



EN

This action is funded by the European Union

ANNEX 1

of the Commission Implementing Decision on the on the Annual Action Programme 2018 of the DCI Pan-African Programme to be financed from the general budget of the European Union

Action Document for Africa-EU Partnership Support Measures

1. Title/basic act/ CRIS number	Africa-EU Partnership Support Measures CRIS number: DCI/PANAF/041-101 financed under Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)			
2. Zone benefiting from the action/ location	Pan-African The action shall be carried out at the following location: Africa and Europe			
3. Programming document	Multi-annual indicative programme (MIP) for the Pan-African programme 2018-2020			
4. Sector of concentration/ thematic area	MIP component 1: Political dialogue and Pan-African governance	DEV. Aid: YES		
5. Amounts concerned	Total estimated cost: EUR 11 700 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 11 700 000 The contribution is for an amount of EUR 500 000 from the general budget of the European Union for 2018 and for an amount of EUR 11 200 000 from the general budget of the European Union for 2019, subject to the availability of appropriations following the adoption of the relevant budget.			
6. Aid modality and implementation modality	Project Modality Direct management – procurement of services			
7 a) DAC code	15110 – Public Sector Policy and Administrative Management			
b) Main Delivery Channel				
8. Markers (from CRIS DAC form)	General policy objective	Not targeted	Significant objective	Main objective
	Participation development/good governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Aid to environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Gender equality (including Women In Development)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Trade Development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reproductive, Maternal, New born and child health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	RIO Convention markers	Not targeted	Significant objective	Main objective
	Biological diversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change mitigation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change adaptation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC) thematic flagships	N/A			
10. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Main Goals: 17 and 16 Secondary Goals: 3/4/5/7/8/9/12/13.			

SUMMARY

The Africa-EU Partnership aims at forging stronger links between the two continents and to provide a concrete plan for future cooperation in strategic areas of common interest under the framework of the Joint Africa-EU Strategy. More recently, strategic areas of cooperation have been identified by European Union (EU) and African Union (AU) Heads of State and Government within the 5th AU-EU Summit declaration of November 2017 [and the resulting Abidjan Action Plan 2018-2020].

The "Africa-EU Partnership Support Measures" is to be considered the oil in the Africa-EU Partnership's engine and falls within component 1 on Political dialogue and Pan-African governance of the Multiannual Indicative Programme 2018-2020 of the Pan-African Programme and any possible successor programme under the next multi-annual financial framework.

The expected outputs of this action are:

- A more effective institutional and stakeholders' dialogue, including civil society, private sector, local authorities, youth and diaspora, at Africa-EU level is achieved;
- A strategic vision on the future direction of the EU-Africa cooperation is developed based on consensus reached by key stakeholders of the two sides of the Partnership;
- Public awareness of the Africa-EU Partnership is enhanced;
- Capacities for the programming, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of joint AU-EU priorities, enshrined in the 5th AU-EU Summit Declaration, are strengthened.

This action will be implemented via the following activities:

1. **Reinforcing institutional and stakeholders dialogue within the Africa-EU Partnership** including the following components:
 - Foster institutional and stakeholders' dialogue at Africa-EU level;
 - Facilitate setting a joint vision on the future direction of EU-Africa cooperation;
2. **Raising the visibility of the Africa -EU Partnership** including the following components:
 - Enhance visibility and communication around the Africa-EU Partnership;
 - Specific communication and visibility actions whose objectives are better achieved at the EU Delegation level closer to the African partners including the AU Commission;
 - Support to initiatives linked to the AU-EU Youth initiatives and other actions identified by the EU Delegation to the AU;

3. Facilitating the programming, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and audit of actions of Pan-African nature, including the following component:

- Support to programming, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and audit of actions funded under the Pan-African Programme (and any possible successor programme under the next multi-annual financial framework), managed by the Commission and the EU Delegations implementing Pan-African projects.

The clusters of activities and their components will be implemented in direct mode (procurements) through technical assistance and service contracts, including through the 3rd phase of the "Joint Africa-EU Strategy Support Mechanism (JSM III).

Key stakeholders involved in this action will be European Union and African Union institutions, their Member States, Regional Economic Communities and their respective focal points, civil society organisations, private sector, youth organisations, media, think tanks, universities, research institutes on both sides of the strategic partnership as well as international organisations.

1 CONTEXT

1.1 Regional context: African continent

The EU is Africa's main partner. Both are working together to tackle the common challenges of today, from investing in youth, fostering sustainable development and strengthening peace and security to boosting investment in the African continent, good governance and better managing migration. On 23 May 2018, the Commissions of the European and the African Union further strengthened their long-standing partnership and future cooperation at the 9th AU-EU Commission to Commission Meeting in Brussels, Belgium.

Through its new External Investment Plan, the EU will help to attract private investments for sustainable development of up to EUR 44 billion in Africa. In 2015, European companies invested EUR 32 billion in African economies, and the total stock of Foreign Direct Investments from the EU in Africa amounted to EUR 310 billion. 34.7% of total African imports and 37.1% of African exports in 2017; 35.7% of Africa's trade (import and exports) takes place with the EU. The European Investment Bank has invested over EUR 20 billion in more than 330 public and private sector projects in Africa. The EU is Africa's biggest partner for sustainable energy, with EUR 2.7 billion for sub-Saharan Africa (2014-2020), and it pays off: 18.2 million people have been given access to energy thanks to EU support. The EU and its Member States are the biggest contributors of climate finance to developing countries, having provided EUR 20.2 billion in 2016 alone. A major part of this was benefitting African partners.

Africa has the youngest population in the world: 41% under 15 years, 60% under 25 years. The EU supports their education and vocational training with EUR 1.34 billion (2014-2020). The largest increase in primary school net enrolment ratio globally has been observed in sub-Saharan Africa, from 52% in 1990 to 80% in 2015. As a result of EU programmes (between 2015 and 2016) 171,000 and 19,000 children have been enrolled in primary and secondary education in sub-Saharan Africa. 53,560 people in Africa have benefitted from education and vocational training, skills development and other active labour market programmes with EU funded initiatives completed between 2015 and 2016. 15,400 teachers have been trained thanks to EU funded initiatives (2015-2016).

There are currently 16 Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) missions and operations, with 8 of these linked or on the African continent. The EU has helped to significantly reduce piracy in the Horn of Africa through its military mission NAVFOR ATALANTA. The EU's missions in Africa have trained 30,000 military, police and judiciary personnel. 192,120 persons directly benefited from EU-supported programmes for civilian post-conflict peace building and conflict prevention (between 2013 and 2014). The EU is the first supporter of the efforts of the G5 Sahel countries to improve security and cross border cooperation in the region, with EUR 100 million. The EU has committed more than EUR 2.7 billion to African Peace Facility since its establishment in 2004. So far, the EU has provided more than EUR 1.5 billion to AMISOM, the African Union mission in Somalia, making it the main contributor.

129 EU Election Observation Missions and Election Expert Missions have been deployed in Africa since 2000. In the last two years, there have been 7 EU Election Observation Missions. EU holds annual human rights dialogues with many African partners, discussing jointly efforts to boost good governance and the rule of law. 807,000 individuals, in Africa, South of Sahara directly benefited from legal aid programmes supported by the EU from mid-2015 to mid-2016.

Around 9 million African migrants are living in the EU. In 2015, EUR 21 billion of remittances have been sent from the EU to Africa representing over a third of all global remittances. To address root causes of migration through long-term development, the EU and its Member States together provide EUR 20 billion a year in Official Development Assistance to Africa.

1.1.1 Public Policy Assessment and EU Policy Framework

The **Africa-EU Strategic Partnership** is the formal channel through which the European Union and the African continent work together. It is based on the Joint Africa-Europe Strategy adopted by Heads of State and Government at the second EU-Africa Summit in 2007.

The Joint Africa-EU Strategy, which was adopted at the Lisbon Summit in 2007, constitutes the overarching long-term framework for Africa-EU relations. It is implemented through jointly identified priorities, which are of common interest to both the EU and Africa and significantly impact on the daily lives of citizens on both continents.

The level of participation and engagement at the **5th AU-EU Summit** held in Abidjan on 29-30 November 2017 highlighted that Africa is present on the international scene with more confidence, dynamism and optimism. It also confirmed its importance for Europe's security and prosperity, and the EU's willingness to strengthen and modernise its partnership, as set out in the Joint Communication "*for a renewed impetus of the Africa-EU Partnership*", adopted in May 2017¹, and the subsequent Council conclusions².

Building on the Global strategy for the EU's Foreign and Security Policy and the AU's Agenda 2063, reaffirming that the Joint Africa-EU Strategy (JAES)³ adopted at the Lisbon Summit in 2007 remains the broad framework for the partnership, at the 5th AU-EU Summit, Heads of States and Government agreed on a **political declaration**⁴ ("the Abidjan Declaration") **which updates the priorities for the coming years**. For the period 2018-2020, the priorities identified by EU and AU Heads of State and Government are:

¹ <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52017JC0017>

² <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2017/06/19/conclusions-africa-eu-partnership/>

³ COM/2007/0357 final of 27.06.2007.

⁴ http://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/31991/33454-pr-final_declaration_au_eu_summit.pdf

1. Investing in people – education, science, technology and skills development
2. Strengthening Resilience, Peace, Security and Governance
3. Migration and mobility
4. Mobilising Investments for African structural and sustainable transformation

These priorities engage both parties in a more intensive political dialogue. Furthermore, the decision to align the Africa-EU Partnership with the African pillar of a new Post-Cotonou agreement is expected to ensure more coherence in EU-Africa relations.

The Summit also demonstrated African partners' political ambition to give a growing importance to the **African Union** (AU). African countries acknowledge the role that regional integration can play both as a stabilising factor and as a driver for growth. Over a short period (15 years), the AU established itself as an important player on the political, peace and security, and socio-economic fronts. The AU's Agenda 2063⁵ in particular lays out an ambitious long-term vision for the continent. A reform agenda is under way to review the mandate and functioning of AU institutions, focus on key priorities with continental scope, clarify division of labour with Regional Economic Committees (RECs) and secure adequate financing by AU Member States.

Finally, the overarching Summit theme, "Investment in Youth for Accelerated Inclusive Growth for Sustainable Development" and the AU 2017 theme of the year, "Harnessing the Demographic Dividend through Investments in Youth" have laid the foundation for a strengthened and meaningful inclusion of **youth** in the partnership, taking into consideration the recommendations made by youth representatives in Abidjan.

The political declaration [and the Abidjan Action Plan 2018-2020] which guides the implementation of the Africa-EU partnership from 2018 onwards, builds on the results already achieved by the partnership since 2007 and on important policies developed since then such as the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the principle of leaving no one behind, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change, the AU 2063 agenda, the Nairobi Outcome document on development effectiveness as well as the EU's Global Strategy for Foreign and Security Policy and the new European Consensus on Development⁶.

1.1.2 Stakeholder analysis

Key stakeholders of the Africa-EU Partnership include EU and AU institutions, RECs and their respective focal points, their Member States, as well as civil society, private sector, youth organisations, media, think tanks, universities, research institutes on both sides of the strategic partnership as well as international organisations.

1.1.3 Priority areas for support/problem analysis

The Africa-EU Partnership aims at forging stronger links between the two continents and to provide a concrete plan for future cooperation in strategic areas of common interest.

The priority areas targeted by this action aim at tackling the following challenges in the Africa-EU partnership, more precisely:

- The need to strengthen the institutional and stakeholders' dialogue at Africa-EU level
The need to foster enhanced Africa-EU relations through more effective and strategic institutional policy dialogue. This includes support to ongoing institutional dialogue with

⁵ <http://archive.au.int/assets/images/agenda2063.pdf>

⁶ OJ C 210 of 30.6.2017

AU (Commission to Commission,) and Member States (Ministerial Meetings, AU-EU Summits).

- The need to improve outreach to and engagement of European and African stakeholders on the Africa-EU Partnership, notably civil society, private sector, economic and social actors, and youth organisations. There is a real need to support structured dialogue among African and EU stakeholders in between AU-EU Summits.
- The need to set a joint vision on the future direction of EU-Africa cooperation
The need to engage a number of key African and European stakeholders (from academia, research institutions, think tanks, political institutions, international organisations etc.) in the analysis, outlook and proposal of innovative ideas and consensus on the future direction of the Africa-EU Partnership .
- The limited visibility of the Africa-EU Partnership and the need to improve and modernise the communication around it
The need to enhance the visibility of the Partnership and raising awareness on its vision, strategic objectives, values and results achieved via an effective set of communication tools (including tailor-made communication strategies and campaigns).

The need to ensure the Africa-EU Partnership is strongly visible and communicated at the heart of the African Union, in Addis Ababa, Africa’s political capital with AU and AU Member States stakeholders.
- The need to facilitate the programming, implementation and monitoring of actions of Pan-African nature notably via the support to feasibility/identification, formulation, audit and evaluation.

2 RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Risks	Risk level (H/M/L)	Mitigating measures
Lacking commitment to the Africa-EU Partnership by relevant stakeholders	Low	Build on the success of the 5 th AU-EU Summit and stakeholders’ side events and nourish the hunger for dialogue shown by stakeholders on both sides of the Mediterranean Sea by continuing engagement with the various stakeholders in a more structured and regular manner in the period between AU-EU Summits.
The broad scope of the action can lead to support non-strategic processes/ isolated events.	Low	Clear selection criteria will continue to apply for actions to be financed under the Africa-EU Partnership Support Measures. These include: i) alignment with the four priority areas of the AU-EU Abidjan political declaration, ii) added/strategic value and iii) shared Africa-EU ownership.
Outreach and communication activities do not incite media reporting on the Africa-EU partnership	Medium	The programme will enhance its efforts to reach out and partner with established media, including social media, in Africa and Europe to ensure a better coverage of the Africa-EU cooperation in its various domains.

Assumptions

- Attention will continue to be high on Africa and notably on EU-Africa cooperation in the years to come;
- More and more stakeholders across the two continents will express their interest in establishing or reinforcing cooperation;
- Broad-based consensus on areas of common interest is maintained.

3 LESSONS LEARNT, COMPLEMENTARITY AND CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

3.1 Lessons learnt

This action includes phase III of a dedicated programme in support to the implementation of the Africa-EU Partnership, better known as "Joint Africa-EU Strategy Support Mechanism (JSM)", two phases of which have already been implemented, Phase I in 2013-2015 and Phase II 2015-2017.

Without dedicated programmes in support of institutional and stakeholder engagement and dialogue, analysis, outlook and provision of innovative ideas based on consensus, adequate, clear and dedicated communication and visibility, the engine of EU-Africa cooperation would not be able to run. **The JSM programme has proven to be the oil in Africa-EU partnership engine.** Without such an important, dedicated and responsive instrument, none of the key achievements of the AU-EU Summit would have been possible. It is a one of a kind programme that allows the European Commission to engage with African and international partners and activate dialogue and cooperation on the various priority areas identified by Heads of State and Government in the political summit and translate them into concrete actions.

More concretely, the current JAES Support Mechanism II has been the only EU-funded programme able to lead, organise and fund stakeholders' dialogue on the future of the Africa-EU Partnership in the build-up to the 5th AU-EU Summit in Nov. 2017 in Abidjan, more precisely with:

- Civil Society Organisations (Africa-EU Civil Society Forum, Tunis, 11-13 July 2017)
- Youth organisations (4th Africa-Europe Youth Summit, Abidjan, 9-11 October 2017)
- Economic and Social Actors (4th Meeting of EU-Africa Economic and Social Stakeholders, Economic and Social Councils, Abidjan, 16-17 November 2017)
- Private Sector through the organisation of the 6th EU-Africa Business Forum (EABF), Abidjan, 27 November 2017 and numerous EABF-related events in 2017 and 2018 including:
 - EABF High-Level Roundtable on Renewable Energy Investments, Brussels, 24 April 2017;
 - EABF High-Level CEO Dinner, Brussels, 6 June 2017;
 - EABF Highlight Event at European Development Days, Brussels, 7-8 June 2017;
 - EABF Agro-Investment Forum, Rome, 1 July 2017;
 - 6th EABF Follow Up Dialogue on "Women in Business: the African Perspective", European Development Days, Brussels, 5 June 2018.

Furthermore, this programme has allowed for strategic dialogues between African and EU partners at the highest level, such as the High Level event on "Africa-EU Relations: times for a reboot" hosted by Commissioner Mimica ahead of the 5th AU-EU Summit and for which follow-up dialogues will continue to be held until the next Summit.

The JSM has been able to cater to joint needs to explore new cooperation areas with the African Union and its Member States in fields such as Business and Human Rights, geological cooperation, education and skills, African governance architecture, infrastructure

development and more recently identification of key priorities for support to the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), to mention just a few. The joint Africa-EU nature of the programme makes it a useful political tool as well to cater to imposing new priorities in Africa-EU Cooperation in a timely and responsive way that no other programme would be able to ensure.

It is crucial to underline that the JSM has been the only programme able to bring together stakeholders from all of Africa (including North African states and South Africa) and the EU. Being a Pan-African Programme-funded initiative, this action allows the EU to treat Africa as one. Other EDF-funded programmes have geographical limitations in place that makes it difficult to resort to in certain cases.

Moreover, specific support measures implemented directly by the EU Delegation to the AU have proven extremely valuable particularly in the build up to the 5th AU-EU Summit, notably on the engagement of young Africans and Europeans to feed the preparatory process leading to the political Summit and in ensuring more effective and targeted communication towards the African public.

3.2 Complementarity, synergy and donor coordination

The "Africa EU Partnership Support Measures" in all its components will avoid duplication with and be complementary to related existing and future measures while trying to promote synergies and ensuring coordination. More precisely, planning and implementation of the action will take the following measures into consideration:

- The ongoing AU Support Programme III (2016-2019) and the planned AU Support Programme IV (2019-2021) aimed at strengthening the capacities of the African Union to implement its ambitious reform and strategic plan.
- The planned action on "Strengthening EU-Africa economic integration through evidence-based policy analysis and policy dialogue" in all its components involving key international partners, such as the International Trade Centre (ITC), the UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).
- The African Peace Facility, one of the main financing instruments of the Africa Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) and its communication-specific contract.
- EU thematic programmes implemented in cooperation with the African Union Commission and its organs (either funded by the Pan-African Programme or Intra-ACP funds).
- EU Member State contributions to the AU for Africa-EU Partnership related programmes/activities.
- International development partners supporting AU and its organs, RECs and individual AU Member States.

The "Africa EU Partnership Support Measures" and all its components will ensure complementarity with other financing instruments, such as the European Development Fund (EDF), the European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) and the DCI thematic programmes. It will also ensure complementarity with the new Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027

Finally, synergies and complementarity will be sought with the Communication Strategy of the Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development (DEVCO) as well as communication activities carried out by the EU Delegation to the African Union, the African Union Commission and the European External Action Service more widely.

3.3 Cross-cutting issues

Environmental sustainability, climate change adaptation and mitigation, gender equality, good governance and human rights are cross-cutting goals and integral elements of the Africa-EU Partnership. The realisation of these goals on both sides of the partnership shall be facilitated through the "Africa-EU Partnership Support Measures".

4 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

4.1 Objectives/results

This programme is relevant for the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It contributes primarily to the progressive achievement of Goals 17 "Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development" and 16 "Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, but also promotes progress towards Goals 3/4/5/7/8/9/12/13. This does not imply a commitment by the countries benefiting from this programme.

The **overall objective** of the "Africa-EU Partnership Support Measures" is to bringing Africa and Europe closer together through economic cooperation and sustainable development.

The **specific objective** of the "Africa-EU Partnership Support Measures" is increased effectiveness of the implementation of joint strategic priorities enshrined in the 5th AU-EU Summit Declaration;

The **expected outputs** of the "Africa-EU Partnership Support Measures" are:

1. A more effective institutional and stakeholders' dialogue, including civil society, private sector, local authorities, youth and diaspora, at Africa-EU level is achieved;
2. A strategic vision on the future direction of the EU-Africa cooperation is developed based on consensus reached by key stakeholders of the two sides of the Partnership;
3. Public awareness of the Africa-EU Partnership is enhanced;
4. Capacities for the programming, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of joint AU-EU priorities, enshrined in the 5th AU-EU Summit Declaration, are strengthened.

4.2 Main activities

The Action will be implemented through the following activities:

1) Reinforcing institutional and stakeholders dialogue within the Africa-EU Partnership is composed of the following components:

- **Component 1:** Foster institutional and stakeholders' dialogue at Africa-EU level
 - a. Organisation of AU-EU Summit, Commission to Commission meetings, AU-EU Ministerial meetings and other ad hoc institutional events.
 - b. Organisation of official side events of the AU-EU Summit: EU-Africa Business Fora, Africa-Europe Youth Summits, EU-Africa Civil Society Fora, EU-Africa economic and social stakeholders meetings.
 - c. Organisation of structured dialogue meetings (in smaller scale and format than those foreseen during the Summit year) with the above mentioned key categories of stakeholders to be held in between the political summits in order to follow up on Summit conclusions and prepare the deliverables of the next Summits.
 - d. Support continent-to-continent dialogue on key thematic areas via existing or upcoming/planned platforms such as the Reference Group on Infrastructure

platform under PIDA (which covers energy, transport, ICT and water), structured dialogue with the African Union on rural economy and digital economy in Africa.

- **Component 2:** Facilitate setting a joint vision on the future direction of EU-Africa cooperation
 - a. Carrying out academic studies or research needed in the framework of the Africa-EU Partnership to back political priority setting at the AU-EU level, studies carried out in cooperation with European and African think tanks in advance of the AU-EU Summit.
 - b. Carrying out studies aimed at developing further Africa and EU continental strategies identified as priority within the AU-EU Summit Declaration.
 - c. Nurturing a longstanding network of high-level stakeholders, assembling a group of leaders from Africa and Europe to work together effectively across core policy areas including trade, jobs and employment, digitalisation, investments, migration flow, security, and climate change.
 - d. Therefore accompanying and complementing the Africa-EU Partnership official processes by providing direct opinions, ideas to EU's and Africa's leadership as an invaluable contribution and stimulus for debate in order to ensure that strategies developed by institutions are enriched by the perspectives of the broadest range of actors from the two continents. An example of this would be the establishment of a High Level Group of Personalities from Africa and Europe.

2) Raising the visibility of the Africa -EU Partnership:

- a. Developing a sound and modern communication strategy around the Africa-EU Partnership for the duration of the programme, in line with the EuropeAid Communication Strategy and the African Union Communication guidelines.
- b. Maintaining and regularly updating the recently revamped Africa-EU Partnership website, managing it efficiently as an effective tool for stakeholders and wider public to access partnership-related news, developments and concrete projects.
- c. Improving the Africa-EU Partnership presence and visibility on the internet, via social media thanks to new features in the revamped Africa-EU Partnership website.
- d. Ensuring communication material and success stories from all Pan-African Programme and African Peace Facility projects are regularly gathered, vetted and updated on the Partnership website.
- e. Improving the profile of the Africa-EU Partnership within mainstream media via media partnerships with key TV channels, radio, newspapers and magazines with a wide coverage in Europe and Africa.
- f. Producing content and communication products, including audio-visual material, in line with current times to explain and communicate the various dimensions of the Partnership to various stakeholders, mainly through the website.
- g. Producing more traditional content such as information brochures, infographics, case studies, annual reports, event reports, factsheets on key deliverables and successful projects carried out within the framework of the Africa-EU Partnership, with a particular focus on projects under the Pan-African Programme and the African Peace Facility.
- h. Organising events and activities for outreach purposes and showcasing the work of the Africa-EU Partnership.

- i. Maintaining and updating a database of Africa-EU partnership stakeholders, including media representatives.
- j. Analysing target audiences and monitoring media to ensure the effectiveness of communication activities.
- k. Communication and visibility actions targeting the African Union and Addis Ababa-based audiences (including AU and EU Member States and international organisations).
- l. Support to actions linked to the follow up of the AU-EU Youth initiatives and other initiatives.

3) Facilitating the programming, monitoring, evaluation and audit of actions of Pan-African nature

- a. Conducting feasibility, identification and formulation studies, monitoring, mid-term and final evaluations as well as providing ad-hoc technical assistance on initiatives/actions supported by the Pan-African Programme; and any possible successor programme under the next Multi-annual Financial Framework
- b. Conducting audits for projects of pan-African nature.

4.3 Intervention logic

At a time where dialogue on the current and future EU-Africa relations is on the agenda of EU, African and national politicians, policymakers, business, civil society organisations, youth organisations, the need for a dedicated programme that nourishes dialogue among the various stakeholders groups on the two sides of the Mediterranean has never been so prominent.

Institutional and stakeholder engagement and dialogue, analysis, outlook and provision of innovative ideas based on consensus, adequate, clear and dedicated communication and visibility will be at the heart of the Africa-EU Support Measures, which will act as the oil in the engine of Africa-EU Partnership. Without such an important, dedicated and responsive instrument, none of the key achievement of the 5th AU-EU Summit, as well as the previous ones, would have been possible and more importantly relevant preparation and dialogue in view of the next 6th EU-AU Summit in Brussels would not be able to take place.

Finally, this programme will allow the European Union to engage with African stakeholders from the whole continent without artificial divisions among North African and sub-Saharan African partners. Africa as One is the principle behind the Africa-EU Partnership.

5 IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Financing agreement

In order to implement this action, it is not foreseen to conclude a financing agreement with the partner country.

5.2 Indicative implementation period

The indicative operational implementation period of this action, during which the activities described in section 4.2 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is 48 months from the date of adoption by the Commission of this Action Document.

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission's authorising officer responsible by amending this decision and the relevant contracts and agreements; such

amendments to this decision constitute technical amendments in the sense of point (i) of Article 2(3)(c) of Regulation (EU) No 236/2014.

5.3 Implementation of the budget support component

Not applicable.

5.4 Implementation modalities

Both in indirect and direct management, the Commission will ensure that the EU appropriate rules and procedures for providing financing to third parties are respected, including review procedures, where appropriate, and compliance of the action with EU restrictive measures affecting the respective countries of operation⁷.

5.4.1 Procurement (direct management)

Subject in generic terms, if possible	Type (works, supplies, services)	Indicative number of contracts	Indicative trimester of launch of the procedure
1: Reinforcing institutional and stakeholders dialogue within the Africa-EU Partnership	Services	1	Q4 2018
2: Raising the visibility of the Africa -EU Partnership	Services	3	Q4 2018 and 2019
3: Facilitating the programming, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and audit of actions of pan-African nature	Services	6	Q4 2018 and 2019

These procurements may be launched under a suspensive clause of the adoption of this Decision.

5.5 Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply subject to the following provisions.

The Commission's authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility in accordance with Article 9(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 236/2014 on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of products and services in the markets of the countries concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult.

⁷ https://eeas.europa.eu/sites/eeas/files/restrictive_measures-2017-04-26-clean.pdf

5.6 Indicative budget

This action will be implemented in direct management mode as follows:

	EU contribution (in EUR)
5.4.1 - 1: Reinforcing institutional and stakeholders dialogue within the Africa-EU Partnership - Component 1: EUR 4 500 000 - Component 2: EUR 1 000 000	5 500 000
2: Raising the visibility of the Africa -EU Partnership	3 500 000
3: Facilitating the programming, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and audit of joint priority actions of Pan-African nature	2 700 000
5.9 - Evaluation	NA
5.10 -Audit	To be covered by another decision
5.11 - Communication and visibility	N.A
Total	11 700 000

5.7 Organisational set-up and responsibilities

The action will be implemented in direct management mode as follows:

- **The "Joint Africa-EU Strategy Support Mechanism III (JSM III)" technical assistance/service contract will implement the following activities:**
 - 1. Reinforcing institutional and stakeholders dialogue within the Africa-EU Partnership
 - 2. Raising the visibility of the Africa -EU Partnership
 - 3. Facilitating the programming, monitoring, evaluation of actions of Pan-African nature with the exception of audits

It will consist of one single service contract providing technical assistance managed directly by the Directorate General for International Development and Cooperation.

A Technical Assistance Team (TAT) will be established outside the European Commission premises in Brussels to ensure a more effective implementation of the programme.

A light governance structure will be set up in order to supervise and guide the work of the technical assistance team, this will be led by European Commission services (Directorate General for International Cooperation and Development) and will include the European External Action Service, the EU Delegation to the African Union and the African Union Commission.

- **Framework contracts/Technical assistance will implement:**
 - Ad hoc communication activities targeting the African Union and Addis Ababa-based audiences falling under "Raising the visibility of the Africa -EU Partnership" activity.
 - Ad hoc activities in support of the feasibility/identification, formulation, monitoring and evaluation of actions of Pan-African nature (Activity 3), managed directly by the EU Delegation to the AU.

These components will achieve their objectives more effectively if managed closer to the main African partners of the Africa-EU Partnership. The above-mentioned activities will be

implemented through a series of service contracts (framework contracts or other forms of procurement).

These will respond to identified needs given the close proximity to the African partners (African Union, Regional Economic Communities and Addis Ababa-based international organisations).

- **Framework contracts: Audit studies for actions funded under the Pan-African Programme** will consist in a series of service contracts implemented through framework contracts.

In the implementation of the action, the Commission, the European External Action Service, the EU Delegation to the African Union and the African Union Commission will work closely in the orientation, prioritisation and the planning of activities. Other EU and African stakeholders may also be consulted where deemed appropriate and relevant.

5.8 Performance monitoring and reporting

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this action will be a continuous process and part of the implementing partner's responsibilities. To this aim, the implementing partner shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the action and elaborate regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of implementation of the action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its results (outputs and direct outcomes) as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the logframe matrix (for project modality) or the list of result indicators (for budget support). The report shall be laid out in such a way as to allow monitoring of the means envisaged and employed and of the budget details for the action. The final report, narrative and financial, will cover the entire period of the action implementation.

The Commission may undertake additional project monitoring visits both through its own staff and through independent consultants recruited directly by the Commission for independent monitoring reviews (or recruited by the responsible agent contracted by the Commission for implementing such reviews).

5.9 Evaluation

Having regard to the nature of the action, an evaluation will not be carried out for this action.

In case an evaluation is not foreseen, the Commission may, during implementation, decide to undertake such an evaluation for duly justified reasons either on its own decision or on the initiative of the partner.

The evaluation reports shall be shared with the partner country and other key stakeholders. The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, in agreement with the partner country, jointly decide on the follow-up actions to be taken and any adjustments necessary, including, if indicated, the reorientation of the project.

5.10 Audit

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the Commission may, on the basis of a risk assessment, contract independent audits or expenditure verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements.

The financing of the audit shall be covered by another measure constituting a financing decision.

5.11 Communication and visibility

Communication and visibility of the EU is a legal obligation for all external actions funded by the EU.

This action shall contain communication and visibility measures which shall be based on a specific Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action, to be elaborated at the start of implementation and supported with the budget indicated in section 5.6 above.

In terms of legal obligations on communication and visibility, the measures shall be implemented by the Commission, the partner country, contractors, grant beneficiaries and/or entrusted entities. Appropriate contractual obligations shall be included in, respectively, the financing agreement, procurement and grant contracts, and delegation agreements.

The Communication and Visibility Manual for European Union External Action shall be used to establish the Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action and the appropriate contractual obligations.

Communication and visibility constitute a specific component of cluster 2 and respective measures are outlined in a specific manner in section 4. These will be implemented in close collaboration with the responsible unit of the European Commission, the Communication Department of the African Union Commission, the EU Delegation to the African Union , based on a specific Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action (in this case a communication and outreach strategy on the implementation of the Africa-EU Partnership). The development of this plan as well as the implementation of the respective activities shall be carried out by a contractor with relevant expertise.

The Communication on the Africa-EU Partnership falls under the co-branding involving the European Union and the African Union and all visibility measures will be labelled accordingly.

APPENDIX - INDICATIVE LOGFRAME MATRIX (FOR PROJECT MODALITY) ⁸

The activities, the expected outputs and all the indicators, targets and baselines included in the logframe matrix are indicative and may be updated during the implementation of the action, no amendment being required to the financing decision. When it is not possible to determine the outputs of an action at formulation stage, intermediary outcomes should be presented and the outputs defined during inception of the overall programme and its components. The indicative logframe matrix will evolve during the lifetime of the action: new lines will be added for including the activities as well as new columns for intermediary targets (milestones) for the output and outcome indicators whenever it is relevant for monitoring and reporting purposes. Note also that indicators should be disaggregated by sex whenever relevant.

	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Overall objective: Impact	1. Africa and Europe strengthen their economic cooperation and promote sustainable development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poverty rate 2. Growth rate in Africa 3. African exports to EU (%) 4. African imports from EU (%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proportion of poor people in Africa declined from 56 percent in 1990 to 43 percent in 2012. 2. 3.6% in 2017 (estimate) 3. 37.1% of African exports in 2017 4. 34.7% of African imports in 2017; 35.7 % of Africa's trade (import and exports) takes place with the EU (2017) <p>To be updated during inception</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. Africa Economic Outlook (2018) 2. Africa Economic Outlook (2018) 3. Eurostat/European Commission 4. Eurostat/European Commission 	

⁸ Mark indicators aligned with the relevant programming document mark with '*' and indicators aligned to the EU Results Framework with '**'.

Specific objective:	1. Increased effectiveness of the implementation of joint strategic priorities enshrined in the 5th AU-EU Summit Declaration	1. Number of actions [of the Abidjan Action Plan 2018-2020] implemented under each priority area of the 5th AU-EU Summit Declaration since the adoption of the Declaration and the beginning of the action in 2019.	1. The state of the Africa-EU Partnership at the 5th AU-EU Summit (29-30 November 2017)	1. At least one major action under each priority area of the 5th AU-EU Summit political declaration is implemented per year in 2019, 2020, and 2021.	1. Monitoring of the implementation [of the Abidjan Action Plan 2018-2020]	1. Priorities will be maintained and AU-EU institutions and Member States remain committed to the agreed priorities of the 5 th AU-EU Summit declaration
Output(s):	1. Institutional and stakeholders' dialogue, including civil society, private sector, local authorities, youth and diaspora, at Africa-EU level is enhanced.	1.1 Number of AU-EU Summit, Commission to Commission, AU-EU Ministerial meetings and other ad hoc institutional events organised with the support of the action. 1.2 Number of official side events ⁹ of the 6 th EU-AU Summit foreseen in 2020 organised with the support of the action. 1.3 Number of participants at structured dialogue meetings held with key stakeholder groups in between the political summits and organised with	1.1 5 th AU-EU Summit and official side events held in 2017 1.2 Number of official side events to the 5 th AU-EU held in Abidjan in 2017 1.3 Number of participants in structured dialogues held between the 4 th EU-Africa Summit in Brussels in 2014	1.1 At least one meeting related to institutional dialogue (i.e. one EU-AU Summit, one Commission to Commission, and one Ministerial Meeting) is organised	1.1 Declaration of AU-EU Summit, reports with record of each Commission to Commission and Ministerial Meeting held 1.2 Reports/Recommendations of each official side event to the 6 th EU-AU Summit 1.3 Reports and press releases related to each structured dialogue meeting organised with each stakeholder group	The new MFF will ensure instruments allowing for funding actions of Pan African nature Participants to project events have an opportunity to apply what they have learned in their jobs and institutions.

⁹ i.e. EU-Africa Business Fora, Africa-Europe Youth Summits, EU-Africa Civil Society Fora, EU-Africa economic and social stakeholders meetings

		the support of the action (disaggregated by sex).	and the 5 th AU-EU Summit in Abidjan in 2017.	between 5 th AU-EU Summit and 6 th EU-AU Summit in 2020 1.2 At least one stakeholders' dialogue is held every year (one meeting per stakeholder group) 1.3 At least one structured dialogue with key stakeholders per stakeholder group is held every year in 2019, 2020 and 2021.		
	2. A strategic vision on the future direction of the EU-Africa cooperation is developed based on consensus reached by key stakeholders of the two sides of the Partnership;	2.1 Number of strategic papers (academic and non-academic) on the cooperation between Africa and Europe carried out by academics, think tanks, experts from Africa and Europe with the support of the action.	2.1 2 (2016-2018) 2.2 5 (2016-2018) 2.3 0 (2016-2018)	2.1 At least 5 strategic analytical papers (academic and non-academic) are finalised and agreed upon by EU	2.1 Publications or final version of strategic analytical papers (if not published). 2.2 Final drafts of studies submitted to the European Commission.	

		<p>2.2 Number of studies aimed at developing further Africa and EU continental strategies identified as priority within the AU-EU Summit Declaration and carried out with the support of the action.</p> <p>2.3 Number of networks of high-level stakeholders, assembling a group of leaders from Africa and Europe developed/created with the support of the action.</p>		<p>and AU</p> <p>2.2 at least 5 studies aimed at developing joint continental priorities enshrined in the 5th AU-EU Summit Declaration are carried out between 2019 and 2020.</p> <p>2.3 At least one network of high-level stakeholders from Africa and Europe is developed thanks to support of this action between 2019 and 2020.</p>	<p>2.3 Concept notes on the establishment of Africa-EU high-level stakeholders groups, minutes of meetings, reports/recommendations of such groups.</p>	
	<p>3. Public awareness of the Africa-EU Partnership is enhanced</p>	<p>3.1 Number of visitors to the Africa-EU Partnership official website updated with the support of the action per year (disaggregated by continent).</p> <p>3.2 Number of appearances of the Africa-EU partnership-related stories developed with the support of the action on the traditional and social media.</p>	<p>3.1 to be established in the inception phase</p> <p>3.2 to be established in the inception phase</p> <p>3.3 to be established in the inception phase</p> <p>3.4 to be</p>	<p>3.1 to be established at the inception phase</p> <p>3.2 At least 100 pieces of news, announcements, publications, published on the official Africa-EU Partnership</p>	<p>3.1 web analytical tools</p> <p>3.2 web analytical tools</p> <p>3.3 Reports and media coverage of the outreach Africa-EU Partnership-related events</p> <p>3.4 Electronic copy and link to the interviews carried out.</p>	

		<p>3.3 Number of outreach Africa-EU Partnership-centred events held in Africa and Europe with the support of the action.</p> <p>3.4 Number of interviews on any of the key areas of Africa-EU cooperation published with the support of the action.</p> <p>3.5 Number of videos, infographics on the Africa-EU Partnership and the Pan-African Programme developed with the support of the action.</p> <p>3.6 Number of communication campaigns organised with the support of the action in Africa and numbers of persons reached by the communication campaign.</p>	<p>established in the inception phase</p> <p>3.5 to be established in the inception phase</p> <p>3.6 to be established in the inception phase</p>	<p>website every year.</p> <p>At least 50 tweet messages related to the Africa-EU Partnership published by the EuropeAid, EU Delegation to the AU and African Union official twitter accounts</p> <p>3.3 At least two Africa-EU Partnership-centred events held per year</p> <p>3.4 At least two key interviews per year are published on the Africa-EU Partnership website.</p> <p>3.5 At least one video and 5 infographics on various elements of the Africa-EU partnership and Pan-African projects.</p>	<p>3.5 Electronic copy of the videos, infographics developed.</p> <p>3.6 Recordings of the communication campaign as well as analysis of the results of the campaign (AU and EU website links/facebook posts/twitter messages).</p> <p>3.7 Electronic and paper copies of all communication products produced.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--	--	--

				3.6 At least one communication campaign is undertaken in Africa by 2020.		
	4. Capacities for the programming, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of joint AU-EU priorities, enshrined in the 5th AU-EU Summit Declaration, are strengthened	<p>4.1 Number of feasibility, identification and formulation studies carried out with the support of the action.</p> <p>4.2 Number of evaluations and audits carried out on Pan-African actions with the support of the action.</p>	<p>4.1 0</p> <p>4.2 0</p>	<p>4.1 At least 10 feasibility studies, 20 identification and formulation studies</p> <p>4.2 At least 5 evaluation and 5 audit studies undertaken within the duration of the action</p>	<p>4.1 Feasibility/identification /formulation studies submitted to the European Commission</p> <p>4.2 Evaluation and audit reports submitted to the European Commission.</p>	