The G7 Research Group at the Munk School of Global Affairs and Public Policy at Trinity College in the University of Toronto presents the

2018 Charlevoix G7 Final Compliance Report
10 June 2018 — 25 July 2019

Prepared by
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“We have meanwhile set up a process and there are also independent institutions monitoring which objectives of our G7 meetings we actually achieve. When it comes to these goals we have a compliance rate of about 80%, according to the University of Toronto. Germany, with its 87%, comes off pretty well. That means that next year too, under the Japanese G7 presidency, we are going to check where we stand in comparison to what we have discussed with each other now. So a lot of what we have resolved to do here together is something that we are going to have to work very hard at over the next few months. But I think that it has become apparent that we, as the G7, want to assume responsibility far beyond the prosperity in our own countries. That’s why today’s outreach meetings, that is the meetings with our guests, were also of great importance.”

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

G7 summits are a moment for people to judge whether aspirational intent is met by concrete commitments. The G7 Research Group provides a report card on the implementation of G7 and G20 commitments. It is a good moment for the public to interact with leaders and say, you took a leadership position on these issues — a year later, or three years later, what have you accomplished?

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme, in G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit
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“We reiterate our commitment to work in partnership with the African continent, supporting the African Union Agenda 2063 in order to realize Africa’s potential.”

G7 Charlevoix Summit Communiqué

Assessment

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Background

In 1963, the Organization of African Unity, later replaced by the African Union (AU) in 2001, was founded upon the principles of decolonization and continental political independence. In 2013, the organization celebrated its 50th anniversary and began the development of a new 50-year agenda. The African Union Commission (AUC), supported by the New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD), Planning and Coordinating Agency, the African Development Bank and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa created Agenda 2063, which the AU adopted in 2015.1695

Within the long-term vision of Agenda 2063, the AUC also developed the First Ten Year Implementation Plan of Agenda 2063 (2013-2023). This is the first in a series of five ten-year programs to provide attainable development objectives. Included in the First Ten-Year Plan are 12 Flagship Projects, such as the creation of an Integrated High Speed Train Network, near-term national and Regional Economic Communities, development priorities to ensure the successful completion of long-term development aspirations, and continental frameworks such as the Science Technology Innovation Strategy for Africa, in order to support state development efforts.1696

In 2001, NEPAD, an economic development program, was adopted at the 37th Summit of the Organization of African Unity Lusaka, Zambia. In 2002, the G8 members created the Action Plan for Africa in response to the outcomes of this summit. All G8 members agreed to partner with a NEPAD country to address issue areas such as health care, economic projects, debt relief, water management and more.1697

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In 2005, G8 members agreed to increase aid to developing countries by USD 50 billion, in addition to debt cancellation for the 18 poorest states in the African continent.\textsuperscript{1698} 

In 2011, at the Deauville Summit, the G8 members agreed to support the economic communities of Africa and the Minimum Integration Programme of the African Union.\textsuperscript{1699} Four years later, members reiterated this pledge and committed themselves to improve African energy infrastructure.\textsuperscript{1700} 

In 2015, the G7 members outlined a partnership with the African continent as a collective commitment, specifying actions in the provision of youth support such as skills transfer, infrastructure, financial resources, and employment opportunities. 

In the Charlevoix summit communique, the G7 members reiterated their commitment to realizing Africa’s potential through Agenda 2063 and outlined new priorities for security, stability, and sustainable development. 

**Commitment Features**

This commitment refers to a larger set of development goals outlined in the African Union Agenda 2063, and also reflects the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Through Agenda 2063, African leaders pledged to accelerate growth, development, and prosperity across the continent, reinforced by a pan-African vision of self-reliance and socioeconomic enhancement.\textsuperscript{1701} 

Agenda 2063 has seven key aspirations, including:

1. Sustainable development to modernize infrastructure, preserve the environment, improve education, and eradicate poverty 
2. A united continent free from colonialism, oppression, and restrictive border policies 
3. A democratic Africa supportive of human rights, the rule of law, justice, and good governance 
4. A peaceful Africa 
5. Entrenched pan-Africanism promoting the cultural diversity and heritage of the region 
6. People-driven development aimed at empowering women and youth 
7. A globally influential and self-reliant Africa\textsuperscript{1702}

This Charlevoix commitment outlines the need for G7 members to work in partnership with the African continent, specifically by supporting the African Union Agenda 2063 in order to realize Africa’s potential. This means that G7 members must support the African Union’s Agenda directly. This does not mean that G7 members themselves need to implement the provisions set out in Agenda 2063.

The first part of the commitment specifies that G7 members commit to working with African countries through partnerships. Such partnerships can be bilateral or multilateral in nature, and they must exemplify a shared undertaking or mutual collaboration between members of the G7 and the African continent.\textsuperscript{1703} For instance, unilateral development assistance from a G7 member does not count towards compliance in this component of the commitment.

The second part of this commitment states that G7 members will support the African Union Agenda 2063 in order to realize Africa’s potential. This means that G7 action must explicitly reference the AU agenda, and support it through “act[s] of providing aid, assistance, or backing up an initiative, or entity.”\textsuperscript{1704} “Realizing Africa’s potential” is defined as the seven pillars of the AU Agenda 2063. Thus, G7 members must align their actions with one or more of the aforementioned seven priorities in their support for Agenda 2063, in order to score compliance in the second portion of this commitment.

To achieve full compliance, G7 members must work in mutually engaged partnerships with African states, in order to support Agenda 2063 in a manner consistent with the seven priorities of this continental blueprint. Examples of actions that factor into this threshold include establishing new bilateral and multilateral partnerships with African states, ambitious financing of infrastructure development through the African Union, engaging in capacity-building or needs assessment and more. Full compliance should be demonstrated by multiple, in-depth, substantive engagements with this commitment. Funding and actions are considered substantial when they directly respond to and effectively facilitate the realisation of the aforementioned seven key aspirations of the Agenda 2063. A few indicators to consider include the G7 member’s aid to Africa, or the number of economic or political missions and trips to the continent.

If the G7 member demonstrates some progress with regards to the commitment, a score of 0 is assigned for partial compliance. For example, if a G7 member supports the progress of the African Union Agenda 2063 in a way that does not reflect the partnership with the African continent, unilateral assistance being a notable example, this scenario accounts for partial compliance. Alternatively, if the G7 member works in partnership with the African continent, but only provides minimal support for Agenda 2063 (examples include a verbal reiteration of support or participation at a conference), a score of partial compliance will be assigned.

Non-compliance is assigned to G7 members who fail to comply with the commitment. The G7 member will receive a score of −1 for neither fostering partnerships with African countries nor supporting Agenda 2063 through explicit reference to the agenda’s seven core objectives. Non-compliance refers to situations where no progress has been made by the G7 member.


### Scoring Guidelines

<table>
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<th>Score</th>
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<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>The G7 member does NOT work in partnership with the African continent and makes NO progress to support the African Union Agenda 2063 in order to realize Africa’s potential.</td>
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<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>The G7 member works in partnership with the African continent OR makes SOME progress to support the African Union Agenda 2063 in order to realize Africa’s potential.</td>
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<tr>
<td>+1</td>
<td>The G7 member works in partnership with the African continent, supporting the African Union Agenda 2063 in order to realize Africa’s potential.</td>
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**Compliance Director:** Adolphus Lau  
**Lead Analyst:** Sonja Dobson

### Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to work in partnership with the African continent, supporting the African Union Agenda 2063 in order to realize Africa’s potential.

On 12 June 2018, the Government of Canada initiated a CAD 2,900,000 nutrition and protection assistance project in Nigeria in partnership with Save the Children Canada. The project will provide the following assistance: malnutrition-related medical treatment to 28,000 children, hygiene improvement programs to more than 102,000 people, skills training to 7060 children aged between 3 and 17, and response services to 9050 people, in response to difficult humanitarian access due to the conflict between Boko Haram and the Nigerian Armed Forces.

On 14 August 2018, the Government of Canada initiated a CAD 14,800,000 Sexual Reproduction Health and Nutrition project in partnership with the United Nation Children’s Fund (UNICEF) in Ethiopia. The project aims to improve access to quality adolescent-specific reproductive health and nutrition knowledge and services within health systems, schools, and communities in food-insecure districts. It will provide training to health workers, provide reproductive health-related medical supplies to adolescent females, and improve current sanitary infrastructure for young females. The project aims to benefit 4,000,000 adolescents.

On 17 August 2018, Canada’s Minister of International Development Marie-Claude Bibeau and the President of the African Development Bank Akinwumi Adesina co-instated a commitment to gender empowerment, renewable energy, agriculture, and innovative financing mechanism. The two ministers further discussed cooperation for the Africa Investment Forum, following Minister

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Bibeau’s reinstatement of Canada’s commitment to helping African women develop their full potential and pledge to include African women in decision-making processes.¹⁷¹¹

On 7-9 November 2018, Parliamentary Secretary Omar Alghabra led the Canadian delegation at the Africa Investment Forum in Johannesburg, South Africa.¹⁷¹² This forum emphasized the expertise of Canadian companies in supporting Africa’s sustainable economic development and the Sustainable Development Goals.¹⁷¹³

On 12-13 November 2018, Canada’s Special Envoy to the European Union and Europe Honourable Stéphane Dion reiterated Canada’s support for the United Nations Action Plan for Libya. Canada hopes to arrive at a Libya-led solution at the International Conference on Libya in Palermo, Italy.¹⁷¹⁴

On 13 November 2018, Canada’s Minister of International Development Marie-Claude Bibeau announced a CAD 104.4 million contribution at the International Conference on Family Planning in Kigali, Rwanda.¹⁷¹⁵ The fund will support family planning projects and access to safe and legal abortions in Rwanda, in order to enhance the capacity of family planning as a part of sexual and reproductive health.¹⁷¹⁶

On 13 November 2018, the Government of Canada announced CAD19.5 million of funding for a Right to Play project and CAD750,000 for a World Food Programme project.¹⁷¹⁷ The Right to Play project operates in Ghana, Mozambique, and Rwanda to improve primary education and eliminate barriers to gender equality.¹⁷¹⁸ The World Food Programme project provides nutrition-related

humanitarian support for refugees in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi through food distribution programs.\textsuperscript{1719} 

On 16 November 2018, Canada’s Minister of International Development Marie-Claude Bibeau announced CAD 23 million in funding for two initiatives — Innovative Finance for Women Entrepreneurs and Women’s Voice and Leadership.\textsuperscript{1720} The first initiative aims at enabling 25,000 women entrepreneurs to support families and communities by providing access to technology and financial resources.\textsuperscript{1721} The second initiative provides support to 48 women’s organizations in four regions in Ethiopia who work on female empowerment and gender equality.\textsuperscript{1722}

On 11 December 2018, the government of Canada initiated CAD6,500,000 for the Women’s Voice and Leadership project in Senegal in partnership with Centre d’étude et de coopération internationale.\textsuperscript{1723} The project focuses on strengthening over 20 women’s rights groups in the region supporting the management and sustainability of their networks. The project is projected to indirectly benefit over 100,000,000 people.\textsuperscript{1724}

On 24 December 2018, the government of Canada initiated CAD9,000,000 for the Women’s Voice and Leadership project in the Democratic Republic of Congo in partnership with the Carter Center.\textsuperscript{1725} The project aims to provide Congolese women with the support and skills needed to empower women’s organizations. Congolese women will receive mentorship, direct multi-year funding, support for women’s networks, and support for advocacy strategies to promote the rights of women in the region.\textsuperscript{1726}
On 9 January 2019, the government of Canada pledged CAD499,998,632 to a sexual and reproductive health project in South Sudan through a partnership with BBC Media ActionHer.\textsuperscript{1727} The project aims to empower female decision-making in South Sudan with regards to sexual and reproductive rights.\textsuperscript{1728} It will implement a radio station regarding sexual health, including a story-line of sexual health through a radio drama. The project will also train media to provide accurate coverage of women’s issues, and train community groups to talk about sexual and reproductive health, in order to decrease gender-based stigma.\textsuperscript{1729}

On 28 February 2019, in partnership with Université de Montréal Service de L’Admission et de Récrut, the government of Canada initiated CAD967,506 to promote gender equality in the Sahel region.\textsuperscript{1730} The purpose of this initiative is to train women from Francophone conflict nations in leadership skills. The initiative will enhance individual participation in the peace-making process and connect possible peace partners.\textsuperscript{1731}

On 11 March 2019, in partnership with Centro de Aprendizagem e Capacitação da Sociedade Civil, the government of Canada initiated CAD8,000,000 to promote the Women’s Voices and Leadership program in Mozambique.\textsuperscript{1732} The project aims to support regional organisations and networks that promote and advance women’s rights and empowerment.\textsuperscript{1733}

On 14 March 2019, in partnership with CARE Canada, the government of Canada initiated CAD5,000,000 to promote Women’s Voices and Leadership in South Sudan.\textsuperscript{1734} The project aims to support women’s rights organisations as agents of change. CARE Canada will work directly with approximately 15 women’s rights organisations in South Sudan and aid their gender empowerment priorities.\textsuperscript{1735}

On 20 March 2019, in partnership with Oxfam-Quebec, the government of Canada initiated CAD2,800,000 to promote Women’s Voices and Leadership in Benin. The project works alongside

\textsuperscript{1734} Project Profile- Women’s Voice and Leadership-South Sudan, government of Canada (Ottawa) 14 March 2019. Access Date: 3 June 2019. https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/D003757001
\textsuperscript{1735} Project Profile- Women’s Voice and Leadership-South Sudan, government of Canada (Ottawa) 14 March 2019. Access Date: 3 June 2019. https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/D003757001
regional organisations to better maintain institutional and management functions, increase the quality of services available to women and girls, and create effective joint actions that support women and girls in public policy.\(^{1736}\)

On 25 March 2019, in partnership with Plan Canada, the government of Canada initiated CAD7,000,000 to promote the Women’s Voices and Leadership project in Ethiopia.\(^{1737}\) The project will work alongside 48 women’s organizations across four different regions of Ethiopia. The project is predicted to indirectly support 148 civil society organisations and allow for support to 72 young feminists. The project will aim to achieve this through supporting and promoting alliances and networking in women’s organisations.\(^{1738}\)

On 25 March 2019, in partnership with Plan Canada, the government of Canada initiated CAD5,000,000 to promote the Women’s Voices and Leadership project in Ghana.\(^{1739}\) The project aims to support 24 small and medium local women’s organizations in better advocating for policies that support gender equality. In addition, two national women’s rights networks, WiLDAF and NETRIGHT, will be supported to ensure the sustainability of women’s rights in Ghana.\(^{1740}\)

On 26 March 2019, in partnership with Canadian Crossroads International, the government of Canada dedicated CAD6,416,907 to improving the reproductive and sexual health of adolescents in Senegal.\(^{1741}\) This project, along with two regional partners, aims to promote sexual health education and equip adolescents with the tools needed to protect themselves from gender-based sexual violence. It is predicted that this project will benefit 30,000 individuals aged 10-19 in the region of Kédougou.\(^{1742}\)

On 27 March 2019, in partnership with Tostan Inc, the government of Canada initiated CAD4,000,000 towards the When She Leads, Everyone Succeeds project in Senegal.\(^{1743}\) The project aims to establish links with community organizations and empower women as agents of change in their communities. The project is predicted to directly impact the lives of 50,000 women.\(^{1744}\)

Canada has fully complied with its commitment regarding Agenda 2063 through partnerships with African states, international agencies, and non-governmental organizations. It has provided aid for


\(^{1743}\) Project Profile- When She Leads, Everyone Succeeds- Senegal, government of Canada (Ottawa) 27 March 2019. Access Date: 8 June 2019. https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P006851001.

\(^{1744}\) Project Profile- When She Leads, Everyone Succeeds- Senegal, government of Canada (Ottawa) 27 March 2019. Access Date: 8 June 2019. https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P006851001.
women and youth empowerment, economic development, and democratic processes in Africa through substantial funding and pledges.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Isabel Davis and Janakan Mutlukumar

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to work in partnership with the African continent, supporting the African Union Agenda 2063 in order to realize Africa’s potential.

On 4 July 2018, President Emmanuel Macron announced a partnership between the French Development Agency (AFD) and the National Basketball Association to develop basketball infrastructure for youth basketball programs in Cote d’Ivoire, Morocco, Senegal, Nigeria, and other African states. This partnership aims to raise awareness and advocate for social change among African youth on topics including sustainable development and gender equality.

On 27 August 2018, President Emmanuel Macron reaffirmed France’s commitment to working alongside Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger in the Sahel region to enhance regional security and stability. In addition to this reaffirmation made before French ambassadors, President Macron emphasized the importance of cooperation with Algeria, Cameroon, and Nigeria on issues of regional stabilization.

On 1 October 2018, President Emmanuel Macron announced EUR3 million of support for the United Nations Road Safety Trust Fund through the AFD. This fund will finance road safety projects in Africa with the aim of reducing current high mortality rates.

On 12 October 2018, French Ambassador to Libya Béatrice Le Fraper du Hellen and the Country Director of the United Nations Development Programme Sultan Hajiyev signed an agreement to provide an additional EUR650,000 for the UN electoral project “Promoting Elections for the People of Libya.” This project will support Libya’s democratic processes.

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On 16 October 2018, the German Development Bank KfW launched the Clean Oceans Initiative, supported by the AFD, the German Government, and the European Investment Bank. The EUR2 billion initiative will reduce marine pollution by providing support and financial structures to waste management projects and market development for recycling plastics. Its operations will focus on areas in developing regions in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East.

On 18 October 2018, French Minister Le Drian and Ivory Coast’s Minister of Defense Hamed Bakayoko launched the International Counter-Terrorism Academy in Abidjan. This Academy aims to increase cooperation between African countries on issues of terrorism by providing a school for officials, training space for relevant units and a research institute.

On 6 November 2018, Minister Jean-Yves Le Drian established a new cyber security-focused school in Dakar, Senegal. The academy aims to improve Franco-African collaboration on cyber-security issues in Africa.

On 15 November 2018, President Macron and Morocco’s King Mohammed VI inaugurated Africa’s first high-speed rail line between Tangiers and Casablanca. The train line infrastructure project was partially funded by a EUR625 million loan from France.

On 6 December 2018, France pledged an additional EUR220 million in funding for the G5 Sahel’s Priority Investment Program. With this additional pledge, France will be contributing a total of

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1752 The world’s major climate financiers launch two billion Euro initiative, Germany Information Centre (Berlin) 16 October 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. https://germanyinafrica.diplo.de/zadz-en/-/2148850
1753 The world’s major climate financiers launch two billion Euro initiative, Germany Information Centre (Berlin) 16 October 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. https://germanyinafrica.diplo.de/zadz-en/-/2148850
EUR500 million to the program.\textsuperscript{1761} It focuses on security and development projects in the Sahel region, which consists of Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger.\textsuperscript{1762}

On 17 December 2018, President Macron agreed to a new military framework with Burkina Faso. He affirmed that France will send trainers, military advisers and extra equipment if necessary, but France will not engage in extra troop involvement.\textsuperscript{1763}

On 22 February 2019, French Minister Le Drian announced that France will increase its contribution to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to EUR5 million this year, specifically for programs and projects relevant to the education of girls and Africa.\textsuperscript{1764}

On 13 March 2019, President Macron pledged to provide EUR2.5 billion in investment and support for 10,000 African start-ups and small and medium-sized companies by 2022.\textsuperscript{1765} The Choose Africa initiative will be funded through the AFD and PROPARCO, a private sector-focused branch of the AFD.\textsuperscript{1766}

On 13 March 2019, the AFD, RUBIKA and the Africa Digital Media Institute (ADMI) signed a memorandum of understanding in Nairobi for the implementation of degree programs in video game design and 2D animation.\textsuperscript{1767} AFD’s Director of Africa Rima Le Coguic noted that this initiative is aligned with AFD’s strategy to develop Africa’s cultural and creative industries.\textsuperscript{1768}

On 13 March 2019, President Macron and Kenyan President Uhuru Kenyatta announced multiple public-private infrastructure contracts totaling EUR3 billion.\textsuperscript{1769} These sustainable development deals

include building a railway line between Nairobi and Jomo Kenyatta International Airport and improving a highway between Nairobi to Mau.\textsuperscript{1770}

On 18 April 2019, the AFD and Canal France International launched the MediaSahel project. This project aims to enable youth living in the crisis areas of Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger to stay informed and hold a more active role in public debates.\textsuperscript{1771} The MediaSahel project aims to challenge fake news and promote gender equality.\textsuperscript{1772}

On 28 May 2019, the AFD co-financed an additional EUR35 million with the Global Partnership for Education’s (GPE) Multiplier to further strengthen Senegal’s education system.\textsuperscript{1773} The AFD’s additional funding follows the GPE Multiplier’s own additional grant of EUR8.7 million in Senegal.\textsuperscript{1774} The combined financial support from GPE and AFD adds up to EUR72.2 million.\textsuperscript{1775}

On 6 May 2019, President Macron and World Bank Group President David Malpass met to discuss plans to address debt transparency, promote growth, and tackle poverty in Sub-Saharan Africa, particularly in the Sahel region.\textsuperscript{1776}

On 4 June 2019, the AFD and International Federation of Association Football (FIFA) signed a long-term agreement to promote women’s soccer in Africa and advocate for gender equality and education in Africa through sports.\textsuperscript{1777}

On 5 June 2019, PROPARCO signed its first operation in Cape Verde with the Banco Caboverdiano de Negócio, enabling increased funding for microenterprises and small to medium-sized enterprises.\textsuperscript{1778}


France has fully complied with its commitment through partnerships with African states. It has also provided support for gender equality, youth empowerment, peacekeeping efforts, infrastructure development, and democratic processes in Africa through initiatives like the Priority Investment Program.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

**Analyst: Brandon Yih**

**Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to work in partnership with the African continent, supporting the African Union Agenda 2063 in order to realize Africa’s potential.

On 16 July 2018, the German Development Bank established an initiative in partnership with Knauf International GmbH, a private German materials and construction company. The partnership will co-finance a sum of EUR5.1 million in contributions to invest in production plants and construct training centres. The initiative aims to provide training on drywall construction to 12,000 people and create 2,000 jobs within three years.

On 1 August 2018, Ambassador to Namibia Christian Schlaga and the Namibian Minister for Economic Planning Obeth Kandjoze signed a Technical Cooperation Agreement and a financial grant. The EUR73.5 million agreements will finance projects on environmental management, business advisory, vocational training and public enterprises in Namibia.

On 23 August 2018, Foreign Minister Heiko Maas met with the Angolan Foreign Minister Manuel Augusto to discuss German-Angolan relations and economic issues. German Chancellor Angela Merkel pledged to increase German cooperation with Angola in providing hydropower to citizens.

From 3-4 September 2018, the government of Germany, Nigeria, and Norway partnered with the United Nations to host an international conference on the Lake Chad region in Berlin. German Foreign Minister Heiko Maas announced a German commitment of EUR100 million to humanitarian assistance in the Lake Chad region, and an additional EUR40 million for regional security and the prevention of violence.

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1781 Namibia and Germany sign development cooperation agreements, Germany Information Centre (Berlin) 8 August 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. https://germanyinafrica.diplo.de/zadz-en/-/2125042
1782 Namibia and Germany sign development cooperation agreements, Germany Information Centre (Berlin) 8 August 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. https://germanyinafrica.diplo.de/zadz-en/-/2125042
On 4 October 2018, the German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ) worked with private corporations DHL and Wingcopter, a German drone manufacturer, to deliver medical supplies by drones to 400,000 residents in the Lake Ukerwe region of Tanzania.\textsuperscript{1787}

On 4 October 2018, Germany and Ghana hosted the Germany-Ghana Investors Forum under the G20 Compact with Africa.\textsuperscript{1788} German investors and Ghanaian policymakers hosted a discussion to boost German private investment in the region.\textsuperscript{1789}

On 10 October 2018, Foreign Minister Heiko Maas committed EUR186 million to the World Food Programme, which provides food aid and humanitarian assistance to crisis regions, and this contribution will specifically aid countries in the Horn of Africa.\textsuperscript{1790}

On 16 October 2018, the German Development Bank KfW launched the Clean Oceans Initiative, supported by the German Government, the European Investment Bank and the French Development Bank.\textsuperscript{1791} The EUR2 billion initiative will reduce marine pollution by providing support and financial structures to waste management projects and market development for recycling plastics. Its operations will focus on areas in developing regions in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East.\textsuperscript{1792}

On 30 October 2018, German Chancellor Angela Merkel met with 12 African Heads of State to discuss methods of increasing German private investment in Africa.\textsuperscript{1793} The conference reviewed the current implementation of the Compact with Africa initiative, which aims to foster private investment in 12 African states including Côte d’Ivoire, Senegal, Rwanda, Tunisia, Morocco, Ghana, Ethiopia, Benin, Guinea, and Egypt.\textsuperscript{1794}

On 30 October 2018, German Development Minister Gerd launched negotiations and funding considerations with Ethiopia, Morocco, and Senegal on the topic of improving private investment, vocational education and employment opportunities for youth.\textsuperscript{1795}


\textsuperscript{1791} The world’s major climate financiers launch two billion Euro initiative, Germany Information Centre (Berlin) 16 October 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. https://germanyinafrica.diplo.de/2adz-en/-/2148850

\textsuperscript{1792} The world’s major climate financiers launch two billion Euro initiative, Germany Information Centre (Berlin) 16 October 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. https://germanyinafrica.diplo.de/2adz-en/-/2148850


On 12 November 2018, the Minister of State Neils Annen announced Germany’s intention to pledge an additional EUR2.5 million to stabilizing Libya at the International Conference on Libya.\textsuperscript{1796}

On 29 November 2018, GIZ launched an initiative for sustainable cobalt mining in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in cooperation with several private firms.\textsuperscript{1797} This project aims to improve working conditions for employees of local mining sites and foster sustainable supply chains.\textsuperscript{1798}

On 29 November 2018, Foreign Minister Heiko Maas met with the Moroccan Foreign Minister Nasser Bourita to discuss on strengthening political relations between Germany and Morocco, cooperation on development and migration and continuing to facilitate political and economic reforms in Morocco.\textsuperscript{1799} Minister Maas praised Morocco’s economic progress but encouraged the freedom of expression and freedom of the press.\textsuperscript{1800}

On 30 January 2019, Germany announced a partnership with the World Bank and six African countries to increase private investment and job creation, targeted specifically at meeting the needs of youth.\textsuperscript{1801}

On 12 February 2019, Germany announced an additional EUR68 million in aid to developing countries, specifically to help them meet their Nationally Determined Contributions and combat climate change.\textsuperscript{1802}

On 10-13 February 2019, Germany held the German-African Business Summit in Ghana. Over 500 key figures in business and policy were invited to discuss economic cooperation between the two countries.\textsuperscript{1803}


\textsuperscript{1797} BMW Group, BASF SE, Samsung SDI and Samsung Electronics launch cross-industry project to enhance sustainable cobalt mining, Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationalte Zusammenarbeiten (GIZ) GmbH (Berlin) 29 November 2018. Access Date: 2 December 2018. https://www.giz.de/en/press/72347.html

\textsuperscript{1798} BMW Group, BASF SE, Samsung SDI and Samsung Electronics launch cross-industry project to enhance sustainable cobalt mining, Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationalte Zusammenarbeiten (GIZ) GmbH (Berlin) 29 November 2018. Access Date: 2 December 2018. https://www.giz.de/en/press/72347.html


Germany has fully complied with its commitment to Agenda 2063 through partnerships with African states. It has provided support in the areas of security, humanitarian assistance, environmental action and economic development in Africa.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

**Analyst: Fahim Mostafa**

**Italy: +1**

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to work in partnership with the African continent, supporting the African Union Agenda 2063 in order to realize Africa’s potential.

On 20 June 2018, the Ambassador to Somalia Carlo Campanile, Deputy Prime Minister of Somalia Mahdi Mohamed Held, and the United Nations Resident Coordinator for Somalia George Conway signed an agreement on an Italian contribution of EUR2.4 million to Somalia. Under the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund agreement, these funds will enable the Somali government to distribute aid by supporting local governance and youth employment programmes. The Italian Ambassador Carlo Campanile also noted an upcoming Italian contribution of EUR3.3 million to Somalia for the improvement of access to justice.

On 25 June 2018, the Ambassador to Ethiopia Arthoro Luzzi and Ethiopian Minister of Finance and Economic Cooperation Admasu Nebebe signed a EUR30 million loan agreement. The loan will support the implementation of the Inclusive and Sustainable Development of Agricultural Value Chain project. This capital will also be used to advance inclusive and sustainable agricultural value chains of industrial tomato and wheat production in Oromia, as well as avocado and pineapple in the Southern Nation, Nationalities, and Peoples Region. Next year, Italy will provide an additional EUR22 million in loans to finance the development of industrial parks in these two regions.

On 12 July 2018, the Ambassador to Libya Giuseppe Perrone approved a EUR500,000 contribution to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Libya. The financing agreement will

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support national reconciliation efforts by enhancing the role of women, youth, religious leaders, civil society, and local mediators in the reconciliation process.\textsuperscript{1810}

From 20 August 2018 to 7 September 2018, an Italian Carabinieri delegation organized two training courses for the Uganda Police Force in Masindi, Uganda.\textsuperscript{1811} These courses provided instruction on counter-terrorism and environmental crime, including anti-poaching and international trafficking.\textsuperscript{1812}

On 14 September 2018, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Emanuela Del re-signed a EUR50-million agreement with the European Commission on behalf of the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS).\textsuperscript{1813} The fund will support the provision of basic utilities such as healthcare, education, water and energy in 24 Libyan municipalities.\textsuperscript{1814}

On 18 September 2018, the government signed a financial agreement of USD 21 million to fund the AICS programme in Guinea, which seeks to restore and develop its healthcare system.\textsuperscript{1815} AICS aims to build basic healthcare structures and train staff in rural areas, and this agreement will work to restore the National Nutrition and Child Health Care Institute and National Dialysis Centre in Guinea’s capital city of Conakry.\textsuperscript{1816}

On 28 September 2018, Minister of Foreign Affairs Enzo Moavero Milanesi met with the Foreign Minister of Ethiopia Workneh Gebeeyehu and the Foreign Minister of Eritrea Osman Saleh. Minister Milanesi affirmed Italy’s active support of the 16 September 2017 peace agreement between Ethiopia and Eritrea.\textsuperscript{1817} He also announced Italy’s interest in supporting cooperation and stimulating economic growth, sustainable development, and human capital through educational and vocational

On 11 October 2018, Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte visited Ethiopia to reaffirm Italian support for the peace process. This assurance was reiterated by Prime Minister Conte to Eritrea on 12 October 2018.

On 12 October 2018, Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte met with the African Union Commission Deputy Chairperson Ambassador Kwesi Quartey to affirm Italy’s commitment to the African Union. The two leaders discussed measures to improve collaboration on migration, sustainable development, and peace and security in Africa.

On 15 October 2018, the Foreign Ministry provided a EUR4 million fund to the United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF). This fund will finance projects including the “Protection of vulnerable children in Libya including host communities, migrant and refugee children” and the “Protection of children on the move-The Gambia.” These two projects aim to protect migrant and refugees and promote education and vocational training opportunities to minors in Gambia.

On 25 October 2018, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation held its second Italy-Africa Conference. 46 African countries, 13 international organizations and academic and research institutions attended the conference. The conference aimed to explore solutions to contemporary challenges facing Italy and Africa in terms of peace, security, freedom, democracy, fair socioeconomic development, and investment cooperation.

On 25 October 2018, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation signed a Letter of Intent with the African Union Commission and RES4Africa to reinforce their partnership in

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implementing the “Renewable Energy Capacity Building Programme: A Proposal for Africa.” The partnership aims to facilitate the implementation of renewable energy in Africa through investment in infrastructure, integration with development objectives, and regional training and knowledge-building.

On 6 November 2018, at a meeting with the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, the Ambassador in Khartoum Fabrizio Lobasso reiterated Italy’s commitment to reducing malnutrition in Sudan. The meeting discussed the underlying social and cultural causes of malnutrition through the Scaling Up Nutrition project.

On 14 November 2018, the Ambassador to Ghana Giovanni Favalli met with Ghana’s Minister of Sanitation and Water Cecilia Abena Dapaah to renew the mutual commitment of the two countries. The ministers reviewed partnerships on trade and investment to realize the “Ghana Beyond Aid” agenda.

On 15 November 2018, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Emanuela Del Re approved a EUR3 million grant in support of Phase VI of the Food and Agriculture Organization’s Somali Water and Land Information Management Programme. Phase VI of the SWALIM programme aims to develop alerts and early response mechanisms to enable swift recovery from water crises.

On 4 December 2018, Deputy Prime Minister Luigi Di Maio met with Kenyan Deputy Prime Minister William Ruto. They discussed assisting Kenya’s capacity-building to enact its domestic development agenda. Italy announced its intentions for further partnership and initiatives to facilitate bilateral trade.

On 5 December 2018, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Emanuela Del Re granted a EUR1.6 million aid package to UNICEF and the Food and Agriculture

Organization (FAO) to support Eritreans. Funds allocated to UNICEF will be used to address mother and child malnutrition, promote measles vaccination, and increase awareness and treatment of dysentery. FAO funds will be used to provide individuals with seeds, livestock, and agricultural equipment, while also benefiting civil society organizations.\textsuperscript{1838}

On 19 December 2018, Deputy Minister Del Re authorized EUR8.4 million in emergency funds for the humanitarian crisis in the Lake Chad region. This contribution targets initiatives that increase food security, healthcare, water access, and rural development for local populations.\textsuperscript{1839}

On 22 January 2019, Italy pledged to fund the first phase of a feasibility study to assess a proposed rail line between Addis Ababa and the Eritrean port city of Massawa. If realized, this route will provide crucial infrastructure for bilateral trade.\textsuperscript{1840}

On 24 January 2019, Italy signed two funding agreements totaling EUR4.5 million with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for projects in Mozambique and Tunisia. The Mozambique project will support the commercial development of coffee on the island of Ibo. The Tunisia project will focus on increasing economic opportunities for vulnerable populations, particularly women, through artisan and design value chains.\textsuperscript{1841}

On 28 January 2019, Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte opened the Africa Centre for Climate and Sustainable Development in Rome. Stemming from a declaration endorsed by the G7 meeting of environment ministers in 2017, the centre is designed to coordinate initiatives in Africa regarding the Paris Agreement and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The centre will be hosted by UNDP in partnership with the FAO, as requested by the Italian government.\textsuperscript{1842}

On 30 January 2019, in partnership with Gambia, Italy launched two UN-associated development projects. The first initiative, worth EUR3 million and funded directly by AICS, is designed to accelerate the impact of national nutritional programs. The second program, worth EUR2 million and funded indirectly by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs via the 2018 Fund for Africa, aims to support both centralized and localized Gambian mechanisms that protect minors “in transit” from abuse and exploitation.\textsuperscript{1843}

On 6 February 2019, Angola and Italy signed a memorandum of understanding to increase bilateral economic and commercial cooperation in the sectors of tourism, agribusiness, fishing, and renewable


energy. Moreover, the agreement aims to increase Angola’s agro-food self-sufficiency through programs focused on sustainable agricultural output, manufacturing, and food distribution.\textsuperscript{1844}

On 7 February 2019, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Emanuela Del Re and the Director General of the International Fund for Agricultural Development Gilbert F. Houngbo signed a new partnership agreement. This framework, centered around the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, outlines updates to cooperation.\textsuperscript{1845}

On 4 March 2019, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs collaborated with the Sant’Anna School of Advanced Studies of Pisa to deliver a training course in Niamey, Niger. The course engaged 20 local judges and magistrates on techniques to combat and judge terrorist organizations using international standards. The Italian Ambassador to Niger Marco Prencipe stated that the initiative is aimed at supporting Niger’s administration of justice.\textsuperscript{1846}

On 14 March 2019, Italy signed an agreement to contribute a further EUR1 million to the African Development Bank’s Multi-Partner Somalia Infrastructure Fund. This fund falls under the Somalia Development and Reconstruction Facility of the New Deal Compact for Somalia, which develops infrastructure to foster inclusive and sustainable economic recovery, state-building, and peace.\textsuperscript{1847}

From 4-5 May 2019, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Emanuela Del Re visited Burkina Faso to discuss bilateral relations. In meetings with Burkina Faso’s President Roch Kaboré and government ministers, Deputy Minister Del Re highlighted collaboration on economic, environmental, development, and security initiatives. Notably, on the visit, the Deputy Minister provided the San Camillo Hospital in Ouagadougou with EUR300,000 in funding through the WHO to replenish meningitis vaccines.\textsuperscript{1848}

On 14 May 2019, the Carabinieri launched a three-week training course for Rwandan and Ugandan police units on the management of public order. This program focused on compliance with international standards, particularly enforcing restrictions on the use of force and respect for human rights. In addition, forensic training courses were offered in Uganda as a part of ongoing assistance for the establishment of a Regional Forensic Police Centre in Kampala. This initiative was part of a cooperation program between the Italian Embassy in Kampala, the Police Corps of both Rwanda and Uganda, and the General Command of the Carabinieri.\textsuperscript{1849}

On 16 May 2019, to increase the humanitarian footprint of the Italian Cooperation in Libya, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Emanuela Del Re provided EUR1 million to the World Health Organization and the International Committee of the Red Cross. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs states that these funds are part of the Italian government’s commitment to ending hostility in Libya, such that a return to dialogue on a political solution to the crisis is possible.1850

On 3 June 2019, Italian Ambassador to Ghana Giovanni Favilli re-affirmed Italy’s commitment to supporting Ghana in moving “beyond aid.” He emphasized that trade, investment, and job creation will be the focus of the bilateral partnership, in order to address the root causes of irregular migration.1851

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to African Union Agenda 2063. While some efforts have been pursued through intermediary international organizations, Italy has acted in partnership with African states. It has provided aid for economic development, environmental action, humanitarian assistance, justice, and security in Africa through substantial conferences, political missions, capacity-building initiatives, and funding.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alannah Dharamshi

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to work in partnership with the African continent, supporting the African Union Agenda 2063 in order to realize Africa’s potential.


On 23 August 2018, the President of the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Shinichi Kitaoka met with Zambian Minister of Finance Margaret Mwanakatwe. They discussed the provision of aid to Zambia in order to diversify natural resources and reduce agricultural dependence.1853 Mr. Kitaoka committed JICA to aid Zambia in expanding its healthcare and education services.1854

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On 26 August 2018, the President of JICA Shinichi Kitaoka met with the Zambian Minister of Finance, Economic Planning and Development, Margaret Mwanakatwe. The leaders reviewed projects funded by Japanese contributions, reinstated partnerships between the two countries, and discussed cooperation in improving electrification and developing agriculture.


On 11 December 2018, during his visit to Ghana, Foreign Affairs Minister Taro Kano stated that Japan would further its support for healthcare, infrastructure and human resources development in Ghana.

On 27 December 2018, JICA President Kitaoka met with President Lungu of Zambia to discuss how Japan can promote industrial development in the nation.

From 25-27 January 2019, JICA President Kitaoka met with President Mayardit of South Sudan. The two parties discussed resuming future aid to South Sudan for infrastructure such as the Freedom Bridge and water supply facilities in the city of Juba.

On 1 April 2019, the government committed to delivering an undisclosed volume of emergency supplies to aid Mozambique following a cyclone in the country.

On 4 April 2019, the government committed to delivering an undisclosed number of emergency supplies in response to a request from the government of Zimbabwe following cyclone damage in the country.

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On 21 May 2019, leading up to the 7th edition of the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD VII) to be held in Yokohama on 28-30 August 2019, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the OECD’s Development Centre co-hosted a High-Level Dialogue with Africa.\textsuperscript{1863} The meeting reflected on how private investments in Africa can boost infrastructure development, help promote economic transformation (which is one of the key themes of the African Union Agenda 2063) and ensure inclusive growth on the continent. This included topics such as the provision of social services through private investment.\textsuperscript{1864}

On 23 May 2019, Koichihiro Yamamoto of JICA, along with representatives from seven private Japanese companies, visited Nigeria and Mozambique to study challenges that Japanese and African businesses could potentially solve together.\textsuperscript{1865}

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to Agenda 2063 by providing aid in the areas of security, environmental action and economic development of Africa. Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

**Analyst: Fahim Mostafa**

**United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to work in partnership with the African continent, supporting the African Union Agenda 2063 in order to realize Africa’s potential.

On 28 July 2018, Minister for Africa Harriett Baldwin and the Zambian Minister for Energy Matthew Nkhuwa signed the Energy Africa Compact.\textsuperscript{1866} The Compact is a partnership between the UK, the Zambian government, and the private sector to grow sustainable energy in Zambia. Minister Baldwin also announced GBP 22 million in funding to support the development of innovative energy solutions, and GBP 8.5 million to improve individual and commercial access to financing.\textsuperscript{1867}

On 28 July 2018, Minister Baldwin announced a financial contribution of GBP 37.5 million to Malawi, which will support early grade learning and promote a higher number of girls in schools.\textsuperscript{1868}

On 7 August 2018, International Development Secretary Penny Mordaunt introduced the largest tax partnership program of GBP 35 million to help Ethiopia reduce aid dependence through tax


generation. This program will transform the country’s tax system by helping it to gain stability and harness economic growth.

On 28 August 2018, Prime Minister Theresa May pledged GBP 4 billion in support for African economies. This fund was raised through private sector investment and aims to support public and private investment in Africa.

On 28 August 2018, Prime Minister May signed a joint statement with South Africa, Mozambique, Botswana, Namibia, Lesotho, and Eswatini to guarantee that the region’s present trade deal with the EU will continue after the UK leaves the Union. Prime Minister May stated that it is the UK’s goal to be the number one G7 investor on the African continent by 2022.

On 28 August 2018, the government announced a new prosperity fund program of up to GBP 8 million. This fund will support the execution of the new UK-Southern African Economic Partnership Agreement.

On 29 August 2018, Prime Minister May announced an innovative partnership with South Africa, Kenya, and Nigeria to increase technological innovation and entrepreneurship. GBP 32 million was assured for the accelerator scheme. Furthermore, Prime Minister May launched a new round of the Africa Enterprise Challenge fund of GBP 16 million to promote innovative household solar products and improve solar technologies across the African continent.

On 30 August 2018, Prime Minister May expressed support for the transformation of Kenya’s Big 4 agenda by aligning expertise, investment, and assistance. Through a training program with Kenyan troops, she also pledged the UK’s support to Kenya’s efforts in fighting Al Shabaab in Somalia.

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On 30 August 2018, Prime Minister May declared funding of over GBP 7 million to the African Union Mission in Somalia to support stability and resilience in the region. Additionally, she committed over GBP 60 million to support resilience and recovery from the impact of conflict and drought for over a million people. More than GBP 25 million was pledged in support of Somalia’s democratic processes.

On 30 August 2018, through the Department of International Development (DFID), UKAID announced an investment of GBP 36 million between 2019-2024 in partnership with the Kenyan government. This investment seeks to increase access to modern family planning services in 19 counties. The UK also announced its intention to support Kenya’s education system and address its aid dependence through the Global Partnership for Education.

On 30 August 2018, Prime Minister May announced a new cyber unit as part of the UK-Kenya security compact. This unit will offer training in community security to strengthen the police’s engagement with marginalized communities, tackle violence against girls and women, and prevent extremism by addressing its root causes. The UK will also share best practices with Kenya’s criminal justice system to strengthen its legal procedures.

On 30 August 2018, Prime Minister May signed an agreement with the Kenyan President Uhuru Kenyatta to ensure that any proceeds from corruption in Kenya that arrive in the UK will be returned to the Kenyan people.

On 13 September 2018, International Development Secretary Mordaunt launched a new education program to connect classrooms across UK, Africa, Asia, and the Middle East through the Global Learning Programme. This programme aims to foster lasting partnerships between schools and communities in the UK and around the world.

On 21 September 2018, Minister for Immigration Caroline Nokes strengthened the UK’s cooperation with Nigeria in tackling modern slavery and human trafficking through the Modern

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Slavery Fund. The fund supports Nigerian law enforcement in handling crime and promoting rehabilitation for victims of trafficking. Furthermore, this partnership builds on the foundation of the Joint Border Task Force based in Lagos, Nigeria, which fights cross-border crime with officers from both UK and Nigerian agencies.1888

On 5 October 2018, in collaboration with Uganda’s Ministry of Health and four UN agencies, International Development Secretary Mordaunt announced the UK’s financial support of up to GBP 5.1 million for Uganda’s National Task Force to support Ebola preparedness and prevention efforts.1889

On 8 October 2018, the UK announced up to GBP 210 million to help Uganda support half a million refugees that fled from conflicts in the Democratic Republic of Congo or South Sudan.1890

On 14 October 2018, Minister Baldwin attended the first UK-Ghana Business Council meeting in Accra.1891 The business council will be meeting twice a year to decrease barriers to trade and investment and generate jobs.1892

On 19 October 2018, Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations Ambassador Jonathan Allen reconfirmed the UK’s commitment to increased support for the implementation of the Comité de suivi de l’Accord, an agreement for peace and reconciliation in Mali. He also committed to focusing on increasing female participation in the peace progress.1893

From 8-9 November 2018, Minister Baldwin met with the Prime Minister of Mali Soumeylou Boubèye Maïga to discuss security and developmental challenges and the implementation of the peace accord.1894 Minister Baldwin reaffirmed the UK’s support for the EU Training Mission in Mali, which also supports the development of the Malian Armed Forces.1895

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On 15 November 2018, Ambassador Allen reaffirmed the UK’s support for the G5 Sahel Joint Force by contributing 15.5 percent of the European Union’s package towards the joint force.1896

On 23 November 2018, DFID announced a financial contribution of GBP 50 million to the cause of ending the practice of female genital mutilation by 2030.1897

On 26 November 2018, DFID Country Director Philip Smith delivered a speech at the 2nd African Girls Summit on Ending Child Marriage in Ghana.1898 He spoke on behalf of development partners including the European Union, the Netherlands, and Canada.1899 He emphasised that together, with UNICEF and the United Nations Population Fund, this partnership supports 12 countries with high records of child marriage and seeks to address structural barriers facing girls.1900

On 28 November 2018, Department for International Development Country Director Philip Smith launched the Basic Needs Maternal Mental Health project in Ghana.1901 BasicNeeds UK will work with BasicNeeds Ghana and three other non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for this project. GBP 940,000 has been granted to the network of NGOs for project implementation.1902

On 4 December 2018, DFID Ghana social sectors team leader Jemima Gordon-Duff announced a new program to support 2.8 million Ghanaians suffering from disabilities.1903

On 13 December 2018, Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN Ambassador Jonathan Allen announced additional funding of GBP3.1 million in response to Cameroon’s humanitarian crisis in the Anglophone regions. The funding will be delivered by UNICEF.1904

On 18 December 2018, Minister of State for the UN Lord Ahmad announced that the UK has agreed to match up to GBP500,000 in funding raised by War Child. This funding is a new Aid Match appeal on education and psychological support for children in the Central African Republic.1905

On 18 December 2018, the UK announced additional funding of GBP100 million to the previously committed GBP48 million for renewable energy projects in Africa. This extra funding will support up to 40 new projects over the next five years and increase private financing in the sector.\textsuperscript{1906}

On 21 February 2018, Minister of State for Africa Harriet Baldwin announced funding of up to GBP30 million for African security and prosperity projects.\textsuperscript{1907}

On 26 February 2019, the British High Commission in Yaounde initiated a six-month project with Girl Excel. This project seeks to address menstrual hygiene challenges in Cameroon as a major cause of high school dropout rates among women.\textsuperscript{1908}

On 27 February 2019, UK Export Finance (UKEF) announced that it will support UK firms with GBP130 million in funding for infrastructure projects in Ghana.\textsuperscript{1909}

On 15 March 2019, Minister for Africa Harriet Baldwin announced an investment of USD2.2 million through a private infrastructure development group InfraCo Africa. This investment will be allocated to the development of two solar plants, providing a boost to clean energy initiatives and energy access in Kenya.\textsuperscript{1910}

On 18 March 2019, International Development Secretary Penny Mordaunt announced up to GBP6 million in aid and an expert team to support victims of Cyclone Idai in Mozambique and Malawi.\textsuperscript{1911}

On 16 April 2019, to support fair elections in Malawi, British Support Team (Africa) conducted an election strategy workshop and announced GBP2.77 million in funding for the UNDP-managed Elections Basket Fund. Additionally, the British Support Team announced GBP1.5 million in funding in tandem with USAID to ensure credible and fair elections in 2019.\textsuperscript{1912}

On 17 April, Deputy Social Sectors Team Lead for DFID Ghana Enyonam Azumah announced a flagship initiative entitled ‘What Works to Prevent Violence Against Women and Girls.’ The DFID


committed GBP25 million over the course of five years. This fund will be dedicated to protecting women and girls from violence in Africa and Asia.\textsuperscript{1913}

On 29 April 2019, Foreign Secretary Jeremy Hunt announced aid of GBP4 million to launch an English language programme named ‘English Connects’ at Université Virtuelle du Sénégal in Dakar. This programme is aimed at teaching English in French and Portuguese speaking countries in sub-Saharan Africa.\textsuperscript{1914}

On 29 April 2019, International Development Secretary Penny Mordaunt committed to aid of up to GBP3 million to help victims of Cyclone Kenneth in Mozambique. The UK will also send a team of experts to address the on-ground situation.

On 30 April 2019, Foreign Secretary Jeremy Hunt restated UK’s support for Nigeria’s fight against Boko Haram and the Islamic State in West Africa.\textsuperscript{1919}

On 30 April 2019, Energy Security and Resource Efficiency in Somaliland, a UK-funded programme, announced a phased plan to provide clean, renewable and affordable energy options to citizens of Somalia. This programme was designed to help improve standards of living while addressing high energy costs.\textsuperscript{1917}

On 1 May 2019, International Development Secretary Penny Mordaunt committed GBP1 million towards the UN Flash Appeal for Libya to help citizens of Tripoli. Additionally, she announced GBP5 million in funding that will be given to the International Organisation for Migration, the Danish Refugee Council and the International Rescue Committee over a period of three years to aid migrants and refugees in Libya.\textsuperscript{1918}

On 1 May 2019, Foreign Secretary Jeremy Hunt restated UK’s support for Nigeria’s fight against Boko Haram and the Islamic State in West Africa.\textsuperscript{1919}

On 1 May 2019, Foreign Secretary Jeremy Hunt announced GBP153 million in funding for programmes to help farmers adapt to climate change and increase their climate resilience.\textsuperscript{1920}

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On 2 May 2019, Foreign Secretary Jeremy Hunt committed to providing GBP15.5 million in aid to Ethiopia with the mandate of supporting fair and transparent elections.\(^{1921}\)

On 2 May 2019, Foreign Secretary Jeremy Hunt announced a new Fellowship programme that will allow 60 African journalists to garner experience with media organisations based in the UK.\(^{1922}\)

On 3 May 2019, Foreign Secretary Jeremy Hunt announced funding of over GBP64 million for Kenyan businesses. This fund is aimed at creating employment, supporting creative industries, and setting up a solar power plant.\(^{1923}\)

On 13 May 2019, Deputy High Commissioner to Ghana Tom Hartley restated UK’s commitment to social well-being and announced a UKEF fund of GBP17 million for the completion of Bekwai Hospital in Ghana.\(^{1924}\)

On 17 May 2019, Foreign Secretary Jeremy Hunt signed a partnership agreement on behalf of the UK with Ghana. He reaffirmed UK’s commitment to working together with Ghana in the areas of border, crime and cyber-security.\(^{1925}\)

On 24 May 2019, DFID head of Somalia Phil Evans announced GBP8 million in aid to help fight Somalia’s drought condition and provide necessities to its citizens.\(^{1926}\)

The UK has fully complied with its commitment to Agenda 2063 by initiating and consolidating partnerships with African states. It has provided support for regional security, economic development, education and healthcare in Africa through financial contributions and educational programs.

Thus, UK receives a score of +1.

\(\textit{Analyst: Sanam Panjwani}\)

**United States: +1**

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to work in partnership with the African continent, supporting the African Union Agenda 2063 in order to realize Africa’s potential.

On 17-29 June 2018, the Department of State hosted the fourth WiSci (Women in Science) Girls STEAM Camp in Namibia, bringing together 100 students from Ethiopia, Kenya, Namibia, Eswatini,
On 24 July 2018, the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the Elton John AIDS Foundation announced a USD 360 million investment over the upcoming 12 months. The U.S. African Development Foundation announced a partnership with Bechtel, a global leader in engineering, procuring, and constructing community-level infrastructure projects. The partnership supports local enterprise development by providing grant financing to increase access to roads, clean water, and reliable and affordable electricity.

On 6 July 2018, Secretary of Commerce Wilbur Louis Ross announced a contribution of over USD 5.4 billion to increase commercial ties with Ghana, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Cote d’Ivoire. The contribution aims to support Africa’s sustainable infrastructure development and create local jobs.

On 24 July 2018, the U.S. African Development Foundation (USADF) announced a joint venture with the Tiger Woods Foundation. The partnership aims to support African education and entrepreneurship in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education by providing training resources.

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On 4 July 2018, Secretary of Commerce Wilbur Louis Ross and the Finance Minister of Ghana Ken Ofori-Atta signed a memorandum of understanding. It aims to strengthen developmental partnerships between the two countries.

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fund will support indigenous organizations throughout sub-Saharan Africa in expanding non-discriminatory access to quality and critical HIV services.\textsuperscript{1938}

On 24 July 2018, PEPFAR co-launched the MenStar Coalition with a financial pledge of USD 1.2 billion.\textsuperscript{1939} The initiative will support local community efforts to expand the diagnosis and treatment of HIV infections among men in sub-Saharan Africa.\textsuperscript{1940}

On 18 September 2018, Assistant Secretary for the Bureau of African Affairs Tibor P. Nagy Jr. underscored the U.S. commitment to strengthening trade with Africa. He emphasized building capacity among Africa’s youth as a force for economic growth and reaffirmed the importance of advancing peace and security through partnerships with African governments.\textsuperscript{1941}

On 26 September 2018, Secretary of State for Political Affairs David Hale met with African regional leaders and international partners to discuss the peace process in South Sudan.\textsuperscript{1942} Mr. Hale reviewed current actions to address political, security, and humanitarian crises, and reaffirmed America’s support for South Sudan's peace process.\textsuperscript{1943}

On 17 October 2018, the USADF announced results of Nigeria’s Off-Grid Energy Challenge. USADF will provide further technical assistance and governance support to stimulate the growth of winning local energy enterprises.\textsuperscript{1944} The challenge aims to develop, scale-up and extend the use of renewable off-grid energy technologies and reach underserved communities in Nigeria.\textsuperscript{1945}

On 18 October 2018, the President and CEO of USADF C.D. Glin and the Governor of Kebbi State in Nigeria Abubakar Bagudu signed a Memorandum of Understanding proclaiming their collective commitment to strengthening the capacity of local agricultural enterprises in the northern Nigerian state of Kebbi.\textsuperscript{1946} USADF and the state government of Kebbi will contribute USD 10

From 2-10 November 2018, Assistant Secretary Tibor P. Nagy Jr. travelled to Togo, Guinea, Mali, and Nigeria to review and strengthen trade and commercial ties between the U.S. and Africa, discuss the empowerment of Africa’s youth, and build peace and security through partnerships.\footnote{Assistant Secretary Nagy Travels to the United Kingdom, France, Togo, Guinea, Mali, and Nigeria, United States Department of State (Washington, D.C.) 22 October 2018. Access Date: 7 December 2018. https://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2018/10/286816.htm}

On 8 November 2018, Senior Deputy Assistant Administrator of the US Agency for International Development’s (USAID) Power Africa Initiative Ramsey Day and Chief Executive of the Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank Admassu Tadesse signed a MOU, which will provide funding to power projects in 22 African countries.\footnote{The Trade and Development Bank and USAID Sign MOU to Power Africa, All Africa (Cape Town) 8 November 2018. Access Date: 11 November 2018. https://allafrica.com/stories/201811090528.html}


On 4 December 2018, the U.S. and the Republic of Congo signed the Open Skies Air Transport Agreement. The agreement will enable more open market access, providing greater opportunities for airlines, travelers, businesses, shippers, airports, workers, and localities.\footnote{United States and the Republic of the Congo Sign Open Skies Air Transport Agreement, United States Department of State (Washington, D.C.) 4 December 2018. Access Date: 7 December 2018. https://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2018/12/287878.htm}

On 4 December 2018, Secretary of State and the Libyan Prime Minister reaffirmed their shared commitment to counter-terrorism, economic reforms, fiscal transparency, oil production, and security for all Libyans.\footnote{Secretary Pompeo’s Meeting With Libyan Prime Minister al-Sarraj, United States Department of State (Washington, D.C.) 4 December 2018. Access Date: 7 December 2018. https://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2018/12/287880.htm}

On 10 December 2018, the Millennium Challenge Corporation and the government of Senegal signed the USD550 million Senegal Power Compact to modernize and strengthen Senegal’s power

\footnote{Secretary Pompeo’s Meeting With Libyan Prime Minister al-Sarraj, United States Department of State (Washington, D.C.) 4 December 2018. Access Date: 7 December 2018. https://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2018/12/287880.htm}
sector. Through improved access to electricity, the Senegal Power Compact will impact economic growth and poverty reduction.\textsuperscript{1955}

On 29 January 2019, Secretary of State Michael R. Pompeo and Algerian Minister of Foreign Affairs Abdelkader Messahel agreed to bilateral government cooperation on advancing shared interests in regional stability and combating terrorist groups. They also reviewed cultural and educational programs between the two countries and agreed to promote educational exchange and protect cultural heritage.\textsuperscript{1956}

From 10-12 February 2019, Under-Secretary for Political Affairs David Hale travelled to West Africa to strengthen commercial ties, advance peace and security through regional partnerships, and encourage the potential of Africa’s youth.\textsuperscript{1957}

On 18 March 2019, Deputy Secretary of State John J. Sullivan met with Angola’s President João Lourenço for strategic dialogue focused on strengthening collaboration for the advancement of democracy, health, human rights, and development in the Okavango region.\textsuperscript{1958}

On 3 April 2019, Secretary of State Michael R. Pompeo met with the President of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Felix Tshisekedi, in Washington, D.C. Secretary Pompeo expressed support for addressing corruption, building transparent institutions, strengthening governance, advancing human rights, accountability for human rights abuses and violations, promoting stability and security, and attracting American investment in the DRC. Furthermore, they discussed the significance of sustainable and responsible development of natural resources, combatting the Ebola outbreak, and responding to humanitarian crises.\textsuperscript{1959}

On 11 April 2019, Secretary of State Michael R. Pompeo met with the President of the Central African Republic Faustin Archange Touadera in Washington, D.C. The meeting underscored support for institutionalizing democratic reforms, building an inclusive government, promoting a more inclusive and transparent business environment to revitalize the CAR’s economy, and ensuring justice for victims of war crimes.\textsuperscript{1960}

From 2-13 April 2019, USAID Deputy Administrator Bonnie Glick traveled to the Republics of Kenya and Rwanda and the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia. In Addis Ababa, the Deputy Administrator met with Ethiopia’s Deputy Prime Minister Demek Mekonnen Hassen and the Minister of Agriculture Oumer Hussein Obba to launch the “partnership for Ethiopia. The strategy


The United States has fully complied with its commitment to Agenda 2063 through fostering partnerships with the African States. It has specifically provided support in the areas of security, economic development, infrastructure, education, and healthcare.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

\textit{Analyst: Hoore Jannat}

**European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to work in partnership with the African continent, supporting the African Union Agenda 2063 in order to realize Africa’s potential.


investment in Africa, strengthen trade between the EU and Africa, foster further job creation, and improve education.\textsuperscript{1969}

On 23 September 2018, President Juncker, Chairperson of the African Union Commission Moussa Faki Mahamat, and the United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres convened a trilateral meeting at the United Nations headquarters in New York. They reviewed current cooperation and discussed future opportunities for partnership between the AU, EU and the UN. They also reaffirmed peace and security as the fundamental pillars of sustainable development.\textsuperscript{1970}

On 28 September 2018, the EU and the African, Caribbean, and Pacific Group of States began negotiations on a new Partnership Agreement to guide cooperation post-2020.\textsuperscript{1971} The negotiations underscored multilateral cooperation to work towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.\textsuperscript{1972}

On 8 October 2018, the European Commission committed EUR5 million to African countries to support their fulfillment and application of global rules on customs and trade facilitation.\textsuperscript{1973} This fund will be administered by the World Customs Organization, and it will enable African countries to harmonize and coordinate custom rules and reduce the costs of international trade.\textsuperscript{1974}

On 16 October 2018, the German Development Bank KfW launched the Clean Oceans Initiative, supported by the European Investment Bank, the French Development Bank, and the German government.\textsuperscript{1975} The EUR2 billion initiative will reduce marine pollution by providing support and financial structures to waste management projects and market development for recycling plastics. Its operations will focus on areas in developing regions in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East.\textsuperscript{1976}


\textsuperscript{1975} The world’s major climate financiers launch two billion Euro initiative, Germany Information Centre (Berlin) 16 October 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. https://germanyinafrica.diplo.de/zadz-en/-/2148850

\textsuperscript{1976} The world’s major climate financiers launch two billion Euro initiative, Germany Information Centre (Berlin) 16 October 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. https://germanyinafrica.diplo.de/zadz-en/-/2148850
On 23 October 2018, the EU Political and Security Committee and the AU Peace and Security Council held their 11th Annual Joint Consultative Meeting. The meeting reviewed progress made on resolving conflict situations and the various threats to peace and stability across Africa.

On 8 November 2018, the EU and AU launched the Africa-Europe Alliance for Sustainable Investment and Jobs at the Africa Investment Forum in Johannesburg. The alliance aims to connect actors in the sustainable energy sector from Europe and Africa. The alliance will work to identify and encourage strategic investments in the private sectors between the two continents and focus on energy investment analysis for policy and sustainable business practices.

On 23 November 2018, the Head of the EU Delegation to Liberia Ambassador Hélène Cavé held a meeting in Monrovia, Liberia. The Ambassador stressed the importance of increased collaboration and stakeholder engagement to manage issues of migration. She emphasized that migration is the common responsibility of countries of origin, transit, and destination.

On 18 December 2018, the EU and the International Fund for Agricultural Development launched a new Agri-Business Capital fund worth EUR45 million. The Agri-Business Capital Fund is an operation to benefit the agricultural sector and improve access to capital. The government of Luxembourg and the Africa Green Revolution Alliance will each contribute EUR5 million.

On 18 December 2018, alongside the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, the EU announced a EUR3 million program to develop national implementation strategies for a continental free trade area. The African Continental Free Trade Area is one of the key priorities of Agenda 2063, and it will be a major step towards African continental economic integration.

On 23 October 2018, the EU Political and Security Committee and the African Union held their 11th Annual Joint Consultative Meeting. The meeting reviewed progress made on resolving conflict situations and the various threats to peace and stability across Africa.


consultations and ensure the implementation of the Africa-Europe Alliance for Sustainable Investment and Jobs. The EU agreed to strengthen the business climate by supporting and de-risking investment through the External Investment Plan.\textsuperscript{1985}

On 9 February 2019, with the African Union Commission and the International Trade Centre, the European Commission created the African Union Trade Observatory. The EU provided EUR4 million for the observatory’s establishment. The observatory will collect data and analyze trade across borders in Africa to assist in the identification of promising market opportunities. The observatory acts as a pillar of support for the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area.\textsuperscript{1986}

On 11 March 2019, the EU committed to implementing concrete actions as found in the Africa-Europe Agenda for Rural Transformation. The actions touch on exchange programs, the creation of a cross-jurisdictional Agribusiness platform, and innovation hubs. The European Commission launched an online consultation to gather direct stakeholder feedback and support the process.\textsuperscript{1987}

On 12 April 2019, the EU and Africa announced greater investment in Horizon 2020 with a focus on partnerships in science and technology. Horizon 2020 is the biggest EU Research and Innovation program with nearly EUR80 billion in funding over seven years, from 2014 to 2020.\textsuperscript{1988}

On 12 April 2019, the EU invested EUR10 million in improving the business climate in West and Central Africa. In partnership with the IMF, the programs are focused on technical assistance and capacity-building, in line with the Africa-Europe Alliance for Sustainable Investment and Jobs.\textsuperscript{1989}

On 2 May 2019, the European Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development Neven Mimica and the Prime Minister of the Republic of Mauritius Pravind Jugnauth signed a EUR7.9 million contribution to the development of projects in the country to address unemployment and foster innovation. The initiative contributes to the goal of creating sustainable jobs and growth.\textsuperscript{1990}

The EU has fully complied with its commitment to Agenda 2063 through partnerships with African states. It has provided support for security, humanitarian assistance, environmental action and the economic development of Africa.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

\textit{Analyst: Jean-Paul St. Rose}


