

EU-Africa Partnership: *Lisbon and beyond*



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Europe and Africa: longstanding partners

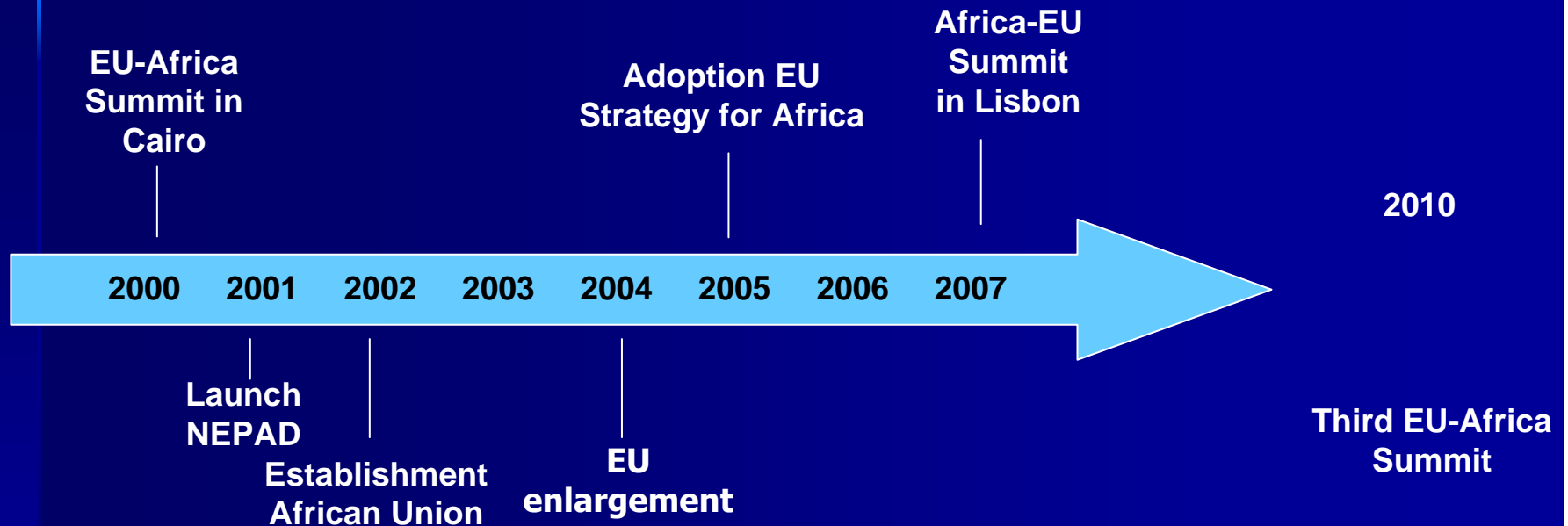
Development partners

- EU largest donor. In 2005 more than half of all public aid or more than 55 billion USD worldwide.
- 51% of EU ODA is allocated to sub-Saharan Africa

Trading partners

- EU most open market. The EU is the biggest export market for African products.
- Approximately 85% of Africa's exports of cotton, fruit and vegetables are imported by the EU.

From Cairo to Lisbon...



...a changing relationship

Elaborating the Strategy...

Consultations within Europe

- Internet consultation
- Civil society
- Parliament
- EESC

EU-Africa negotiation process

- Three ministerial meetings
- expert group
- drafting committee

Consultations within Africa

- Civil society
- Parliament
- ECOSOCC

Lisbon outcome:

- Declaration
- Joint Strategy
- Action Plan

A new shared vision

The Strategy is inspired by a new vision, moving the EU-Africa partnership:

- ***beyond development*** elaborating a real political partnership
- ***beyond Africa*** building a global partnership
- ***beyond institutions*** launching a people-centred partnership
- ***beyond fragmentation*** treating Africa as one

A political partnership



EU-Africa relation remains founded on solidarity, but:

- Need for dialogue on issues of common interest
- Look for two-way benefits on political issues (eg. governance, migration)
- Changing attitudes: build a partnership of equals

Global partnership



As globalisation is making strides, Europe and Africa need to shape the planet's future:

- Promote common agenda in international arena's
- Define common positions on international conflicts
- Push for a better representation of Africa in the international institutions

A people-centred partnership



Africa and Europe's women, men and children should be part and parcel of this new partnership:

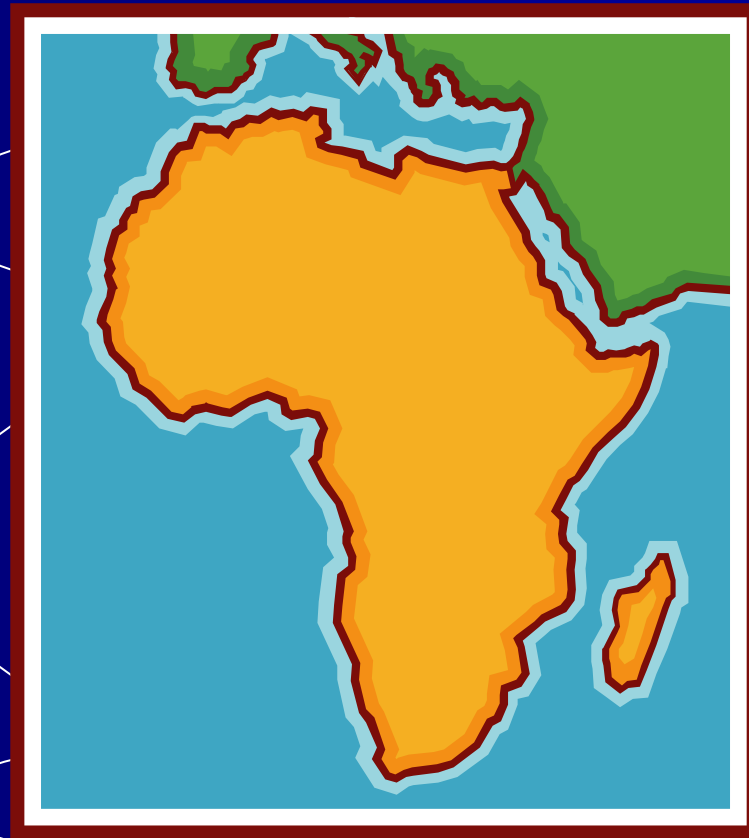
- Broad-based consultation over one year in the run up to Lisbon
- Build a permanent platform for dialogue and implementation
- Intensify relations between the European and Pan-African Parliaments

Treating Africa as one

Euro-Mediterranean Partnership with North Africa
+
Neighbourhood Policy

The Cotonou Agreement with Sub-Saharan Africa

The Trade, Development and Cooperation Agreement with South Africa



Priorities

Eight **Africa-EU partnerships** have been identified:

- on Peace and Security
- on Democratic Governance and Human Rights
- on Trade and Regional Integration
- on the Millennium Development Goals
- on Energy
- on Climate Change
- on Migration, Mobility and Employment
- on Science, Information Society and Space

1. Partnership on Peace and Security



Priority Actions:

- Enhance dialogue on challenges to peace and security;
- Full operationalization of the African Peace and Security Architecture;
- Predictable Funding for African-led Peace Support Operations.

2. Partnership on Democratic Governance and Human Rights

Priority Actions:

- Enhance dialogue at global level and in international fora;
- Promote the African Peer Review Mechanism and support the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance;
- Strengthen cooperation in the area of cultural goods.



3. Partnership on Trade and Regional Integration

Priority Actions:

- Support the African integration agenda;
- Strengthen African capacities in the area of rules, standards, and quality control;
- Implement the EU-Africa Infrastructure Partnership.



4. Partnership on Millennium Development Goals



Priority Actions:

- Ensure the finance and policy base for achieving the MDGs;
- Accelerate the achievement of the Food Security Targets of the MDGs;
- Accelerate the achievement of the Health Targets of the MDGs;
- Accelerate the achievement of the Education Targets of the MDGs.

5. Partnership on Energy

Priority Action:

- Implement the Energy Partnership to intensify cooperation on energy security and energy access.



6. Partnership on Climate Change



Priority Actions:

- Build a common agenda on climate change policies and cooperation;
- Cooperate to address land degradation and increasing aridity, including the "Green Wall for the Sahara Initiative".

7. Partnership on Migration, Mobility and Employment



Priority Actions:

- Implement the Declaration of the Tripoli Conference on Migration and Development;
- Implement the EU-Africa Plan of Action on Trafficking of Human Beings;
- Implement and follow up the 2004 Ouagadougou Declaration and Action Plan on Employment and Poverty Alleviation in Africa.

8. Partnership on Science, Information Society and Space



Priority Actions:

- Support the development of an inclusive information society in Africa;
- Support S&T Capacity Building in Africa and implement Africa's Science and Technology Consolidated Plan of Action;
- Enhance cooperation on space applications and technology.

Making it work.. the institutional architecture

- Annual meetings Commissions and six-monthly Task Forces
- Joint expert groups on different partnerships
- Bi-annual ministerial troika meetings and sectoral ministerial meetings
- Meetings twin-institutions (EP-PAP; EESC-AU ECOSOCC)
- Platform for European and African think tanks
- Civil society meetings ahead of Ministerial Troika meetings



- Third EU Africa Summit at the end of 2010 in Africa

Making it work.. the financial instruments

- EC instruments
- Bilateral contributions from EU Member States and African States
- African Development Bank, European Investment Bank
- Private sector
- International organizations.

Challenges ahead

In implementing the Joint Strategy and the Action Plan some challenges remain:

- Civil society: long-term platform and input
- Finding ways and means to treat Africa as one
- Open and frank debating culture, eg. on governance issues

→ Lisbon only the start ...

Next meeting in 2010!

