Key deliverables of the Joint Africa-EU Strategy

The set of actions below offers a sample of the early deliverables and first results of the Africa-EU Joint Strategy and the 2008-2010 Action Plan.

**Peace and Security:**

- **Enhanced political dialogue at the continental** (AU Peace and Security Council and EU Political and Security Committee), **regional** (regular exchanges with ECOWAS on the situation in countries such as Mauritania, the Republic of Guinea and Guinea Bissau are cases in point) and **national** (Art. 8 Cotonou Agreement) levels,

- **€ 1 billion** of EU funding to support the **African Peace and Security Agenda and Architecture**. This support covers a range of activities such as:
  - the **Continental Early Warning System**,  
  - the definition and implementation of **disarmament and counter-terrorism policies**  
  - the **operationalisation of the African Standby Forces**, including **African Training Centres**.

- Cooperation with the AUC and RECs on a more strategic APSA needs assessment, which should lead to a comprehensive **AU-RECs Roadmap** on the full operationalisation of APSA, flanked by coherent and comprehensive EU support.

- **African-led Peace Support Operations**: financial support as well as provision of expertise to operations and to strategic planning

- **EU plays a key role** in supporting the awareness of African crisis management requirements within the G8, the UN and in bilateral dialogues with major partners such as the US and China. These efforts address the **predictability, flexibility and sustainability of funding of Africa led Peace Support Operations**, started in the UN context with the Romano Prodi Report.

**Democratic Governance and Human Rights:**

- Cooperation in the area of **electoral observation**: support to AU's **Electoral Assistance Fund (€1M)** with the aim to improve the AU's capacity to lead on election observation on the African continent, AU observers' participation in EU Parliamentary elections in June and in Germany, as well as training of AU observers in EU EOMs.

- Joint workshop will be organised in September to develop a common approach on establishing an EU-Africa "**Platform for dialogue**" with key stakeholders, including experts from capitals and 30 civil society representatives. The Platform should facilitate exchanges of view and reaching common positions on governance related aspects.
• Initiatives like the Africa-EU Civil Society Human Rights dialogue, which tackled difficult issues such as torture and the freedom of association, and the joint event on women and conflict (UNSCR 1325) organized in the margins of the UNGA have contributed to deepening the Africa-EU dialogue.

• Four issues have been identified to enhance cooperation in international fora, namely:
  o Rights of people with disabilities
  o Rights of the child
  o Universal Periodic Review
  o Economic, social and cultural rights

• Political and financial support for the African Peer Review Mechanism is provided through an increased Governance Incentive Tranche (€2.7 billion) and support to 'national programs of action'. The EC is contributing €2 M to the UNDP-managed Trust Fund to support the APRM Secretariat and has provided support to some national APRM Structures.

• EC-sponsored Colloquium on culture and creativity as vectors for development (April 2009) has been organized. 38 African ministers participated at the colloquium, which yielded concrete recommendations for reinforcing actions in the area of culture and development.

Trade, Regional Integration and Infrastructure:

• In the area of African integration the following achievements have been made:
  1. Regional Integration gained momentum with strong commitments taken by COMESA-EAC-SADC to align and harmonise their respective Integration Agendas through the Tri-partite process.
  2. The 3 regional programmes signed between African regions and EC for the period 2008-2013 represent €1.5 billion: Eastern and Southern Africa (€645 m); West Africa (€598 m); SADC (€116 m), Central Africa (€165 m).
  3. The African Charter for Statistics was adopted in February 2009 by the Heads of State and Government of the AU. It provides a policy framework and an advocacy tool for statistics in Africa.1
  4. On regional policies and cross-border cooperation, an AU Border Programme Regional Workshop took place in Ouagadougou on 23-24 April 2009 and similar workshops will take place in Libreville and Windhoek.

• Launch of a vast programme of harmonization of sanitary and phyto-sanitary (SPS) measures. Seven key activities implemented under the programme "Better Training for Safer Food Africa" to strengthen veterinary services, legal frameworks and control systems, with a €10 m support (end of 2010). To this end food inspectors have been trained across Africa. A joint high level stocktaking conference will assess

---

1 The Charter also assures statistical quality and comparability for economic and social integration; coordinates statistical activities and statistics institutions in Africa; builds institutional capacity in statistics and ensure operational autonomy; serves as the best practice framework for the African statistician professional; and promotes culture of evidence-based policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation
achievements and consider new perspectives for the future, including the 2nd phase of
the programme

• In the area of Infrastructure, the following achievements have been made:
  1. EC Vice-President responsible for transport participated in the Feb. 2009 AU
     Summit infrastructure debate. The engagement between the two continents
     through the Infrastructure and Energy Partnerships was highlighted in the
     Summit Declaration. This enhanced engagement will be supported by some €3
     billion (10th EDF NIPs).

  2. With respect to the Infrastructure Trust Fund, financial contributions from
     the EDF and 13 EU Member States amount to €165 m in the form of grants;
     an additional €200 m will be available under the intra-ACP funds. Since it
     became operational, the Trust Fund has agreed to support 12 regional projects
     for total grants of €77 m, leveraging a total project financing around €1bn.

• West Africa and the EU have been working towards an agreement on the region's
  "EPA Development Programme (PAPED)". The EU currently estimates that funds
  available for PAPED-related activities over the next five years amount to at least €6.5
  billion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MDGs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food Security:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>€1 billion mobilized through the European Commission Food Facility, of which approximately €560 m is destined for Africa. Other allocations under the EDF: €200 m that benefit approximately 30 African countries (B-envelop) and the Food Security thematic programme (approx. €220 M per year with more than 40% destined to Africa, and much of the remaining support global programmes and initiatives which benefit Africa, too). Under this thematic programme, a series of concrete activities agreed in Lisbon are being financed:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Support to the Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA) and African sub-regional research organisations; the EC alone has mobilised over €45 m for agricultural research.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Progress in implementation of the Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme (CAADP), including through a Multi-Donor Trust Fund with funding managed by the European Commission (€5 m), the Netherlands (€5 m).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Strengthening of regional farmers' organisations in East, West, Central and Southern Africa through a project that started in early 2009 (€5 m).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o EU contribution of €9M from the Intra ACP in support of the Africa Land Policy Initiative promoting synergies with relevant initiatives on Sustainable Land Management (SLM) such as Terrafrica and CAADP in close coordination with the Climate Change partnership.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health:
EU has contributed to the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM), with the EC alone providing €100 m per year in 2008 and 2009, and committing 9.5 M in 2008 to the Global Fund for Vaccines and Immunization. Africa has received some 60% of all GFATM financing since 2002.

The EU supports the review processes of the Maputo Plan of Action on Sexual and Reproductive Health and rights of African countries. AU and European Commission representatives are working together with civil society and international partners to learn from best practices; mobilize resources; and secure a recommitment by African ministers and Heads of State.

€121 m² allocated to health research with €27 m dedicated for neglected diseases. The 4th call of FP7’s Health Theme (July 2009) included a call on "Better health for Africa" with an indicative budget of €39 m. This call built on the Global Ministerial Summit on Heath Research held in Bamako in 2008 and collaboration with WHO.

Education:

- The European Commission has contributed to the catalytic Fund of the Education for All Fast Track Initiative €22 m in 2007; €5.6 m in 2008 and €4.5 m in 2009. 21 out of 30 countries that benefited from the Fund are in Africa. As part of its support (€1.45 m) to the International Task Force Teachers for EFA, the EC will also support a conference in Africa on Teacher policy issues with African Ministers of Education in mid-2010.
- The European Commission's involvement with the Association for the Development of Education in Africa (A DEA) has been revitalised, where it now stands as a steering committee member.
- At the regional level the partnership has agreed to support collaboration in SADC and EAC on quality management of education and linkage between education and economic growth strategies.

Energy

- At the continental level, the two Commissions have agreed to work on standardisation and integration of energy markets. At the sub-regional level, the EC is supporting integration of electricity markets in Maghreb countries, as well as access to energy services in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- The EU – through instruments such as the Energy Facility, EDF, the EUEI Partnership Dialogue Facility (PDF), and bilateral instruments – is supporting support African countries' efforts to improve the business climate for energy investments, in areas such as development of appropriate tariffs, or regulations on Independent Power Producers.
- The EU is already working with some African countries to develop a Mediterranean Solar Plan. A Commission Communication on the Med-Ring for gas and electricity is planned for 2010. Major joint initiative to harness renewable energy will be launched with support from the EC and several EU member states.

---

2 2007-2008 call for proposals under 7th Framework Programme (FP7)
• **High level meeting on Energy** to take place in Vienna in mid-September 2010. EU and AU Commissioner(s) and a substantial number of European and African Ministers holding relevant portfolios are expected to attend A wide-ranging Africa-EU renewable energy cooperation programme is being prepared and intended to be launched at the high level meeting

• Some other concrete achievements of this partnership include:

  1. Integration of energy systems and markets: ex. Felou run-of-river hydropower plant (EIB, OMVS WB, support from EU – Africa Infrastructure Trust Fund).
  2. Energy Access: Actions in 13 African countries, benefiting 3 million people is currently being extended to supplying an additional 2.5 million people with sustainable energy services.
  3. Scaling up investments, mobilising private capital: the Emerging Africa Infrastructure Fund will be supported by KfW, DFID and Sida. The new ACP-EU Energy Facility will focus on renewable energy for access at local level

---

**Climate Change:**

• The **Joint Declaration on Climate Change** in 2008 has been a major achievement and has provided concrete opportunities for cooperation and dialogue in relation to the UNFCCC negotiations in the run-up to Copenhagen. Joint Africa EU work has now to continue to reach an ambitious, legally binding **post-2012 agreement** by the end of 2010 if possible already at the **Cancun Climate Conference**. The priority in the post Copenhagen context is represented by capacity development for Africa both in the mitigation and adaptation strategic dimensions.

• Under the **Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA)**\(^3\) initiative: Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles and Tanzania have been identified for enhanced cooperation (2009-2010). Five other African countries are in the process of being selected for 2010.

• The 2nd implementation phase of the **Great Green Wall of the Sahara and Sahel**\(^4\) **Initiative (GGWSSI)** Action Plan will be launched with financial support from EU and FAO.

• Support of €8M for ClimDev Africa and AUC Climate change and desertification coordination

• As part of the collective commitment made by developed countries in Copenhagen, the European Council announced in Dec. 2009 an EU contribution of **2.4 billion € per year for 2010-2012** as **fast-start funding**. Discussions in view of a collective EU

---

\(^3\) Communication on Building a Global Climate Change Alliance between the European Union and poor developing countries most vulnerable to climate change - COM(2007)540 and July 2008 Staff Working Document on the implementation modalities of the GCCA

\(^4\) This initiative consists of a set of cross-sectoral actions aimed at the sustainable management of natural resources.
response on the fast-start finance for Africa such as proposed by PM Meles on behalf of Africa in Copenhagen appear a priority work area for 2010. This finance will include in a balanced way support for adaptation, mitigation including forestry, and capacity building.

Migration, Mobility and Employment:

- Funding for the African Remittances Institute (€1.7 m) and for the establishment of EU African Diaspora Network (€1.5 m) have been made available.
- A €3M envelop now underpins the Africa-EU political dialogue on migration, mobility and employment.
- The two Commissions are initiating preparations for a workshop on employment and decent work issues. This could feed into a proposal for an African Labour Market System.
- Establishment of regional networks (West and East/South) of experts in African States and interested EU MS on the fight against human trafficking is being reviewed.
- With the support of ECOWAS, France, Spain and the European Commission, the Centre for Migration Management and Information in Mali has been inaugurated in October 2008. The Commission is considering supporting similar initiatives in Africa. An operational network of migration observatories across Africa will become fully operational at the end of 2010.
- The Nyerere programme (€30 m), for exchanges of students between participating African universities on approved post-graduate courses (lasting maximum two years) and establishing links between universities, will be launched in the academic year 2010/11.
- European Commission is also supporting programs fostering employment at the national level (e.g. Senegal).
- The African Development Bank and Denmark, together with Spain, are establishing an African Guarantee Fund to increase access to finance for African SMEs within five years. The target is to mobilise a guarantee capital of approximately USD 500 million over a period of five years. The AGF will start its operations in a limited number of African countries (Cameroun, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Mozambique, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia being considered at present) and will gradually increase its coverage to the whole of Africa.

Science and Technology, ICT and Space:

- On Science, EU will support research efforts focusing on water and food security, the environment and on better health for Africa (€63 m). The EU will also fund the African Research Grants with €15 m. The first African Women and Young Scientist Awards were given on African Union Day, 9 September 2009. This was...
followed by the **continental African Scientist Award** given at the AU Summit in January 2010.

- On Information Society, EASSy, a 10,000Km submarine fibre-optic multi-point cable system along the East coast of Africa, will be operational in 2010 (contribution from the **Infrastructure Trust Fund of €3.6 m**)

- The on-going HIPSSA project, funded through the 9th EDF (€ 8.5 m) aims at supporting harmonization of ICT regulatory frameworks in Sub-Saharan Africa.

- The EU will also fund the **AfricaConnect** project (€ 12 m) to support the deployment of regional research and education networks in Africa and their interconnection with the European GEANT network. The objective is to provide the African scientific community with better access to research and education resources and higher capacity transit to the Internet.

- The **African Virtual Campus project** (pan-African eLearning project) started to be implemented in **11 countries of West Africa** through an initial funding from **Spain**.

- The ALICT (pan-African ICT training) programme will be funded by **Finland** and implemented by GeSCI, the Global eSchools initiative ($ 3m).

- **Luxembourg** will mobilise resources for the AXIS project, supporting the deployment of local internet exchange points through the Infrastructures Trust Fund (initial contribution of $ 4 m).

- The European Commission has provided support to the **e-Health Task Force** led by ESA and WHO (500 k€).

- **On Space**, the **GMES** (Global Monitoring for Environment and Security) and Africa initiative is being pursued through the strong support by the EC and several EU Member States. This initiative aims at using Space-based earth observation in support to sustainable development, helping to manage the continent’s environment, its natural resources and supporting crisis monitoring and humanitarian operations. A detailed **Action Plan should be finalized in time for the next EU-AU Summit in 2010**.

- A concept paper for the evaluation of **European Geostationary Navigation Overlay System** to Africa will be presented to the 3rd Africa-EU Summit.

### Institutional cooperation:

- The two Commissions have adopted an **action plan (2009-2010)** to cooperate more closely in the areas of **General Administration, Budgeting Planning and reporting, Communication, Control management** (Internal control system, accountability, risk management, etc), **Human Resources management, Crisis Management and security**.

- The two institutions have also put in place a programme of **exchange of officials** through short term secondments. **Approx. 30 officials** have participated so far in this programme.

- A **training seminar for AUC representatives**, focusing on EU budget, accounting systems, financial management and controls of the EU have been organized in 2009.
• A collaborative workspace has been developed as an intranet-application (as part of the JAES website) to facilitate document sharing and work of the iJEG.

• The EU Delegation to the AU plays a central role, facilitating the two-way communication and information flow. The Delegation also facilitates coordination and coherence of EU Member States' representations in Addis Ababa, and cooperation with international partners.

• AU Delegation to the EU: The AU has upgraded its Brussels Office to the rank of Permanent Mission to the EU and the ACP Group, and has aligned its structure to its extended mandate.