

Pan-African Programme

Note on the consultation document

Background

The Pan-African Programme is a new instrument for the 2014-2020 programming, whose legal basis is the Development Cooperation Instrument.

This program is the first covering Africa as a whole. Indeed, Africa is currently covered by two geographic programmes, the European Development Fund (EDF) and the European Neighbourhood Policy Instrument and by regionals and thematic programmes.

The Pan-African Programme does not replace but complement the two geographic programmes. It is much less ambitious by nature and has been allocated 845 million euros for seven years (while the EDF was allocated nearly 30 billion euros).

The programme supports the Africa-Europe joint strategy launched at the second EU-Africa Summit in 2007. This strategy aims to overcome the donor / recipient relationship and covers areas such as peace and security, trade, regional integration, energy, science, information society and space etc.

The African Union (AU) is the main interlocutor of the European Union (EU) on the pan-African issues. Both organisations maintain regular dialogue at Heads of State and Government level and at Commissions and Parliaments level.

For further information: [Africa-EU Partnership](#).

Programme priority areas and objectives

The programme will focus on the activities of trans-regional, continental and global nature, conducted in Africa and with Africa, and will support Africa-EU joint initiatives.

To contribute to the objectives of the partnership, the European Commission has identified six priority areas for the Pan-African Programme:

- Peace, security, democratic governance and human rights
- Trade, regional integration and infrastructure
- Migration, mobility and employment
- Climate change and environment, natural resources and agriculture
- Development of a knowledge-based society
- Horizontal issues

The table below reproduces the six priority areas and the objectives set out for these areas:

1) Peace, security, democratic governance and human rights	Strengthen the implementation of instruments, policies and standards in the field of democratic governance and human rights in the context of the African governance architecture
	Improve the capacity of the Commission of the African Union to fulfil its mandate on election observation

	Strengthen the role of civil society and non-state actors to improve governance and promotion of human rights in Africa
	Support the definition and implementation of security policies at the continental/inter-regional level
2) Trade, regional integration and infrastructure	Support the convergence of policies, standards and regulations and strengthen capacity in order to increase the mobilisation of resources and to promote regional integration, trade and investment
	Support the development of effective, sustainable and safe infrastructure at continental and inter-regional level and the improvement of civil aviation and its efficiency
3) Migration, mobility and employment	Support a comprehensive dialogue on illegal migration, human trafficking, international protection and strengthen the capacity of Africans to meet these challenges
	Support dialogue and action in the area of migration and mobility of workers and strengthen the capacity of Africans to promote inter-regional mobility
	Ensure that transactions made by diasporas to their countries of origin are safer and less expensive
4) Climate change and environment, natural resources and agriculture	Support the capacity of African institutions to increase transparency, investment and geological knowledge of the African minerals extraction industry
	Strengthen coordination and governance of agriculture, livestock and fishing industry at continental level in the framework of the Comprehensive Program of development of African agriculture; promote agricultural transformation policies; improve the environment for food and food security in Africa
	Support continental and inter-regional strategies and initiatives for access to climate information services, build common positions and mitigate the effects of desertification
5) Development of a knowledge-based society	Support flagship programs of the AU in higher education
	Strengthen research and cooperation activities between Africa and the EU in the field of science, technology and innovation
	Support the collection and dissemination of harmonized statistics to meet national, regional and international needs
6) Horizontal issues	Bring institutional support to the AU Commission, the Pan-African Parliament and other AU institutions
	Support civil society initiatives
	Create a mechanism to support the EU-Africa dialogue