mtengwa</td>
<td>UAE/ZIMBABWE</td>
<td>Founder - Narratives PR + Travel Essence Magazine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynthia Erivo</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>Harriet Tubman</td>
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<td>Lloyd Randall</td>
<td>CHINA</td>
<td>TV Presenter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rozan Ahmed</td>
<td>SUDAN</td>
<td>Cultural Diplomat</td>
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<td>Izuolike “Waje”Altuaje</td>
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<td>Singer/Activist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yvonne Orji</td>
<td>USA/NIGERIA</td>
<td>Actress and Comedian</td>
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<tr>
<td>Izuolike “Waje”Altuaje</td>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>Singer/Activist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master KG’s ‘Jerusalema’</td>
<td>SOUTH AFRICA</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
She never previously paid much attention to the British monarchy, but Eniola Ladapo remembers vividly how she felt watching American actress Meghan Markle become royalty.

The image of a biracial, foreign woman welcomed into the bosom of white, traditionalist Britain carried colossal symbolism for her — and even a hope that it signaled greater inclusivity and tolerance.

“The history of the royal family is built
around the British Empire, so it was almost like it was coming full circle,” said Ladapo, 19, who grew up in Nigeria and is now an undergraduate student at the London School of Economics.

That feeling grew when Prince Harry and Meghan announced five months later they were expecting a baby.

“I thought: There’s now going to be a child in the monarchy who, no matter how small, has some African heritage in him,” Ladapo said. “It was so powerful to me.”

WHAT HAPPENED NEXT CAME AS A REALITY CHECK.
Less than two years after their May 19, 2018, wedding, the Duke and Duchess of Sussex have quit as full-time royals. According to supporters, they were driven out by toxic coverage in the British media, which often veered into racist harassment and bullying. The collateral damage extends far beyond the palace walls. For Ladapo and others, Meghan’s treatment has sent a damaging message to young British people of color, who perhaps saw her as a sign that racial prejudice might be finally ebbing away.

“This has been a very rude awakening,” said Ladapo, who studies economics and is president of her university’s African-Caribbean Society. “It reminded us that we shouldn’t get too comfortable, and no matter how much we think we are accepted into society, we really aren’t.”

A MOMENT IN HISTORY

Harry and Meghan’s departure has prompted a nationwide reckoning about whether this former empire has made any significant progress tackling issues of racism and classism. The fight has been cast as the latest battle in a culture war dividing this country and beyond.

Younger people are more likely to side with the Sussexes on grounds of mental health and race, polls suggest, while older Britons are more inclined to believe the couple acted hypocritically and disrespected Harry’s grandmother, the widely loved Queen Elizabeth II. The tone of the debate couldn’t be further removed from the initial optimism of the wedding, which saw A-list celebrities, an African American bishop and a gospel choir breathe an
unprecedented energy into the fusty pomp and circumstance that’s defined these spectacles for centuries. “It felt like something out of a storybook,” said Munya Chawawa, 27, a broadcaster and a satirist, who was a pundit during the BBC coverage that day. “I actually felt a bit tearful, seeing a foreign woman of color not only being accepted into the royal family but applauded by the masses filling the streets. It felt like I was part of a moment in history.” Soon came headlines, however, commenting on Meghan’s “exotic DNA,” and how she was “almost straight outta Compton.” A BBC presenter was fired for tweeting a picture of a chimpanzee and likening it to the couple’s son, Archie. And Princess Michael of Kent — who is married to the queen’s first cousin — wore a blackamoor brooch when she met Meghan for the first time.

**THERE WERE STARTLING DOUBLE STANDARDS.**
The Daily Mail ran a story about Prince William’s wife, Catherine, Duchess of Cambridge, “cradling her baby bump,” while accusing Meghan of “pride” and “vanity” for doing the same. The Daily Express told of how William “gifted” Kate avocados, but when Meghan ate the fruit, it was linked to “human rights abuses and drought.”

Not everyone agreed Meghan was a victim. Some members of the British commentariat, many of them middle-aged and white, not only saw the allegations of racism as overblown, but also often turned the claims on their head. “To call me a white, privileged male is to be racist,” the British actor Laurence Fox said during a BBC TV debate, when one audience member suggested he might be blind to such prejudices. “It’s not racism,” he said of the
headlines. “We’re the most tolerant, lovely country in Europe.”

It’s true that the United Kingdom does have among the most positive attitudes toward immigration of any country in the world, pollster Ipsos MORI found last year. And for its part, the tabloid press insisted its initially positive view of Meghan only turned negative in response to what it saw as the couple’s hypocrisy. This included the Sussexes taking private jets while proselytizing about climate change, and using $3 million in public funds to renovate their residence, while demanding a level of privacy that’s unprecedented for the taxpayer-bankrolled royals.

“It’s laughable,” Dan Wootton, executive editor at The Sun, told the British broadcaster ITV News. “The criticism of Meghan has got nothing to do with her race.”

BLINDED BY PRIVILEGE

In the diverse London neighborhood of Hackney, a group of black high-school girls erupted with laughter at the idea Meghan’s treatment was fair.

“Of course, no one is going to call her an f—— N-word in a headline,” Peace Ogbuani, 15, said censoring herself in real time. “Maybe in America they would write that, but in Britain they are more subtly racist. Instead, you can see it in their mannerisms and the way they treat people.”

Her friend, Rhoda Sakate, 16, chimed in: “They are blinded by their white privilege. It’s the older, white men — her friends joining in, unprompted, to enunciate those words in unison — “who are the ones that are chatting the most.”

This discussion at a local community college was organized by the London-based charity Voyage, which says it “aims to empower marginalized black young people” through workshops and other activities. For most of the group, Meghan was the first royal to pique their interest.

“If you see a representation of yourself in something, you’re more likely to be interested in it,” Rachael Oloyede, 15, said. “I can still remember how multicultural the wedding was and how it reached out to everyone,” Jannelle Afram, also 15, added.

Now that fairy tale is over, and the message couldn’t be clearer for these high-schoolers. “Even if you’re rich and of a certain status, you’re still black,” Ogbuani said. “You’re black first and foremost before you’re rich.”

For another of the group, Sophie Eziuloh, 15, the bottom line is that “it really just emphasizes the notion that Britain is racist.”

This is a particularly British brand of bigotry, according to those who experience it. It usually does not express itself via police shootings, of which there are few here. But rather it’s a type of covert discrimination, sometimes unconscious, related to a pernicious lack of diversity.

Black and ethnic minority people are sorely underrepresented in government and senior management jobs, but overrepresented in prison cells. In supposedly progressive London, the wage gap between white and ethnic minority workers is 21.7 percent, government figures show.

“I’m not saying that the people who are making those decisions are intentionally racist,” Ladapo, at the London School of Economics, explained. “But you can see their white privilege in that they don’t feel the need to even consider it.”

AN EMPIRE FORGOTTEN

Britain’s quiet racial hierarchy is, according to some experts, a symptom of the darkest passages of its colonial past.

Unlike in the United States, where the legacy of slavery is part of the mainstream conversation, the hangover from the British Empire is far less discussed on this side of the Atlantic. The United Kingdom prefers to shape its identity around World Wars I and II, rather than the colonialism and slavery that fueled its rise as a dominant world power.

While some Western historians argue the colonists brought benefits, many people — especially those who felt its boot heel — see the empire as defined by centuries of violence, looting and vampiric capitalism. To them, it was a project driven by white supremacy that strengthened mainland Britain at the expense of its subjects across Africa, India and beyond.

And yet British citizens are more likely than not to say their country should be proud of its former empire. Around a third say that today, racism here isn’t a problem or doesn’t exist at all.

“In Britain we are taught not to see race,” author and commentator Afua Hirsch writes in her book, “Brit(ish).” “We have convinced ourselves that if we contort ourselves into a form of
blindness, then issues of identity will quietly disappear.”

This blind spot persists, according to one theory, because institutionalized British racism largely played out overseas — and at arm’s length — rather than on home soil like it did in the U.S.

That meant that “Britain hasn’t historically had to deal with large numbers of black and brown people,” said Kehinde Andrews, a professor of black studies at Birmingham City University, England.

Today, 3.4 percent of Britons identify as black and 6.8 percent Asian, fewer than the 13.4 percent who identify as African American and 18.3 percent as Hispanic or Latino in the U.S.

“So in America you get this really virulent, openly hostile racism,” Andrews said. “In Britain, the logic of white supremacy, that black and brown life isn’t worth as much as white life, is still with us very clearly today. Our racism is still just as bad, it’s just a bit more polite.”

This is perpetuated because British schools are failing to teach kids a complete and accurate picture of the empire, according to research last year by the Runnymede Trust, a London-based think tank focusing on race and equality.

The trust found that this fundamental misunderstanding of the empire manifested itself in aspects of the 2016 Brexit referendum, which was motivated in part by people’s desire to curb immigration and corresponded with a spike in racist hate crimes.

Two years later, the “Windrush scandal” saw dozens of longtime Caribbean migrants wrongly labeled as illegal immigrants, detained and threatened with deportation. In Britain, though, racism is often seen as an issue that blights other countries.

For example, when President Donald Trump told four Democratic congresswomen of color to “go back and help fix” their “broken and crime-infested” countries last year, Johnson, then candidate for prime minister, took the high ground.

“You simply cannot use that kind of language,” he told a leadership debate. “It went out decades and decades ago and thank heavens for that. It's totally unacceptable.”

Yet, Johnson is a man who once wrote newspaper columns about “piccaninnies with watermelon smiles,” and described niqab-wearing Muslim women as “letterboxes.” He also once described former President Barack Obama as “part Kenyan.”

BACK TO REALITY

To young black people in Britain, racism is palpable and has direct consequences.

Kessley Janvier, 16, is a high school student in Bromley, south London. She’s politically active and has plans to become a lawyer. Yet, she feels the daily pull of racism when her classmates, perhaps unwittingly, compare her unfavorably to another smart young peer who happens to be white.

“When people say that she is passionate about something, they say I’m angry,” said Janvier, who is originally from Florida before her family moved to London five years ago. “So this angry black woman trope is immediately pushed on me. It’s the stereotype of black people as being sort of barbaric.”

For example, she says, because most of the people covering the royal family are white, that may translate into unconscious biases coming through in reporting.

“If there were more women of color in the room, they would say, ‘Guys, this is not a good idea,’” she said.

Sitting on the BBC’s on-set couch during its royal wedding coverage, Chawawa, the broadcaster and satirist, described it as “a massive thumbs-up from the top” that the country was going in the right direction.

Now, sitting in his agent’s office on a gray day in east London, he told NBC News the situation today feels like “touching down back to reality.”

“To see how Meghan has been treated by some major news outlets, it shows that these undertones of xenophobia or racism, which many people of color always have an inkling about, seemed unfortunately to be proven true,” he said, furrowing his brow, placing his hands together and choosing his words carefully.

“I’m afraid, for a lot of us, it feels like any smiling done on the day might have been smiling through gritted teeth.”
MIPAD Publication Features:

A global list of 200 high achievers, under 40

Honorees representing over 50 countries worldwide

100 inside Africa 100 outside Africa in the diaspora

MIPAD Digital Footprint
Creating an effective online presence...

Facebook
Page likes: 10,178
Followers: 10,184

Twitter
Following: 10,900
Followers: 6,482

Instagram
Followers: 12,3k

LinkedIn
Followers: 1675
Global Humanitarian, Endowment, Monarchy & Religious

Here are the highest ranking people of African descent in the wealthiest humanitarian, educational endowments, monarchy and religious institutions in the world.

**BRITISH ROYAL FAMILY**

Meghan, Duchess of Sussex
Duchess of Sussex

**FORD FOUNDATION**

Darren Walker
President

• Ursula M. Burns
• Paula Moreno, Gbenga Oyebode
• Bryan Stevenson
• Nishka Chandrasoma
• Diane Samuels
• Depelsha McGruder
• Michele Moore

**HARVARD UNIVERSITY**

Vivian Hunt
Board of Overseers member

**HOWARD HUGHES MEDICAL INSTITUTE**

Kurt L. Schmoke
Trustee

• Erin Jones

• Kenneth I. Chenault
• Ketanji Brown Jackson
• John B. King Jr
• Carla Harris
• Marilyn Holifield
• Darienne Driver
• John Silvanus Wilson

OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES

• Kenneth I. Chenault
• Ketanji Brown Jackson
• John B. King Jr
• Carla Harris
• Marilyn Holifield
• Darienne Driver
• John Silvanus Wilson
MO-IBRAHIM FOUNDATION

Mohammed Ibrahim
Founder

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Cecilia Rouse
Dean

OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES

• Karen Richardson
• W. Rochelle Calhoun

TONY ELUMELU FOUNDATION

Tony Elumelu
Founder

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM

Soncia Reagins-Lilly
Vice President for Student Affairs

OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES

• Leonard N. Moore
• Mark J.T. Smith

YALE UNIVERSITY

Michael Warren
Trustee

OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES

• William Earl Kennard
• Kerwin K. Charles

VATICAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

His Eminence, Cardinal Francis Arinze
Cardinal-Bishop
### Humanitarian, Activism & Religious Category (H&R)

High Achievers of African Descent (Under 40) Worldwide pairing those in Diaspora with their counterparts inside Africa

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<th>Country/Region</th>
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<tr>
<td>Abiola Salami</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adaora Mbelu</td>
<td>Nigeria/Sri Lanka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adewale “Wally” Adeyemo</td>
<td>USA/Nigeria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amy Sarr Fall</td>
<td>Senegal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chiagozie Nwizu</td>
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<td>Dahlia A. Ducreay</td>
<td>China's Largest Privately-Owned Educational Development Enterprise</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dynast Amir</td>
<td>USA, Search For Uhuru &amp; Oluse Afara</td>
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<tr>
<td>Efosa Ojomo</td>
<td>USA/Nigeria, Clayton Christensen Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farai Mubaiwa</td>
<td>South Africa, Founder of Africa Matters Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ifedayo Durosinmi-Etti</td>
<td>Nigeria, Managing Partner, AGS Tribe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingrid Silva</td>
<td>Brazil, Co-Founder, Blacks in Ballet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jatali Bellanton</td>
<td>Cape Verde/Ghana, Founder, KidsWhoBank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kwame A.A Opoku</td>
<td>Ghana, Founder &amp; Head Global Operations, Global SDGs Youth Summit &amp; Assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Dinah</td>
<td>Nigeria, Founder and Managing Director, Job-Link Foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Muhammed Lamin Saidykhian</td>
<td>The Gambia, Africans Rising for Justice, Peace and Dignity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musonda Chikwanda, MPH</td>
<td>Zambia, Girl Up Regional Manager, Africa, United Nations Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholas Johnson</td>
<td>USA, Valedictorian of Princeton’s Class of 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orondaam Otto</td>
<td>Nigeria, Founder &amp; Executive Director, Slum2School Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paola Girona</td>
<td>Italy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vanessa Mbonu</td>
<td>USA, NAACP Media, Marketing and Communications Director</td>
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<tr>
<td>Youssef J. Carter</td>
<td>USA, Kenan Riba Fellow in Islamic Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tiffany Callender</td>
<td>Canada, Cote des Neiges Black Community Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tosin Durotoye</td>
<td>Nigeria, The Bloom Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>TyAnthony Davis</td>
<td>USA, Voi Collegiate</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
GLOBAL 100 EDITION

Health & Medical Care
COVID Heroes

Meet the MIPADians
CLASS OF 2020 SPECIAL EDITION HONOREES

Abasi Ene-Obong
NIGERIA
CEO, 54 Gene

Allison Amarachukwu Karen
Nigeria
Medical Doctor, International SOS

Arthur Igor Cruz Lima
Brazil
Founder, AfroSaúde, Health Tech

Dolapo Afolayan, MPH
NIGERIAN /AMERICAN
Section Chief, Laboratory Field Services, State of California Department of Public Health

Dr. Myron Rolle
USA
Chairman, Myron L. Rolle Foundation

Dr. Funmi Adewara
NIGERIA
Founder, Mobihealth International

Tolu Olupona MD
USA
Program Director, Psychiatry Residency Training Program, Interfaith Medical Center

John N. Nkengasong
CAMEROON AND ETHIOPIA
Director, Africa CDC, African Union Commission/African Union

Patrice A. Harris, MD, MA
USA
First African American Female President of AMA, American Medical Association

Sangu Delle
GHANA, AMERICA
CEO, Africa Health Holdings Limited (AHH)

Toluse Dove Francis
NIGERIA
Consultant & Director, Reuel Consulting/World Federation for Mental Health

Dr Olusola Olowookere
UK/ NIGERIA
Consultant Psychiatrist and CEO GreyInsights Ltd

Mories Atoki
NIGERIA
CEO, African Business Coalition for Health

Dra Jaqueline Goes
BRAZIL
Human Pathology, Doctor, Biomedic and Scientist

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4th Industrial Revolution

**Meet the MIPADians**

**Class of 2020 Special Edition Honorees**

Betelhem Dennis
Country: Eritrea
Role: President

Joy Buchamwini
Country: South Africa
Role: CEO of Century

**Coming Soon**

**Alice Namuli Blazevic**
**UGANDA**
Founder, Legal Innovation Hub and Partner

**Camille Stewart**
**JAMAICA/UNITED STATES**
Cyber & Tech Attorney, Google

**Chanel Gisage**
**BURUNDI/CANADA**
President, SHAKAAI

**Danielle da Silva Monteiro “Danie Monteiro”**
**BRAZIL**
Data Architect, Brazilian Stock Exchange

**Khalid Machchate**
**MOROCCO**
CEO & International Expert, K&W Technologies/ SGS Santé

**Phillimon Zongo**
**USA**
Chief Executive Officer, Cyber Leadership Institute

**Silas Adekunle**
**NIGERIA**
Robotics, RI

**Sir Zuby Onwuta**
**NIGERIA/USA**
Sir (4th degree Knight of Columbus), Think and Zoom

**Sir Zuby Onwuta**
**NIGERIA/USA**
Sir (4th degree Knight of Columbus), Think and Zoom

**Uchi Uchibeke**
**NIGERIA/CANADA**
Blockchain @SecureKey / Founder @AfricaHacks, SecureKey/AfricaHacks

**Nahla Maalla**
**SUDAN**
Energy Efficiency Engineer, Dairy Factory

**Femi Osinubi**
**NIGERIA**
Partner & Technology Leader, WA, PwC

**Toyosi Akerele-Ogunsiji**
**NIGERIA**
Data Science & Artificial Intelligence Leader, Rise Networks

**Nominate Others to Complete This Global 100 Edition @**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bryan Stevenson</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Law &amp; Justice, Equal Justice Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dehia Umunna</td>
<td>Nigeria/US</td>
<td>Education &amp; Law Schools, Harvard Law School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foluke Akinmoladun</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Arbitration/Litigation, Trazon Law Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gbenga Oyebode</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Corporate/Business, Aluko &amp; Oyebode</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ghita Muigai</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Arbitration/Litigation, Mohammed Muigai LLP</td>
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<td>Ismail Selim</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Arbitration/Litigation, Cairo Regional Centre for International Commercial Arbitration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kathleen Matolo-dlepu</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Human and Civil Rights, Kathleen Matolo-dlepu Incorporated</td>
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<tr>
<td>Livia Sant’anna Vaz</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Law Enforcement, Prosecutor, Public Ministry of the State of Bahia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric Holder</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Law Enforcement, Former US Attorney General</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paulette Mastin</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Corporate/Business</td>
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</table>

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Human Rights Group Recognitions

American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)  
USA

US Human Rights Network  
USA

European Network Against Racism (ENAR)  
BELGIUM

Enough is Enough (EiE) Nigeria  
NIGERIA

UN OHCHR Fellows 2019 Co-horts  
WORLDWIDE

Black Live Matters  
WORLDWIDE

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**Team Work Makes the Dream Work**

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<thead>
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<th>Kike Oniwinde &amp; Meera Raikundalia</th>
<th>Kobie Fuller &amp; La Mer Walker</th>
<th>Bunmi Akinyemiju &amp; Kunmi Demuren</th>
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<td>UK</td>
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<td>Co-Founders, Valence Community</td>
<td>Co-Founders, Vibranium Valley</td>
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<td>Betty &amp; Brenda Agi</td>
<td>Danladi Verheijen &amp; Eric Idiahi</td>
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<td>BRAZIL</td>
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<td>Co-CEOs, Genial Projetos</td>
<td>Verod Capital</td>
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