



THE EUROPEAN UNION AND AFRICAN UNION KEY PARTNERS

Europe and Africa are each other's closest neighbours. What happens in Africa matters in Europe, and vice versa. As equal partners with mutual interests we are working together to tackle today's challenges from investing in youth, fostering sustainable development and strengthening peace and security to boosting investment on the African continent, good governance and better managing migration: a partnership that works on the basis of reciprocal commitments.

AN ALL-OF-AFRICA PARTNERSHIP

The **African Union (AU)** is the EU's main political and institutional partner at Pan-African level. The AU and its Commission play an essential role in building peace and security across the continent, driving the continental integration progress and being a key partner on global issues as reflected in Agenda 2063, its vision and mission document. Action at continental level is complemented by strong cooperation with all recognised **regional economic communities**. The **bilateral relationship with African countries** is where most of the interaction happens in terms of continued political dialogue and development cooperation. Finally, the strength of the partnership can be measured as well through numerous **people-to-people contacts**, critically involving youth and women, and twinning agreements between associations, municipalities, universities etc.



HEADS OF STATE
FROM BOTH SIDES → EVERY 3
YEARS



EU COMMISSION AND
AU COMMISSION → 1/YEAR



FOREIGN AFFAIRS
MINISTERS MEETINGS → 1/YEAR

5TH AU-EU SUMMIT IN ABIDJAN - NOVEMBER 2017



African and European leaders committed to work around four strategic objectives: (i) strengthening resilience, peace, security and governance; (ii) mobilising investments for African structural sustainable transformation; (iii) investing in people (education, science, technology and skills development); (iv) migration and mobility.

STRENGTHENING RESILIENCE, PEACE, SECURITY AND GOVERNANCE

RESILIENCE

Resilience is about what makes the next crises less likely to happen. It is about decent job opportunities for all, inclusive and sustainable economic growth. But it is also about the legitimacy of governance, rule of law, justice, peace and reconciliation. In the long run, it is about fighting climate change.



The EU and its Member States have become the biggest contributors of **climate finance** to developing countries, having provided €20.2 billion in 2016 alone. A major part of this benefits African partners. The EU is a leading partner in protecting biodiversity and Africa's remaining tropical forests, in fighting wildlife trafficking and managing land-use conflicts.



The EU and its Member States are also Africa's biggest partner for **clean and renewable energy**, with €2.7 billion earmarked for sub-Saharan Africa (2014-2020). Over recent years, 18,2 million people were given access to energy thanks to EU support.



Beyond direct governance and peace & security support programmes, the EU also provides support for broader **institutional capacity building** and regional integration processes and engages in political and policy dialogue on essential economic and political reforms, including through its State building budget support contracts.

STRENGTHENING GOVERNANCE AND THE RULE OF LAW

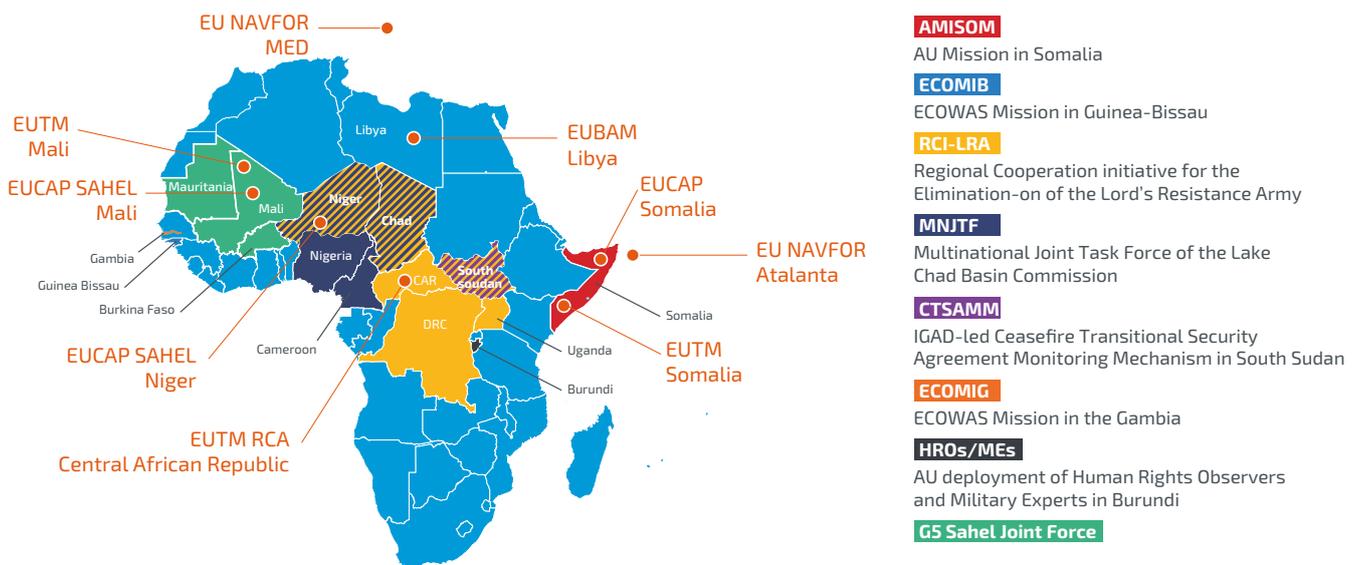
Governance is at the heart of the shared values agenda that exists between Europe and Africa. The EU works together with numerous pan-African bodies to promote human rights dialogue, build common understanding and foster joint action, implementing the *African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights*.

The promotion of human rights, democratic principles, the rule of law and governance is supported at national level through dialogue and cooperation with governmental, political and civil society actors, in line with the *African Charter for Governance, Elections and Democracy*. In addition to those national programmes, support is also given through regional, pan-African or global thematic programmes, to different initiatives under the *African Governance Architecture*. Specific EU actions included:

-  **130 EU Election Observation Missions** and Election Expert Missions have been deployed in Africa since 2000.
-  **10,000 Human Rights Defenders** have received EU support in sub-Saharan Africa since 2014.
-  **Over 1 million people in Africa** directly benefited from **legal aid programmes** supported by the EU since 2014.

INVESTING IN PEACE AND SECURITY

Peace is a pre-requisite for sustainable development. The EU-Africa partnership takes a comprehensive approach towards peace building, starting from conflict prevention to post-crisis reconstruction. It builds on African leadership and Africa's ambitious agenda to **"Silence the guns in Africa by 2020"**. Political and financial support for African-led peace efforts is channelled through the "African Peace Facility".



- 9 ongoing EU Common Security and Defence Policy missions in Africa providing advice and training to more than **30,000 African military, police and judiciary** personnel
- The EU has helped to **dramatically reduce piracy** in the Horn of Africa through its maritime military mission EU NAVFOR Atalanta
- Over 1 million people in sub-Saharan Africa have benefited from EU-supported programmes for **civilian post-conflict peace building and conflict prevention** over the last 3 years

African Peace Facility (APF)

Since 2004:

- ✔ More than €2.7 billion has been channelled to the APF, and on average more than €300 million has been disbursed annually over recent years
- ✔ 14 Africa-led Peace Support Operations in 18 different countries have been supported
- ✔ Mediation and early preventive action to mitigate conflicts across 37 countries in Africa
- ✔ G5Sahel: the EU is the first partner to support countries in region to improve security and cross-border cooperation
- ✔ The EU supports financially the G5 Sahel Joint Force to improve regional security
- ✔ AMISOM: With €1.7 billion since 2007, the EU is the main direct contributor to the African Union's peacekeeping mission in Somalia

A NEW AFRICA-EUROPE ALLIANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT AND JOBS

MOBILISING INVESTMENTS FOR AFRICAN STRUCTURAL SUSTAINABLE TRANSFORMATION

INVESTING IN PEOPLE (EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT)

Africa has the youngest population in the world. Job creation is of paramount importance but to induce job-creating growth, skills need to be matched with the demands of the labour market. Launched in September 2018, the **Alliance** is a coherent economic strategy for EU-Africa relations, based on a number of clear priorities. It puts job creation as the key target and African and European investments as the main vehicle, focusing on areas with the greatest potential for jobs and added-value creation.

The Alliance focuses on 4 interconnected strands: boosting strategic investments by de-risking investment; strengthening business environment and investment climate; investing in education and skills and building markets through economic integration and trade.

Expected results:



Investment through the Alliance will create up to 10 million jobs in Africa in the next 5 years.



€44 billion leveraged investment funding will be mobilised by 2020 through the EU External Investment Plan.



105,000 students and academics will benefit from Erasmus+ by 2027;

750,000 people will receive vocational training for skills development.



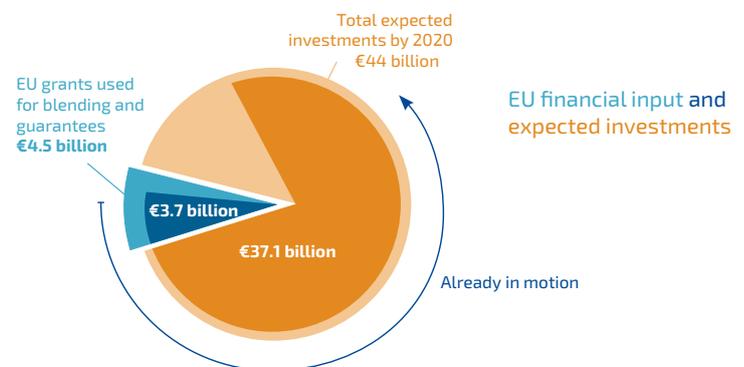
€300-350 million per year will be earmarked for business and investment climate reforms.

The Alliance is on good track to deliver its commitments:

>> Boosting strategic investment and strengthening private sector participation: the EU's External Investment Plan

The External Investment Plan provides a framework to improve investments in Africa and the European Neighbourhood. It supports innovative financial instruments such as European guarantees to boost private investment. With an input of €4.5 billion from the EU, it will enable the mobilisation of up to €44 billion of private investments by 2020 in sub-Saharan Africa and the European Neighbourhood. It focuses on a number of priority areas, such as: clean and renewable energy and connectivity; the financing of micro, small and medium enterprises; agriculture, rural entrepreneurs and agroindustry; sustainable cities; and digitalisation for inclusive development.

External Investment Plan 2017-2020



>> Strengthening the business environment and investment climate

In 2018 alone, the European Union has committed over €540 million, notably through the EU's External Investment Plan but also through regional and country level cooperation, to support business and investment climate reforms – significantly exceeding the Africa-Europe Alliance's commitment to increase EU's support up to €300-350 million.

>> Scaling up investment in education and skills development

Investing in youth for accelerated inclusive growth and sustainable development was the central theme of the Abidjan Summit of November 2017. Since the Abidjan Summit, youth inclusion in the partnership has been strengthened via the AU-EU Youth Track. The most recent initiative is the AU-EU Youth Cooperation Hub.

Results achieved since 2014 with EU funding:

- The EU has mobilised €1.34 billion for support to technical and vocational education and training.
- 20 million children have been enrolled in primary and 7 million in secondary education.
- 50,000 teachers have been trained.

>> *Tapping the full potential of economic integration and trade*

The EU Member States are Africa's main trading and investment partner. The EU and its Member States are also Africa's leading Aid-for-Trade provider with up to €5 billion committed over recent years. Furthermore the EU is supporting deeper regional integration to foster economic development. Under the Alliance, an additional €50 million is being mobilised as initial support to Africa's integration agenda adopted in 2018, the Continental Free Trade Area.



MIGRATION AND MOBILITY

The EU and Africa recognise that migration is a shared and common responsibility of countries of origin, transit and destination. Their overall joint objective is to save and protect the lives of people, to offer alternatives to irregular migration and fight its root causes. In November 2017, a joint AU – EU – UN Taskforce was launched to provide protection and assistance to migrants and refugees, in particular in Libya where thanks to this cooperation already more than 42.000 migrants could return voluntarily to their countries of origin. An important deliverable from the Summit in Abidjan includes the broader Continent-to-Continent dialogue on migration and mobility which has been initiated in 2018.

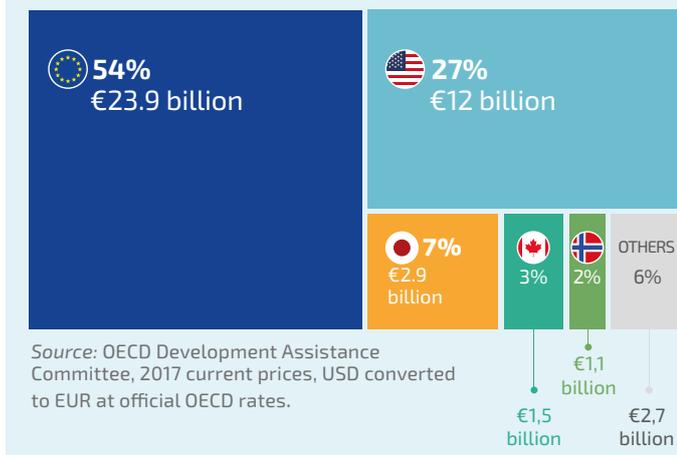
The EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa tackles the root causes of instability and irregular migration by promoting economic and employment opportunities, security and development. It is now worth €4.2 billion and has invested in concrete projects across the African continent.

Thanks to the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa:

- over 5.3 million most vulnerable people have benefited from basic services, food security and nutrition programmes
- 48,000 people benefiting from professional trainings (TVET) and/or skills development
- some 238,000 jobs will be created across the continent, in particular in the Sahel and Horn of Africa regions
- 86,000 migrants have been assisted, for example through medical and psycho-social support as well as through voluntary return to their home countries and reintegration



DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION



In 2017, the EU and its Member States provided €23,9 billion in Official Development Assistance (ODA) to Africa, delivered primarily through country-level programmes, but also through complementary regional and global, thematic programmes. ODA aims at achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and is organised around the four main themes of the renewed European Consensus for Development adopted in June 2017, People, Planet, Peace and Prosperity. The EU is also a leading donor of humanitarian aid in Africa.

 The EU is actively promoting sustainable agriculture and ensuring food security. More than 7 million women and children benefited from nutrition related programmes and more than 13 million food insecure people benefited from social transfers since 2014.

 Investments in infrastructure: the EU invests on average over €1 billion per year in integrating infrastructure and connectivity. 40,000 kilometers of roads have been constructed, rehabilitated or maintained since 2014.

 The Pan-African Programme, has earmarked €845 million to support continental and trans-regional initiatives for 2014–2020. One of its flagship projects is the African Union Institutional Support Programme.