

On February 17 and 18, Brussels welcomed African and European Heads of State for the 6th Summit between the European Union and the African Union. A profound and immediate renewal of the partnership was announced, around specific common priorities. The implementation of transformative joint projects between the two continents is at the heart of this renewed partnership. The leaders have agreed the follow-up on the implementation of the commitments made at the Summit would be critical to the partnership.

A formal follow-up process was set up with the Summit Commitment Monitoring Committees charged to undertake the monitoring of the implementation of the Summit commitments providing an annual progress report for the AU-EU Ministerial Meeting. The primary objective of the Africa-Europe Foundation is to contribute in a concrete way to the transformation of relations between the two continents by facilitating open dialogue, often on difficult issues, fostering better understanding of different perspectives across the two continents, and promoting more transparent and inclusive approaches to policy development. The AEF sees an opportunity to support and strengthen the Africa-Europe partnership by providing an independent assessment of the progress of implementation of the Summit commitments.

Through the #AUEUTracker, the AEF will produce a regular update of the progress made.

1. Presentation of the commitments taken at the AU-EU Summit

On 17 and 18 February 2022, 80 African and European leaders met for the 6th AU-EU Summit. In the [Final Declaration](#), which was adopted unanimously, the leaders have made a series of commitments. They agreed on a common vision to consolidate a renewed partnership for solidarity, security, peace and economic development.

Notably, they have announced:

- the mobilisation of public funds so to stimulate private investments by resorting to innovative financing instruments,
- the provision of at least 450 million doses of vaccine to Africa, in coordination with the African Vaccine Acquisition Task Team (AVATT) platform, by mid-2022,
- "voluntary and ambitious contributions" of IMF Special Drawing Rights to be redirected to several African states.

The main financial commitment of the Summit was the announcement of a 150 billion euros investment in Africa over the next six years as part of the EU's new investment strategy - the Global Gateway.

The leaders leveraged the Summit to confirm this investment package, which will contribute to the development of more diversified, inclusive, sustainable and resilient economies. It will aim to stimulate public and private investment in a number of areas:

1. ACCELERATING THE GREEN TRANSITION
2. ACCELERATING THE DIGITAL TRANSITION
3. ACCELERATING SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND DECENT JOB CREATION
4. STRENGTHENING HEALTH AND PHARMACEUTICAL SYSTEMS
5. IMPROVING EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The selection of target sectors of the Global Gateway, and its underlying principles, are designed to accelerate market integration of African countries.

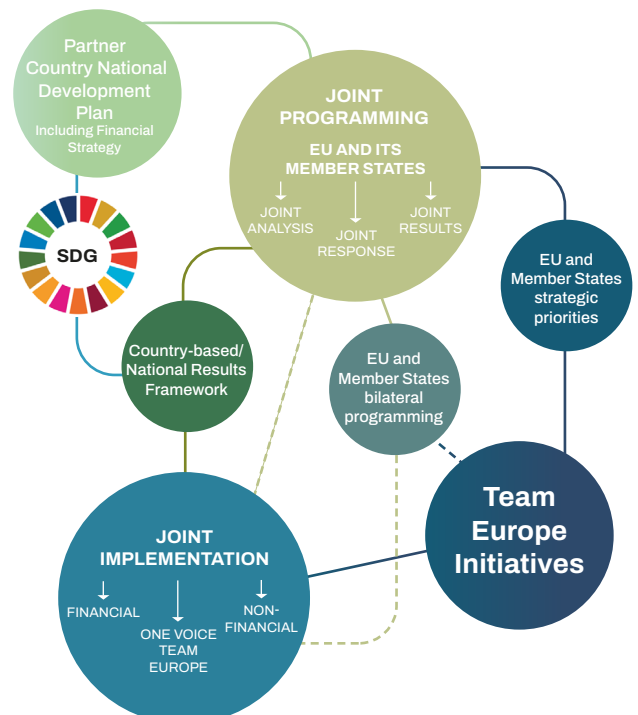
2. Multiple sources of EU funding

The €150 billion allocated to the African continent is not a release of new money but a projection based on a pooling of grants, loans and budget guarantees to stimulate private investment, largely from the current EU budget for the period 2021-2027.

It should be noted that this amount of 150 billion is part of the **global plan, which is supposed to mobilise up to 300 billion euros of investment between 2021 and 2027**. Its declination for Africa [sets the horizon to 2030](#).

The Global Gateway will be delivered through :

- a **Team Europe approach**, which brings together the EU and EU Member States with their financial and development institutions, including the **European Investment Bank (EIB)** and the **European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)**.
- the **private sector** which is being mobilised in order to leverage investments for a transformational impact.
- The Global Gateway draws on the **new financial tools in the EU multi-annual financial framework 2021-2027**, in particular the ones listed below.



Multiple sources of EU funding

"Global Gateway" relies on several instruments included in this EU multi-annual financial framework, including:

- the Neighborhood, Development Cooperation and International Cooperation Instrument (**NDCCI**) — Global Europe,
 - Specifically, its financial arm, the European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus (**EFSD+**), will make available up to €135 billion for guaranteed investments in infrastructure projects between 2021 and 2027,
 - Up to €18 billion will be made available as **grants** from the EU budget,
 - **European financial and development finance institutions** have planned investment volumes of up to €145 billion.
- Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (**IPA**) III,
- **Interreg**,
- **InvestEU**,
- **Horizon Europe**, the EU's research and innovation programme,

In addition, the EU is exploring the possibility of setting up a **European export credit scheme** to complement existing arrangements at member state level and to increase the EU's overall leverage in this area. Such a system would help to ensure a more level playing field for EU companies in third country markets, and thus facilitate their participation in infrastructure projects.

3. From words to action

At a European Development Days [panel](#) on the Global Gateway in Africa, the audience heard that the EU-Africa investment package must now be implemented. The European Commissioner for International Partnerships said that we need to walk the talk and be able to deliver on the promises. On October 10, during his [speech](#) at the annual conference of EU ambassadors, the European Council President said the EU has a great responsibility, whether in Brussels with its representations around the world. It is the responsibility to deliver and to keep promises.

Global Gateway draws on the new financial tools in the EU Multi-annual Financial Framework 2021-2027. In concrete terms, the European Commission is gradually reorienting its financial commitments in the 2021-2027 budget to align with the objectives of the Global Gateway programme.

This reorientation involves three types of EC projects

- Projects initiated prior to the Global Gateway announcement that are no longer aligned with the EU's new strategic orientations, and therefore not renewed or extended;
- Projects initiated before the Global Gateway announcement that are extended and integrated into the programme
- New projects developed under the Global Gateway

Projects highlights

March 2022

As part of the strengthening of cooperation between the Ivorian government and the EU, the two partners signed agreements in March for more than €62.3 million under the Global Gateway framework. The funds will be used in the areas of agriculture (sustainable cocoa), climate and peace and stability. [More than €20.1 million will be used to finance the transformation of Ivorian cocoa production into ecological, economic and social production.](#) Approximately €10,6 million will be used to strengthen Côte d'Ivoire's security capacity, and more than €6,4 million to support the country's climate commitments. [More than €16 million will be used to build skills to facilitate access to the labour market.](#)

March 2022

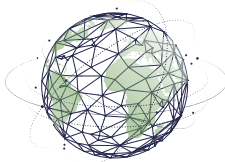
[Ghana and the EU have strengthened their relationship, particularly in the areas of energy, green growth, youth entrepreneurship, health and vaccines.](#) In particular, an agreement was signed, including France via AFD, for an irrigation infrastructure project in northern Ghana. The project, which will be implemented by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and the Ghana Irrigation Development Authority, aims to foster green and inclusive growth, reduce inequalities and improve Ghana's food security. [Grants from the European Union \(€39.7 million\) and France \(€5 million\) will be managed by AFD, with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and GIDA as implementing partners.](#) When commenting on the visit, the ghanean official communication stated that the EU officials had been "working in close consultation with Government officials, civil society representatives and other relevant stakeholders."

March 2022

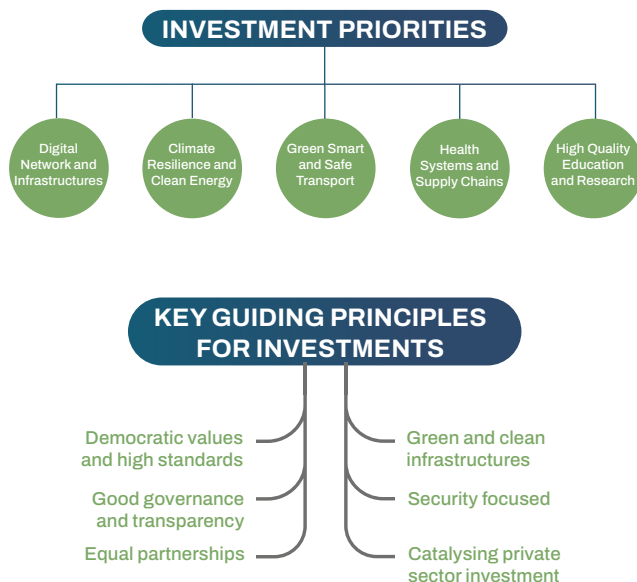
Niger and the European Union have redefined the key issues of their partnership: stability and security in Niger and the region, as well as the development of human capital and support for sustainable, inclusive and digital growth in line with the priorities of the Global Gateway strategy. [More than €53.7 million will be injected into the education and job creation sectors and the same amount will be invested in strengthening security in the border areas with Mali and Burkina Faso.](#) While concrete projects were not announced, [the EU also announced that Niger could benefit from "private investments to foster green and digital transitions" as part of a new EU strategy to "accelerate investments" in the energy transition on the African continent.](#)



€ 150 billion being allocated to Africa through a Team Europe Approach



Global Gateway is Europe's offer to build more resilient connections with the world through investments and partnerships



May 2022

The European Commission announced in May its intention to increase funding by €400 million to accelerate the deployment and uptake of vaccines and other COVID-19-related tools in Africa. [The funds will be divided into two parts:](#)

- * €300 million to support immunisation in Africa through the COVAX mechanism and other partners.
- * 100 million to support access to other tools to fight COVID-19

The Global Gateway package also proposes actions to strengthen the capacity of African researchers to conduct cutting-edge research, transforming knowledge into innovations, generating sustainable economic growth and jobs. The ARISE programme is part of AU-EU Innovation Agenda, which aims to stimulate and further unlock Africa's innovation potential by supporting the next generation of scientific leaders. [The EU is contributing with a total funding of €25 million.](#)

September 2022

In the framework of the Global Gateway the government of Cape Verde and France, Luxembourg, Portugal and Spain, the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the German development bank KfW have finalised a partnership for the construction of a port on the island of Maio. [This is a €42 million project co-financed by the European Union \(€17 million\), the African Development Bank \(€17.8 million\) and the government of Cabo Verde \(€7.2 million\).](#) The project aims to accelerate the sustainable economic development of Cabo Verde by facilitating the transport of passengers and goods along the strategic Praia-Dakar-Abidjan corridor. This partnership is part of the implementation of the national strategy to attract private investment, promote mobility and employment, increase income and improve conditions for a better future for young people.

September 2022

[The Nigerian Government and the French Development Agency \(AFD\) have signed a grant agreement of €25 million for the Northern Corridor Project, a power project. The project is jointly funded by the European Union \(EU\) and the AFD and is part of the Global Gateway package.](#) The Northern Corridor project, which will be implemented by the Transmission Company of Nigeria (TCN), has the overall objective of enhancing low-carbon economic development in West Africa. [It will improve the quality of Nigeria's electricity network and support the development of a regional electricity market under the umbrella of the West African Power Pool \(WAPP\).](#)

September 2022

[The EU will allocate EUR 250 million to the Congo Basin, the world's second largest tropical forest and its fragile ecosystems](#) under the Global Gateway Framework. This announcement echoes the Central African Forest Initiative, launched in 2015 by European countries including Norway, which also had a budget of EUR 250 million.

September 2022

Speaking at the United Nations General Assembly in New York, on September 24th, President von der Leyen announced that [€600 million from the 10th and 11th European Development Funds would be redirected to finance immediate humanitarian aid and to support sustainable food production and resilience of food systems](#) in the most vulnerable partner countries in Africa, the Caribbean and Pacific. The allocation received a green light from Member States in September.

Opportunities to accelerate implementation

Since the Summit, Africa-Europe stakeholders have highlighted a lack of clarity around the funding of the Global Gateway. At least €95bn of the total Investment Package are said to be raised by financial institutions and development finance institutions, yet, limited details have been announced on when, where and which institutions. Uncertainties also remain around the €145bn commitment from EU Member States with few joint projects announced to date. Increased transparency around the exact sources and modalities of funding is an opportunity to enhance buy-in from AU partners.

Systematic tools to track progress of the projects would provide an opportunity to counter some of the anxieties building among civil society actors and host countries. Timely operationalisation of the EU Delegations' role in coordinating Team Europe Initiatives would equally respond to a perceived vacuum of information. Keeping all relevant stakeholders informed is critical for the success of the investments and overall partnership. Strengthened capacity and support by Team Europe partners to the EU Delegations is therefore key to an effective and rapid roll-out of the Global Gateway.

A mapping of countries, Team Europe projects, and opportunities to group a critical mass behind the initiatives would effectively counter a perceived lack of transparency around criteria for Global Gateway projects and the programming process, including the monitoring and evaluation cycle for financed projects. Publishing information on the related decision-making processes and mapping of countries and Team Europe projects would ensure relevant stakeholders' awareness around potential opportunities to engage with Team Europe in a timely fashion.

4. Political commitments

Beyond financial commitments and the Global Gateway, EU and AU leaders agreed to strengthen cooperation on peace and security, to address all aspects of migration and mobility and to work together to promote effective multilateralism.

Cooperation for peace and security

Based on the premise that the two continents depend on each other for their peace and security, the EU announced that it would increase its support for autonomous peacekeeping operations conducted by African defense and security forces with a focus on "African solutions to African problems". The notion of "security" covers everything from maritime security to cybersecurity and counterterrorism.

A few days after the AU-EU Summit, the war in Ukraine broke out, which brutally shook international law and had devastating consequences for the whole world and particularly for the African continent in terms of food security, energy prices and even security. In Africa, there is not always the same reading of this war and probably not the same interpretation of its consequences. However, this has reinforced the renewed Africa-Europe partnership and the need to reinvigorate multilateralism to defend the rule of law as decided at the AU-EU Summit. This is one of the reasons why the AEF supports Senegalese President Macky Sall's [request](#) for a seat at the G20 for the African Union.

One of the commitments made at the summit was to intensify joint work to preserve Africa's security and safety. Last April, the European Union gave the African Union an additional €600 million for conflict prevention, crisis management and counter-terrorism. [In concrete terms](#), the EU is supporting the armed forces in **Mozambique** to restore security in the province of Cabo Delgado. The amount of dedicated aid amounts to 89 million euros. Europe is also strengthening its missions in **Somalia**, which have existed for 10 years to fight piracy in Somalia, with an amount of more than 2.3 billion euros. The European Union is also finalising support for the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and **Rwanda** contingents.

The [Global Initiative for Peace and Security in Africa](#) (IGPSA) is one example of a link between Europe and Africa on these issues. Created at the end of 2021 during the Dakar International Forum for Peace and Security in Africa, this initiative should allow for the continuation and deepening of exchanges begun during the Forum and the AU-EU Summit. The objective is to address strategic topics as varied as issues related to the strategic empowerment of African countries, the consolidation and coordination of cooperation mechanisms, the promotion of good practices in governance and development, and the fight against new threats, particularly cybercrime and disinformation.

From the AU-EU Summit to COP27 and beyond

Several cooperation projects in terms of vaccine production have been carried out in Africa since the Summit but the war in Ukraine has accelerated the reflection on other operational projects, particularly for agricultural production in Africa and access to inputs, including fertilisers.

Regarding gas, the AU-EU Summit represented a major milestone in view of energy transitions. This compromise was included in the [G7 declaration](#) last July and is contributing to the work of COP27. At the African Union Summit in Zambia, the President of the European Council, Charles Michel, [expressed](#) Europe's willingness to cooperate with Africa in order to reconcile climate ambitions with the legitimate need for Africa to mobilise its resources, including hydrocarbons, in a rational manner for development.

5. International milestones in the Africa-Europe dialogue post AU-EU Summit

February

27, 2022 | **Emergency meeting of the UN General Assembly in New York**

Seen in the context of the EU-AU renewed partnership and of the war in Ukraine, [the cleavage amongst African countries with regard to motions on Russia will take more importance now.](#)

March

22-26, 2022 | **9th World Water Forum in Dakar**

This edition was focused on: "Water Security for Peace and Development". Held every three years, [this event was organised by the World Water Council and the Senegalese government.](#)

September

5, 2022 | **Africa Adaptation Summit in Rotterdam**

Prior to the historic 'African COP' in Sharm el-Sheikh, the Global Center on Adaptation organised this Summit with the aim of reaching [a common adaptation framework among African states ahead of COP27](#). While this summit represented an important milestone before COP27, which raised expectations and hopes on the part of African stakeholders, it was ultimately poorly attended — mainly by the European side. This dynamic highlighted a difference in perception between the two parties.

November

7-18, 2022 | **COP27 in Sharm el-Sheikh**

This is the first COP in Africa since COP22 was held in Morocco in 2016. [It's hoped that it will be an 'African COP'](#) in focus as well as location as African countries face some of the worst impacts of climate change.

December

7-19, 2022 | **COP15 in Montreal**

[The secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity \(CBD\) says that Canada may be the host country for COP15, but China will chair the summit.](#) Delegates from different countries must agree on the adoption of a text, which some hope will be as ambitious as the Paris Climate Agreement.

Q1 2023

Q1 2023 | **African Union-European Union ministerial meeting**

It is intended to be a large meeting between AU and EU foreign ministers [in the first quarter of 2023, at an as yet undetermined location.](#)

March

18, 2022 | **Africa-Europe D4D Hub Forum, online conference**

Co-hosted by the African Union and the European Union, the [first Africa-Europe D4D Hub Multi-Stakeholder Forum aimed at giving digital stakeholders](#) the opportunity to contribute to joint AU-EU efforts to build a digital economy.

May

23-27, 2022 | **Annual meeting of the African Development Bank Group's Board of Governors in Accra**

[The bank's engagements reflect its strategic priorities as African countries,](#) which it supports, struggle with the lingering impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic, as well as food and fuel price spikes arising from Russia's war in Ukraine and climate change.

September

13-17, 2022 | **77th session of the UN General Assembly in New York,**

[Several African heads of state and government took the floor at the UN.](#) Besides, other side events took place, namely on the theme of security in the Sahel Region. extraordinary summit of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) was also organised.

November

28, 2022 | **Commission-to-Commission meeting of the European Union (EU) and African Union (AU), Brussels**

The next AU-EU Commission-to-Commission meeting will take place in Brussels, Belgium, on 28 November. AU and EU Commissioners would address pressing global issues in key areas such as green transition, digital transition, job creation, health, and education. Ten months after the AU-EU Summit this follows important meeting such as COP27 and G20.

December & February

Dec 2022 & Feb 2023 | **Launch of a series of Europe-Africa meetings in Cameroon and Algeria**

[They will be set up by the new French Foundation for Innovation for Democracy](#) chaired by the philosopher Achille Mbembe from Johannesburg.

The #AUEUTracker Infosheet is part of AEF's new toolkit to provide an independent assessment of the state of the Africa-Europe Partnership. Through the #AUEUTracker, as well as AEF's annual High-Level Group report and work of its Africa-Europe Strategy Groups, AEF will provide the best available data and in-depth analysis to help drive the implementation of commitments of the Africa-Europe Partnership. It does not necessarily represent the views of the AU and EU institutions.

Please contact info@afriqueuropefoundation.org for any comments or request for more information.