



**AU / EU EXPERTS' MEETING
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia,
13-14 February 2006**

**JOINT IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX OF COMMITMENTS
ARISING FROM THE AFRICA / EU DIALOGUE**

With updates and additional information subsequently
provided by Commission services and the Council Secretariat

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I. PEACE & SECURITY

¹ Due to the close interrelation and the cross-cutting nature of subject areas contained in the Joint Implementation Matrix their location in certain clusters is done without prejudice to the relevance under other clusters .

The issue of location of subject areas referring to individual countries will be revisited in the course of future updating of the matrix.

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
I.1. Establishment of the African Peace and Security Architecture ²	<p>AU/EU have agreed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to reinforce the continental and regional mechanisms for conflict prevention, management and resolution -Strengthening of the AU Mechanism and the enhancement of the capacity and the effectiveness of the conflict Management Center - Work towards the operationalisation of the AU Early Warning System (Cairo) 		<p>Strengthen the Africa Peace Facility with substantial, flexible, long-term, sustainable funding</p> <p>Continues to implement ESDP Africa Action Plan</p> <p>Experts are being made available from the EU Situation Centre</p>	<p>A mid-term evaluation on the APF instrument was launched in September '05</p> <p>Reinforcement of existing capacities</p> <p>Enhancement of the capacity of the AU Situation Room and the operationalization of the Continental Early Warning System (CEWS), through an EU-UNDPKO Joint Mission (15-20 May 2005)</p>	<p>The preliminary results will be presented at a Seminar in Addis Ababa on 3 & 4 March 2006</p> <p>APF successor to be set up</p>

² CF Protocol relating to the Establishment of the Peace and Security Council of the AU Art. 12 2(a), 2(b)

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
I.1. Establishment of the African Peace and Security Architecture	Help develop African Stand-by Force (EU Strategy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Operationalization of the ASF -Convening of the AU-RECs-G8+ Meeting on the preparation of the ASF workshops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EU lead partner for two workshops (SOPs and doctrine) Participation of the EU to the Technical Meeting between the AU, the RECs, the G8 and other partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalisation of working documents for the ASF workshops First workshops being held Decisions made, and a communiqué has been issued 	Follow-up of the communiqué issued at the end of the meeting

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
I.1. Establishment of the African Peace and Security Architecture	Provide training and advisory, technical planning and logistical support (EU Strategy)		<p>Support in the context of the support to AMIS</p> <p>Work ongoing on European Concept for strengthening African CPMR capabilities</p> <p>Provision of relevant documents</p> <p>Capacity building support to AU and RECs, including funding of posts in AU CMD and PSOD</p> <p>Setting up of a Database on trained African personnel</p> <p>Setting up a pool of experts to support DDR/SSR activities</p> <p>Provision of support through ongoing bilateral EU MS initiatives (RECAMP V)</p>		<p>European Concept to be finalised and agreed with the AU/RECs</p> <p>Modalities for actual release to be agreed</p>

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
I.1. Establishment of the African Peace and Security Architecture	<p>Support African efforts to develop comprehensive AU approach to conflict prevention (EU Strategy)</p> <p>Support UN 10-year capacity-building plan for AU peace keeping (EU Strategy)</p> <p>Develop dialogue with Euromed countries (EU Strategy)</p>				
I.2. AU Peace and Security Agenda	<p>Provide support to African peace support operations through the Africa Peace Facility (EU Strategy)</p> <p>Provide support through CFSP/ESDP activities and military and civilian crisis management missions (EU Strategy)</p> <p>Continue to implement the ESDP Action Plan for Africa (EU Strategy)</p> <p>Address the impact of armed conflict on women and children (EU Strategy)</p> <p>AU/EU to elaborate programmes to sensitize and raise awareness of the culture of peace (Cairo)</p>	<p>Requests for Comoros and Somalia</p>	<p>APF set up in 2004. AMIS and FOMUC support ongoing</p> <p>Support to AMIS and FOMUC through provision of MilObs, military and civilian expertise and planning and logistical support</p>	<p>APF almost fully committed</p>	<p>Replenishment</p>

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
I.3.Conflict Situations in Africa	AU/EU to provide political, material and financial support as appropriate for the facilitators of the peace processes (Cairo)				
Darfur (Sudan)	<p>EU reiterates its full support to AMISII and its willingness to offer expertise (Addis Ababa)</p> <p>EU expresses its readiness to provide material and diplomatic support. (Luxembourg)</p>	<p>Provision of the Civilian Police and Military Experts to assist AMIS, including DITF</p> <p>Provision of logistical support for the airlifting and rotation of AMIS troops</p>	<p>Support provided to AMIS</p> <p>Financial Support to the 2nd, 3rd Round of the Inter-Sudanese Peace Talks on Darfur</p> <p>Active participation of the EU to the Talks and appointment of an EU Special Envoy</p> <p>Participation of the EU in the sessions of the Joint Commission and Ceasefire Commission (N'djamena Agreement)</p>	<p>Recommendations by the joint mission</p> <p>The provision of the Civilian Police and Military Experts to assist AMIS has been achieved</p> <p>On going negotiations</p>	<p>Follow-up and implementation of the recommendations of the joint mission</p> <p>Intensification of efforts to achieve a lasting solution to the conflict in Darfur</p>
Ethiopia-Eritrea		Interaction through the meetings organized by the United Nations Mission to Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE)		Ongoing efforts	Pursuance of efforts for convening a meeting of the witnesses of the Algiers agreements

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Somalia	EU expressed its readiness to provide assistance to the AU's efforts aimed at promoting security and stabilization in Somalia. (Addis Ababa)	Continued consultations between the AU and the EU on how best to support the outcome of the Somali National Reconciliation Conference, including the consultative meeting held in Nairobi at the end of July 2005.		Setting-up of an AU liaison Office in Johwar. Appointment of an AU Special Representative.	Efforts to consolidate the reconciliation process among the TFIs and the Somali factions Assisting the TFIs elaborate a national security and stabilisation plan, as called for by the UN Security Council Mobilization of financial and political support to operationlise the AU Advance Mission in Nairobi.
DRC	<p>AU/EU, to maintain their ongoing efforts and to reinforce their partnership in order to support the entire regional process (Luxembourg)</p> <p>Both parties agreed to maintain their ongoing efforts and to reinforce their partnership in order to support the entire regional process</p>	<p>Participation at the Joint Verification Mechanism (JVM) between DRC and Rwanda</p> <p>Participation at the framework of the International Committee for the accompaniment of the Transition</p> <p>Participation at the Tripartite+1 activities</p>	Support to security sector reform (EUSEC and EU POL)	<p>Set up of an AU liaison Office in Kinshasa</p> <p>Respect of the Cease-fire by all parties</p> <p>Restoration of trust between Regional countries</p>	<p>Deployment of an AU Operation to disarm and neutralize the ex-FAR and Interahamwe</p> <p>Need to intensify efforts for the speedy conclusion of the peace process including the holding of free and fair elections</p> <p>Need for EU to support the implementation of the 23rd PSC decision</p> <p>Resources earmarked within the framework of the APF for the deployment of an AU Operation to disarm and neutralize the ex-FAR and Interahamwe</p>

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Cote d'Ivoire	Both parties have reiterated their engagement to support the efforts underway to implement the Linas – Marcoussis, Accra III and Pretoria agreements. (Luxemboug)	Cooperation within the framework of the International Working Group (IWG) tasked to monitor the peace process			Intensification of efforts to ensure the completion of the peace process within the stipulated time-frame
Comoros		AU Mission led by South Africa Set up of an AU liaison Office	Cooperation facilitated by France, representing the EU in Comoros within the framework of the national reconciliation process		Resources mobilization for socio economic development of the archipelago

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
<p>Central African Republique (CAR)</p>		<p>AU-EU Cooperation within the framework for the enhancement of ECCAS multinational Force (EMNF): Joint AU-EU need assessment mission of EMNF in October 2004 (EMNF) I for the enhancement of the Force.</p>	<p>EU Mission Contribution Convention in the amount of 3.38 millions Euros. (FOMUC)</p>		<p>AU consent for the renewal of EMNF funding, in may 2005 and within the framework of the EMNF Operation</p> <p>Reinforcement of the EMNF and support to Central African Armed Force, to support efforts to bring security to the Northern part of the Country.</p> <p>Support to the Central African government efforts in regard to good governance and to the re-launching of economic</p> <p>Involvement of the EU in the process of elaborating the PCRDR Framework, in particular the planned meeting of Experts</p>

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Southern Sudan	<p>Both parties expressed their readiness to provide, once peace is restored, diplomatic and material support to the PCR of Sudan (Addis Ababa)</p> <p>EU/AU to provide support for the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) , (Luxembourg)</p>	<p>Contribution to some AU member states to the PCR process in Sudan.</p>			
Burundi	<p>EU provided a contribution of 25 million euro to the financing of the AMIB mission (Rome)</p>	<p>Continued support to the peace and reconciliation process in Burundi</p> <p>Pressure on Palipehutu/FNL groups to join the actual government</p>			<p>To consolidate the peace and reconciliation process in Burundi</p> <p>To mobilize the necessary support for post conflict reconstruction and peace building in the country</p> <p>Intensification of efforts toward the consolidation of the reconciliation process</p>

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
Liberia	Both agreed to support DDR programmes, with special attention to child soldiers and vocational training to former and demobilized combatants (Cairo)	<p>Cooperation between African Union and EU in the implementation of the Accra Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) 18 August 2003 – Joint participation in all International Contact Group on Liberia meetings in Liberia and the International Contact Group on the Mano River Basin meetings</p> <p>Cooperation with EU in the Security Sector Reform (DDR Programme) Cooperation in the Governance and Economic Management Action Programme (GEMAP)</p>			<p>Intensification of efforts for the mobilization of additional funds for CPA</p> <p>Intensification of efforts to ensure that pledges are redeemed by donors</p> <p>Need to intensify efforts to source funds for the completion of severance payment for the members of the Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL)</p> <p>The incoming Government to implement vigorously to ensure that state resources are properly utilized and to address legal structural and economic impediments to domestic and foreign private investment</p>

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
I.4. Post Conflict Reconstruction and Development (PCRD)	<p>Support UN Peace Building Commission (EU Strategy)</p> <p>Strengthen fragile states (EU Strategy)</p> <p>Support DDR and SSR program (EU Strategy)</p>	<p>Convening of the Brainstorming Retreat on Post-Conflict</p> <p>Reconstruction and Development (PCRD) (South Africa)</p> <p>Technical Meeting on Post-conflict Reconstruction and Development (PCRD) in Sudan (5-6 December 2005)</p> <p>Meeting of Experts on the PCRD Framework (6-7 February 2006)</p>	<p>Participation of the EU to the brainstorming Retreat, technical, and expert meetings.</p> <p>EU Support to PSO/DDR/SSR in Burundi, Liberia, RDC, Sudan, CAR</p> <p>EU POL Kinshasa; EU SEC DRC incl.chain of payments project</p>	<p>Involvement of the EU in the process of elaborating the PCRD Framework, in particular the planned meeting of Experts and exchange of experiences and provision of financial supports for post-conflict reconstruction activities in Africa.</p> <p>Guidelines and Framework have been amended</p>	

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
<p>I.5. Counter Terrorism</p>	<p>AU/EU to continue to cooperate in the global fight against terrorism. (Dublin)</p> <p>Join with African states to counter terrorism worldwide (EU Strategy)</p> <p>AU/EU to strengthen cooperation and develop appropriate strategies and methods, in particular to exchange information (Cairo)</p> <p>EU has indicated its willingness to provide support to the effective functioning of the Algiers Center. (Addis Ababa)</p> <p>AU stresses the need to cooperate in the field of information exchange. Both parties undertook to cooperate in achieving a common position on the UN convention against Terrorism. (Luxembourg)</p>	<p>In the process of drafting of a Comprehensive African Anti-Terrorism Model Law in Africa.</p>	<p>Ensure implementation of UN SC Resolutions and all international counter-terrorism agreements as well as ratification of UN Convention on Suppression of Financing of Terrorism</p> <p>Continuation of support of implementation of international counter-terrorism agreements</p> <p>Enhance the EU-Africa and intra-African cooperation in the fight against organized crime, all forms of exploitative and forced labour and drugs</p> <p>Provision of technical assistance, enhanced information sharing and support to the Algiers Centre (EU Strategy) 2 Million Euro have been allocated for assistance through the MEDA programme which should be transferred to the Center</p>	<p>Financing of appropriate equipment for ACSRT. In process of recruiting ACSRT staff</p> <p>The two parties undertook to cooperate in achieving a common position on the UN Convention against Terrorism.</p>	<p>Validation Process to take place after the law has been presented in draft by inviting experts with different backgrounds to contribute to making it a holistic Model Law which can then be a template for Member States</p> <p>Need to seek funding from another program Validation Process to take place after the law has been presented in draft by inviting experts with different backgrounds to contribute to making it a holistic Model Law which can then be a template for Member States</p>

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
<p>I.6. Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW)</p>	<p>AU/EU agreed to intensify efforts to cooperate at international fora to combat the problem of illicit trafficking in SALW (Cairo) including reducing the flow of arms to conflict regions.</p> <p>[moved to what the EU is doing])</p>	<p>Continental Meeting of African Governmental Experts on the Illicit Trade in small Arms and Light Weapons, held in Windhoek, Namibia, on 14 -16 December 2005</p>	<p>Support the efforts of Africa to address the problem of trafficking and proliferation of SALW (Brussels)</p> <p>Encourage others to adopt minimum standards and associate themselves with the EU code of conduct</p> <p>Discourage transfers which contribute to instability</p> <p>Support an international arms trade treaty</p> <p>Develop ways to share and act on information on illegal trafficking</p> <p>Support border management controls</p> <p>Address the issue of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery</p>	<p>African Common position to the review conference on progress made in the implementation of the UNoPA to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in SALW in all its aspect</p>	<p>Establishment of a legally binding instrument to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in small arms and weapons in Africa.</p> <p>Follow-up on the African Common position to the review conference on progress made in the implementation of the UNoPA to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in SALW in all its aspect</p>

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
I.7. Landmines	<p>AU/EU agreed to provide financial and technical assistance for the removal of existing landmines (Cairo)</p> <p>Brussels, Id.</p> <p>Address proliferation of landmines (EU Strategy)</p>				
I.8. Natural Resources	<p>AU/EU to take measures to stop illegal exploitation of natural resources and to combat the illicit trade in certain high value commodities; and full implementation of the relevant UN sanctions (Cairo)</p> <p>Support to EITI (EUC)</p>		<p>Implementation of the Kimberly process and EU Action Plan for Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade</p>		

II. GOVERNANCE

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
II.1. African Union Judiciary System		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Judges elected in January 2006 and adoption of the budget -The seat of the Court was determined to be the United Republic of Tanzania (Khartoum 2006) 	<p>The EU undertook to consider modalities for support to the African Court on Human and People's Rights once established (<i>Addis Ababa 2004</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Judges elected -Seat of the Court determined - Budget of the Court adopted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Operationalisation of the Court -Recruitment of the Staff for the Court -The Court to be launched before May 2006.

<p>II.2. Good governance and the Africa Peer Review Mechanism (APRM)</p>		<p>-26 countries have adhered to the APRM</p> <p>-Report on Ghana and Rwanda submitted to the APRM Forum</p> <p>-Ghana report considered in January 2006</p> <p>-Next review will be on Mauritius, Kenya, Uganda, Nigeria and Algeria</p>	<p>Support the APRM Trust Fund</p> <p>-Support the building of effective and credible central institutions, including the police and judicial systems and national parliaments</p> <p>-Launch a dialogue on decentralization</p> <p>- launch a Governance Initiative in 2006 to support national reforms triggered by an APRM process</p> <p>-Develop a Governance Facility for Neighboring Countries</p> <p>-Encourage use of Public Financial Management (PFM) performance measures framework and implement relevant reforms</p>		<p>Envisage that more Member States will adhere to the APRM</p> <p>Governance initiative Communication adopted and presented to the EU Council (July 2006)</p> <p>Governance a key issue in the Programming of EDF 10</p>
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Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
II.3. Fight against corruption and promotion of transparency	-Both sides agreed to encourage Member States to ratify the AU and UN Convention against corruption	<p>Promoting the ratification of the African Convention on corruption and containing corruption</p> <p>-Sensitisation of Member States for a speedy ratification of the African Convention on preventing and combating corruption</p> <p>-National Anticorruption Commission meeting held in Lusaka (2005)</p>	<p>-Ratification of UN Convention against International Organized Crime</p> <p>-EU MS fulfill commitments under OECD Anti-Bribery Convention; EU MS national law adopted in this framework is effectively implemented</p> <p>-Assist in management of conflict resources</p> <p>Support Kimberley Process EITI</p> <p>-Implementation of EU Action Plan for Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT)</p>		<p>-Organise Heads of State who have ratified the UN Convention</p> <p>-To elaborate a code of conduct for Anticorruption Organs</p> <p>EITI Conference (September 2006)</p> <p>Validation of implementation methods</p> <p>FLEGT to be reviewed by end 2006-02-14</p>

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
II. 4. Cultural Goods	Africa and the EU agreed to produce an inventory of the goods to be returned, with the assistance of the EU and UNESCO		Several projects take place in Northern African countries with funds of the research framework programme aiming at improving techniques for restoration of buildings, paintings, sculptures and iconography.	Return of the Obelisk to Axum, Ethiopia	Judicial cooperation with partners for the return of cultural goods
II. 5. Illegally acquired assets/funds			EU to address legal obstacles to the return of illegally acquired assets/funds to Africa (<i>Luxembourg April 2005 and Bamako 2006</i>)		Judicial cooperation with partners for the return of illegally assets/funds
II. 6. Participatory democracy and accountability in Africa/ Elections observations (EU Strategy for Africa/AU)		<p>AU observation missions to all countries holding elections</p> <p>Feasibility studies on the establishment of Democracy and Electoral Assistance Unit/Fund as to enhance election assistance program</p>	<p>Contribution of Euro 2 m to for governance and electoral observation, human rights</p> <p>Support African Parliaments and civil society</p> <p>More coherent approach to political dialogue and EOMs</p>	Feasibility studies completed	Workshops to validate the feasibility studies to be held in 2006

<p>II.7. Human Rights, including the rights of women, children, and other vulnerable groups</p>	<p>Both sides agreed to strengthening the work of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promote fundamental freedoms and the respect for the rule of law in Africa, including through capacity-building for judicial systems, national Human Rights Commissions and civil society organizations <p>promote respect for the Convention of the rights of the Child and ILO Conventions to prevent child labour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - recognise the crucial role of women in economic growth, development and education - recognise the disproportionate effects on women of conflict, poverty-related diseases, and the lack of maternal care - give appropriate support to sexual and reproductive health -fight all forms of sexual violence against girls, including female genital mutilation, forced marriages and sexual exploitation 	<p>Process of consultations between the ACHPR and other organs of the African Union started (AU)</p>	<p>Regional High Level Seminar on prevention of child trafficking in the Southern African region, July 2006</p> <p>Set up an EU-Africa Human Rights Forum</p> <p>Help ending impunity, including through the International Criminal Court</p> <p>The EC will adopt a Communication entitled 'A European Vision on Gender Equality in Development Cooperation' (2nd half 2006) and CSPs for the 10th EDF will address gender equality effectively across sectors</p>		<p>More collaboration ACHPR and AU organs</p> <p>Enhance HRD capacity of the Commission</p>
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Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
II.8. Capacity building of AU and Africa's regional and national institutions			Provide financial support, building on the 35 million euro already allocated for this purpose under the Africa Peace Facility and the 50 million euro under the 9 EDF for the AU		

III. TRADE AND INTEGRATION

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
III.1 Trade	<p>WTO</p> <p>Integration of Africa into the multilateral system</p> <p>Provide increased aid for trade (EU strategy)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development and defence of African common position on the Doha Work Programme in the WTO. 2. Building of strategic alliances with other groups of developing countries in the WTO 	<p>Redouble efforts to complete by 2010 an agreement on an EU – Mediterranean Free Trade Area</p>		<p>Pressing for a successful outcome of the Doha round that is ambitious, maximizes development gains, ensures special preferential treatment, addresses preference erosion, makes trade work for the poor and extends duty and quota free market access for LLDCs to all industrialized country markets – EU strategy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support of the EU for the Aid for Trade package of the WTO and for the development benchmarks in Africa’s common position.

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
<p>III.1 Trade</p>	<p>EPA Negotiations</p> <p>EPAs should serve as effective instruments of development, aimed at rapid and sustainable development, eradication of poverty and the smooth and gradual integration of Africa into the global economy, promote regional integration, and improve African access to European and regional markets – EU strategy</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of AUC-RECs and AUC-EUC Monitoring and Coordinating Mechanisms on EPA Negotiations. 2. Evaluation of Africa's integration process with a view to improving it's effectiveness as instrument of development. 3. Conduct of Studies on the likely impact of EPAs on African countries. 4. Establishment of institutional framework for strengthening the capacity of African producers of commodities. 	<p>Provision of resource to build trade negotiating capacity to enhance production and supply capacity</p> <p>Improve special and differential treatment to address the implementation constraints which African countries are facing</p> <p>Support is being provided through the 9th European Development Fund (EDF) both to the EPA negotiating process and to the preparation for EPA implementation, in order to enable ACP countries to harvest the expected benefits and prevent any risks of undesirable effects stemming from the new agreements.</p> <p>Programmes have been launched mainly at the regional level and in some cases at national level. Four regional preparatory task forces (RPTF) have been set up in Africa with a view to better linking financial assistance with the EPA process. The EU proposes to make regional integration,</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Greater cooperation between Africa and EU in WTO. 1. More resources for the building of the negotiating capacity of African RECs and countries. 3. Commitment of for supply-side capacity building in Africa through the programming of EDF 10 4. Strengthening of the AUC-RECs and AUC-EUC Coordinating and Monitoring Mechanisms as well as coordination with the ACP Secretariat.. <p>Agree on EPAs by 2008 – EU strategy Support asymmetric and flexible implementation of EPAs – EU strategy Reduce non-tariff barriers – EU strategy</p>

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<p>III.1 Trade</p>	<p>Front loading of commitments in the areas of tariff elimination, elimination of export subsidies and substantial reduction of trade distorting subsidies of cotton</p>	<p>5. Organizing and building the capacity of Africa's Customs Administrations for Trade Facilitation.</p>	<p>Trade and EPAs are a central pillar of the 10th EDF programming.</p> <p>Work is in progress on strengthening coordination on EPA support with other donors. A specific monitoring mechanism has been set up between the EC and AUC to support consistency between the AU objectives and the EPA process.</p> <p>Granting of duty free and quota free market access for essentially all products from LDCs (Continue to implement and help African LDCs take advantage of everything but Arms initiative)</p> <p>Provision of assistance and support in the improvement of quality and standardization of products</p> <p>Help African countries comply with EU rules and standards</p>		<p>Closely monitor EPAs – (EU strategy)</p> <p>Establish clear rules for services – EU strategy Simplify rules of origin and make them more development-friendly – (EU strategy).</p> <p>It is essential that African regional groupings consider the most effective configurations the future EPA should have and how current multiple memberships, overlapping on inconsistencies should be resolved, particularly in the eastern and southern Africa. The AUC might consider how it could assist its members in this process, being understood that national prerogatives need to be fully respected.</p>

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III.2.Private Sector	<p>Motivating European private investors to increase their investment in Africa and to facilitate the access of African goods and services to the European markets</p> <p>Promote a stable, efficient and harmonized legal business framework in Africa – (EU strategy)</p> <p>Africa to improve its business Environment in order to attract FDI</p>	<p>Institutionalisation of Private Sector Forum, the 1st Forum will take place by the end of 2006 to develop Private sector strategy and action Plan</p> <p>Commission having regular consultation with Private sector in the margin of the AU Summit</p> <p>Working on Micro Finance to develop an Action Plan in Africa</p> <p>Working on harmonization on investment strategy in Africa</p>			<p>Convening a Euro-African Business Forum 2006 (EU strategy and Bamako)</p>
III.3.Regional Integration	<p>Improvement of the relations between the African Union (AU) and the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) (<i>Africa</i>)</p>	<p>A draft protocol prepared by the African Union Commission was submitted to the RECs for examination and adoption and to legal experts of Member States. It will be submitted for adoption in the very near future to decision-making organs of the AU and those of the RECs.</p>			<p>After the signature of the Protocol by the competent authorities of the AU and the RECs, the EU will be called upon to support the efforts of the latter in the implementation of their programmes. Evaluation of Trade facilitation needs of RECs</p>

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
III.3.Regional Integration	ii. Rationalization of cooperation and sub-regional economic integration groupings (Africa)	<p>The Protocol provides for improved relations between the AU and the RECs, and it shall govern the modalities of cooperation between these organisations</p> <p>ii) Evaluation of the implementation of the Treaty instituting the African Economic Community (AEC).</p> <p>iii) The of African Review on Economic Integration</p> <p>iv) Linkage of the RECs web sites to the AU website</p> <p>Reflections have been undertaken under the auspices of the AU on different scenarios of rationalisation of cooperation and economic integration groupings in Africa. A meeting of experts has been organised to this effect in Accra in November 2005. A second meeting is under preparation for February 2006.</p>			<p>ii) Assess the progress status of each REC as well as the difficulties encountered, in implementing the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community;</p> <p>iii) Assist the RECS to harmonize there policies and programmes with a view to matching the stages of integration provided for under Article 6 of the said Treaty;</p> <p>Each scenario would be studied. It is therefore expected from the EU to support the financing of the studies which will start one the competent Ministers approve the scenarios. The studies will focus on the advantages and disadvantages of each scenario in order to allowed the decision making organs of the AU and the RECS to take the appropriate decision on the matter</p>

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
III.3.Regional Integration	<p>iii) Assistance to the integration process (Europe)</p> <p>iv) Support for sustainable economic growth, regional integration and trade (Cairo 2000)</p>	<p>The conclusions of these two meetings will be submitted to the competent Ministers of Member States.</p> <p>Training programme on economic integration for RECs and to enhance their capacities.</p> <p>Coordination of RECs activities and programmes to ensure synergy and complementarity.</p> <p>Provision of technical assistance to RECs by the AUC on areas identified by the concerned RECs.</p>	<p>Financial support via Regional Indicative programmes under consecutive EDFs</p>		<p>Continue to help the RECS to build their capacities.</p> <p>At least two meetings held annually</p> <p>Efficient programming of regional cooperation programmes under EDF 10</p>

IV. KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
IV.1 Africa's External Debt	Agreed to submit the joint report on external debt cancellation to the next summit (Addis Ababa 2004, Luxemburg 2005, Bamako 2005)	<p>The Committee of Ministers of Economy and Finance adopted the joint report</p> <p>Two studies on "Africa's External Debt " conducted</p>	Support cancellation of debt owed by HIPC, delivering further debt relief for African countries		Report on Africa's External Debt should be endorsed by the Africa-EU Summit

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
IV.2.Financing for development	EU to respect UN Commitment (1970) to provide 0,7% of their collective GNP for ODA by 2015.	<p>Setting up African of African investment bank</p> <p>Setting up of a Committee to follow up the implementation of G8's report</p>	<p>Deliver on the collective commitment to give ODA 0.56 % of collective EU 15 GNI by 2010 with additional 20 bn euro going to Africa, and to 0.7 % of collective EU GNI by 2015</p> <p>EU 10 give 0.33% of GNI as ODA by 2015</p> <p>Some Member States have committed to implement innovative mechanisms on a voluntary basis (eg. airline tickets tax, IFF)</p> <p>Early implementation in African partner countries of EU and international commitments on aid effectiveness, as agreed at the High Level Forum in Paris 2005</p>		<p>Monitor implementation via existing mechanisms, leading to an annual report on ODA contributions by EU Member States</p> <p>Engaging in joint programming in the context of the EDF 10 strategy exercise.</p> <p>Simplification of procedures for utilization of EDF 10 resources.</p>

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
<p>IV.4.HIV/AIDS and Other Communicable Diseases</p>	<p>Support for building the capacity of Member States to take advantage of WTO/TRIPS</p> <p>Support local production of generic ant-retroviral drugs (AddisAbaba)</p> <p>Progress towards reducing under 5 mortality by 2/3 and prevalence and deaths from TB by 50%; halting and reversing spread of malaria by 2015</p>	<p>Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS and Plan of Action for AIDS Watch Africa elaborated</p> <p>Developing a Pharmaceutical manufacturing plan for Africa within the framework of NEPAD</p>	<p>Provide predictable, multi-year financing for health systems in Africa in support of African governments' goal of allocating 15% of their budgets to health</p> <p>Support countries address the crisis in human resources for health, through coordinated country, regional and global action</p> <p>Maintain its share of contributions to Global Fund to fight HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria (50% share minimum)</p> <p>Help countries deliver prevention strategies and universal access to HIV treatment and care for all those in need by 2010</p> <p>HIV/AIDS, malaria and TB a cross-cutting issue in EC development cooperation</p> <p>Research: The EU has adopted a research strategy to develop new drugs, vaccines and other effective interventions (budget: € 400 million since 2002). Including support to phases II and phase III of clinical trials in Africa.</p> <p>Support to the</p>		<p>Intensification of TRIPS negotiations and capacity building to enable countries take advantage of the flexibilities in the TRIPS;</p> <p>To address the linkage between HIV/AIDS and peace and security</p> <p>Country Strategy Papers for the 10th EDF shall translate the EU programme for action on confronting HIV/AIDS, malaria and TB in external action into country level., aiming at reduction of newly infected people, more affected people on treatment and strengthened health systems and prevention efforts across sectors in African countries</p> <p>Further investment in R&D on vaccines, biomedical, epidemiological and applied research under the EU 7th Framework Programme and continued support to EDCTP.</p> <p>Create incentives to harness the capacity of private industry in the development of new tools targeting the three</p>

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
<p>IV.5.Agriculture/ Food Security</p>	<p>Support the establishment of food security information and early warning systems to monitor drought and crop production. (Cairo plan of action, 2000)</p> <p>Support a conduct of common evaluation of existing early warning (Brussels, 2001).</p> <p>Implement EU-Africa Partnership on Cotton (as agreed in July 2004)</p>	<p>Assessment and coordination of regional and continental early warning systems for food security.</p> <p>Devoting 10% of national budget to agriculture</p>	<p>The EC-FAO Programme "Information for Action" in 11 African countries; support to national programmes in 13 countries</p> <p>EU provided approx. \$450,000 for studies of assessments of early warning systems in Africa</p> <p>Help lift 8 million Africans out of hunger through country-led safety nets</p> <p>€ 60 mil contribution to the Ethiopia Safety Net</p> <p>Support development of rural infrastructure and organic farming</p> <p>Implement EU Action Plan on Agricultural Commodity Chains</p> <p>Europe to update in 2006 its ARD strategy in light of African Strategy, new Development policy and FAAP framework</p> <p>A range of related programmes and efforts</p>	<p>(FAO) Work-plans for the 11 countries are being finalized (first year) and links with GIEWS established.</p> <p>Assessments of early warning systems completed for (i) West Africa; (ii) The Greater Horn of Africa; (iii) Southern Africa</p> <p>After initial problems the programme is now well underway, with some capacity problems at local (woreda)</p> <p>On going support given to SROs (ASARECA, SADC,). About 40% of EC support (22.5M/year) given to CGIARare for projects in Africa.</p>	<p>(FAO) Implementation of work-plans (second and third year); the new food security thematic programme will support food security information systems at continental and regional levels to complement the national one</p> <p>Final workshop and implementation of recommendations from the assessments.</p> <p>Improved capacities will be critical, all the more in view of the Government's intention to increase the number of beneficiaries.</p> <p>AU to endorse the FAAP at its next meeting in June. Europe to update its ARD strategy. EDF 10 to provide appropriate financing to strengthen African Research capacities and ensure implementation of EU ARD strategy</p>

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
IV.6. Environment	<p>To provide financial and technical assistance for national coordinating strategy to integrate environmental issues into national development programmes (Cairo Declaration, 2000).</p> <p>Support African Biodiversity Network</p> <p>Implement Johannesburg Plan of Action</p>	<p>-Implementation of NEPAD Environment Initiative</p> <p>-Facilitation of regional cooperation for transboundary water management.</p> <p>-Production of Africa Environment Outlook under AMCEN.</p> <p>-Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.</p>	<p>EU assistance to 46 AU member states in the framework of the "Preparation of the Use of Meteosat Second Generation for Africa" (PUMA).</p> <p>Coordinated implementation of the EU Action Plan on Climate Change and Development</p> <p>Support Africa in countering the effects of climate change and implementing the Climate Change Convention and the Kyoto Protocol</p> <p>Combat desertification, including through ratification of the UN Convention to Combat Desertification and the implementation of national action plans</p> <p>EU assistance to the AU on AMESD (African Monitoring of the Environment for sustainable Development) and potential extension of the GMES (Global Monitoring for Environment and Security) to Africa</p>	<p>-Environment Action Plan developed and being implemented.</p> <p>-An African Regional Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction and a programme for the implementation adopted by AMCEN.</p> <p>-Production started in 2000.</p> <p>-Sub-regional, regional and National</p>	<p>Africa to ensure integration of environmental issues in its development policy agenda and to allocate sufficient resources to the attainment of environmental sustainability.</p> <p>Discuss with AU and NEPAD on a joint approach for environmental capacity building.</p> <p>Climate change is fully integrated into all EC development assistance to reduce vulnerability and ensure the sustainability of investments</p> <p>Support mainstreaming of desertification issues into national development strategies</p>

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
IV.7. Avian Influenza (HPAI)	Support pledged for stockpile of Tamiflu and Relenza wherever possible. (Bamako 2005).	AU is working with WHO to elaborate a Preparedness Plan for Africa. Has asked Member States to stockpile drugs for Avian Flu.	EC has pledged 30 M€ for Africa at the Beijing Conference for a Pan African response through AU/IBAR. National plans to combat the epizooty are being appraised for funding through EDF 9 B-Envelopes where available	-AU/IBAR produced a plan for animal sector and HPAI -Preparedness and Response Plan is being finalized by WHO-AFRO.	Urgent need for Stockpiling of drugs for HPAI and strengthening diagnostic capacity and surveillance systems
IV.8. Information and Communication Technologies	<p>-Support for the Digital Solidarity Fund.</p> <p>-Support for the Implementation of WSIS Decisions and the African Action Plan on Knowledge Economy (ARAPKE)</p> <p>-Support for the African ICT week</p> <p>-Support for development of e-strategies for Africa</p> <p>-Support Nepad ICT initiatives and programmes.</p> <p>Source: 3rd ministerial troika meeting, Addis Ababa 2004</p> <p>-1% of GDP to development of Science and technology (Africa)</p>	<p>-Khartoum Summit Decision EX.CL.238.(III) in support of :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. ARAPKE implementation plan. b. Tunis WSIS Decisions c. Ministerial conference on 3rd-5th April <p>-Preparation of the ICT ministerial Conference</p> <p>-Preparation of the ICT week and paperless day in July 2005 and again in November 2006</p> <p>-</p> <p>Development of an implementation framework for WSIS and ARAPKE</p>		<p>-ICT week and Paperless day Observed last year</p> <p>-Ministerial meeting on ICT in April</p>	

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
IV.9. Investing in people: Education	<p>-Support the achievement of universal primary education (Cairo)</p> <p>-Promote Euro-Africa networks of universities</p> <p>Promote ratification of UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions</p>	<p>-Evaluation of the 1st decade of Education in Africa (1996-2005);</p> <p>- Developing of framework of Action for the 2nd Decade of Education in Africa (2006-2015);</p> <p>- Continental survey about the status of vocational and technical education in Africa;</p> <p>-AU Nyerere programme to promote students mobility and higher education quality</p> <p>- 1st meeting on revitalization higher education in Africa held on October 2005</p>	<p>63M euros pledged by the EU under the 9th EDF for education</p> <p>Increased resources for the Fast Track Initiative to support the implementation of Africa's Education for All programme</p> <p>Implementation of the plan agreed at the 2005 Barcelona Summit</p> <p>Help the AU to establish the Nyerere programme for students mobility in Africa</p> <p>Support the development of research in Africa by opening its 6th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development to Developing countries.</p>	<p>the 2nd Decade of Education in Africa (2006-2015) launched;</p> <p>- Nyerere Scholarship funding and programme schemes achieved;</p> <p>- the status of Higher Education and revitalization of the Higher education in Africa achieved;</p>	<p>REC's capacity building reinforcement for the monitoring of the 2nd Decade of Education in Africa;</p> <p>-Development of programme for teaching materials and publishing;</p> <p>- Development and launching of programme of e-learning and revitalizing vocational and technical training;</p> <p>- Launching with the EU support the Nyerere scholarship</p>

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
<p>IV.10.Labour markets and decent work</p>	<p>Create a strong alliance between the EU and the AU for political stability, economic growth, employment and social cohesion, trade and sustainable development, (EU Strategy)</p> <p>Promote Core Labour Standards (CLS) and strengthen labour market institutions and players</p>	<p>Extra- Ordinary Summit on employment held in Ouagadougou in 2004. A Declaration, Plan of Action and Follow Mechanism were adopted.</p> <p>Emphasis is being put on the promotion of youth employment</p> <p>Harmonizing labor standards and promote integrated labor market for Africa</p>	<p>Promote decent work for all in line with the UN Summit conclusions on human and social development of September 2005 and the ILO agenda, focusing on social protection, employment, rights at work and gender equality (EU Strategy)</p> <p>Develop and reinforce policy dialogue, including on employment issues and access to basic services</p> <p>Support progressive extension of social protection coverage</p> <p>Promote social dialogue (PRODIAF)</p> <p>Promotion of CLS</p> <p>Include Youth Employment Networks in the upcoming Communication on employment.</p> <p>Support for YEN initiative</p>	<p>POA and Follow up mechanism operationalized</p> <p>AU/RECs meeting held in 2005 which adopted Reporting Formats and Guidelines for Member States. First reports due in 2006</p> <p>US\$1,200 million received from partners to carry out informal sector and social protection studies and employment policy</p> <p>AU/ILO regional meetings on employment and decent work for the youth were organized</p> <p>Regional meetings on employment policies will be organized in 2006</p>	<p>Follow up on implementation of Ougadougou POA and report to 2006 AU Summit</p> <p>Establishment of continental employment and labor market policy in 2007</p> <p>Establishment of a Labor Market Centre</p> <p>Complete studies and develop POA on informal sector and social protection and develop ways to promote productive employment and decent work</p> <p>Targeted support to selected EC Delegations in the preparation of Country Strategy Papers for EDF 10 and inclusion of employment issues in the analysis of the CSP</p> <p>The EC will adopt a new Communication on Decent Work in EU's external relations (March 2006) and prepare a new strategy on how to support developing countries' efforts to promote employment (June 2006)</p>

Subject Area	Commitment	What Africa is doing	What Europe is doing	Progress Made	Way forward
IV.11. Infrastructure	<p>Development of an integrated, efficient, cost-effective and adequate transport system for economic growth, trade facilitation (e.g. via transport networks)</p> <p>1. Interconnect Africa: improved access to transport, energy, water, ICT infrastructure and services to promote economic growth and regional integration</p> <p>2. Identify and address missing Trans-African and regional links</p> <p>3. Harmonise transport policies</p> <p>4. Develop Integrated Water Management</p> <p>5. Develop cross-border and regional energy infrastructure</p> <p>6. Bridge the digital divide</p>		<p>Memorandum of understanding for a Trust Fund with the EIB as the financial pillar of the Infrastructure Partnership agreed in February 2006.</p> <p>The European Commission will table a Proposal for the Partnership for Infrastructure by mid 2006.</p> <p>1 and 2. Active dialogue with AU Commission and key African partners on establishing the Europe-Africa Partnership on Infrastructure</p> <p>3. Support from EC (major donor) , Denmark, Ireland, Sweden and Norway, and WB to Sub Saharan Africa Transport Policy Programme (SSATP)</p> <p>4. EU Water Initiative support to African Ministerial Council on Water (AMCOW) and river basin organizations, through FP5 and FP6 joint research and research co-ordination (as part of the European Union water Initiative co-managed by the EU and</p>	<p>1. MoU signed on 9 February 2006 for a EC-EIB Infrastructure Trust Fund as one of the Partnership's financing instruments</p> <p>3. SSATP Long Term Development Plan (2004-07) underway. Mid-term evaluation in 2006</p> <p>4. EUWI and Water Facility supports Nile Basin Initiative and 5 other river basins</p> <p>5 EUEI and Energy Facility to support cross border connections and regulatory framework</p>	<p>1. Adoption of a Communication on the Partnership, July 2006</p> <p>1. Operationalisation of the Trust Fund Agreement</p>

