

Student's Name

Pittenger

Pre AP Global B, per. 2

25 April 2016

Current Event: Africa

IVF Summary: The article “U.S. Ambassador Samantha Power’s Motorcade Hits, Kills Boy in Cameroon” tells of how a car in the convoy of the U.S. ambassador hit and killed a young boy while on its way to a refugee camp in northern Cameroon. This article is about Samantha Power, who is the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, and the 8-year-old Cameroonian boy, who was killed and remains unnamed. This accident happened near a city in Cameroon called Mokolo. It occurred on a Monday and, through the article’s publication date, I can assume that it happened Monday, April 18th. Samantha Power made this journey to northern Cameroon to visit “... the Minawao camp, home to tens of thousands of the 2.5 million people displaced by Boko Haram in the region” (Hume). The purpose of her visit was to show that the U.S. supported those who have been affected by the terrorist group Boko Haram and that the United States backs the fight against this group by contributing troops and equipment to the effort. This was a sad accident that, as stated by the article, was caused from the boy not looking before crossing. The ambassador “visited the boy's family following the accident to ‘offer our profound condolences and to express our grief and heartbreak over what the family is going through’” (Hume). It is a horrible thing for a family to experience the death of their young son.

Political and Governmental Issues: The political issue in this article is that Samantha Power is a U.S. ambassador to the United Nations. She is representing the U.S., and the death of this boy, while still being an accident, could reflect badly on her image as ambassador. The other political

issue is of the terrorist group Boko Haram. This is an issue because they are one of the world's deadliest terrorist groups and there is a multinational force that is working against them (Hume).

Boko Haram affects multiple nations, such as Nigeria, Cameroon, and Chad (Hume).

Economic Issues: The economic issue is that the U.S. is donating to the fight against terror.

Power states, ““We will look to support you economically as well as through providing intelligence and military and other support””(Hume). This is an economic issue because it is an exchange of goods and services.

Social Issues: The social issue in this article is that an 8-year-old boy was killed. His death affected that entire family as well as the ambassador. This is an issue because a loss of life is terrible, especially because it was a child. Another social issue is that Boko Haram has caused millions to become refugees, burned villages, killed people and children, and kidnapped 219 Nigerian girls two years ago (Hume).

Cultural Issue: There aren't any cultural issues found in this article.

Location: Mokolo, near where the boy was hit, is found in Far North, Cameroon, which is close to the Cameroon-Nigerian border. Its coordinates are 10.7424° N, 13.8022° E. Boko Haram is based in Nigeria whose latitude and longitude are 9.0820° N, 8.6753° E and is west of Far North, Cameroon. {citation missing}

Place: Mokolo is a city in the Mandara Mountains along the Cameroon-Nigerian border, and it is the fourth largest in the Far North Province of Cameroon (Mokolo). Nigeria is Africa's most populous country (Nigeria).

Human/Environment Interaction: The human environment interaction of Mokolo is that it is known as the “breadbasket of the Mandara Mountains” (Mokolo) so the land is ploughed and reaped for crop. Also is that the people have to adjust to the slightly colder temperature than the

capital Maroua. In Nigeria, the river Niger is used a lot for the transportation of people and goods (Nigeria).

Movement: The movement is the convoy of cars of Samantha Power that hit the boy. Another form of movement was how this article and her words to the Cameroonian people were spread through the news online.

Region: Mokolo is in Far North, a province of Cameroon. It is part of a mountainous region.

Nigeria has coastal swamps, tropical forests, open woodlands, grasslands, and semidesert regions (Nigeria).

Reaction: My reaction to this article was that I was very sad that an 8-year-old boy was killed by an accident that involved someone in a position of power such as the ambassador. I feel that people should have been looking out better and that there could have been more caution involved. It is also disheartening to read about Boko Haram and all of the effects that they have that would give cause for an ambassador to visit refugee camps. They have done some horrible things that I don't think anyone should be subjected to and I am glad that Samantha Power said that the U.S. will support the fight against this terrorist group.

Works Cited

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# U.S. Ambassador Samantha Power's motorcade hits, kills boy in Cameroon

By [Tim Hume](#), Stephanie Halasz and Tapang Ivo Tanku, CNN

Updated 3:14 PM ET, Tue April 19, 2016

**(CNN)** A top U.S. diplomat has expressed her "great sorrow" after a vehicle in her convoy struck and killed a young boy during an official visit to Cameroon.

Samantha Power, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, was traveling to a refugee camp in northern Cameroon when the child was struck Monday, she said hours later in Maroua, capital of the country's Far North Region.

The 8-year-old boy crossed the road without looking near the city of Mokolo, Cameroon's Ministry of Defense said, citing local journalists traveling with the convoy.

The ambassador was not in the car that struck the boy, the ministry said.

The child received immediate care from an ambulance traveling with the group but died shortly afterward, Power said.

The diplomat said she and other U.S. and Cameroonian officials visited the boy's family following the accident to "offer our profound condolences and to express our grief and heartbreak over what the family is going through."

Power is traveling with U.S. Department of Defense and U.S. Agency for International Development officials on a weeklong trip to Cameroon, Chad and Nigeria to underline American support for the campaign against Islamist terror group Boko Haram.

## Fleeing Boko Haram

Power's convoy was headed to the Minawao camp, home to tens of thousands of the 2.5 million people displaced by Boko Haram in the region.

The Far North Region has been repeatedly struck by Boko Haram attacks, with the Nigerian-based terror group increasingly using kidnapped girls to carry out suicide bombings.

"In the refugee camp we visited with, virtually every family you encountered has some horrific memory of Boko Haram coming into their village -- whether that's Nigerians who have come across the border to Cameroon, or Cameroonians who've been attacked in their own homes here in this country," Power said in Maroua.

"Vivid memories of soldiers coming in, burning everything, stealing livestock, killing the men, abducting the girls, killing often the girls and the boys as well."

## U.S. backs terror fight

Cameroon is part of an 8,700-member Multinational Task Force to fight the terrorists. The United States has contributed 300 troops as well as equipment to the effort.

"The United States stands with you, and we will look to support you economically as well as through providing intelligence and military and other support," Power told assembled Cameroonians on Monday.

In an annual report released in November, the Global Terrorism Index, Boko Haram was listed as the world's deadliest terror group of the previous year, responsible for 6,644 deaths.

Last week, CNN exclusively obtained a "proof of life" video of 15 of the 219 Nigerian girls missing since Boko Haram abducted them two years ago -- prompting renewed global anger at the Nigerian government's failure to rescue the girls.