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# List of Abbreviations

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
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<tr>
<td>AA</td>
<td>German Federal Foreign Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACERWC</td>
<td>African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child</td>
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<td>ACHPR</td>
<td>African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights</td>
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<td>AfCFTA</td>
<td>African Continental Free Trade Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>AfCHPR</td>
<td>African Court on Human Peoples' Rights</td>
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<td>AFRIPOL</td>
<td>African Union Mechanism for Police Cooperation</td>
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<td>AGA</td>
<td>African Governance Architecture</td>
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<td>ALPC</td>
<td>African Land Policy Center</td>
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<td>APSA</td>
<td>African Peace and Security Architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATVET</td>
<td>Agriculture Technical Vocational Education and Training</td>
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<td>AU</td>
<td>African Union</td>
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<td>AUABC</td>
<td>AU Advisory Board on Corruption</td>
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<td>AUBP</td>
<td>African Union Border Programme</td>
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<td>AUC</td>
<td>African Union Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>AU-CIDO</td>
<td>African Union's Citizens and Diaspora Directorate</td>
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<td>AUDA</td>
<td>African Union Disability Architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>AUDA-NEPAD</td>
<td>African Union Development Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>BIAT</td>
<td>Boosting Intra-African Trade Action</td>
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<td>BMZ</td>
<td>German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAADP</td>
<td>Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme</td>
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<tr>
<td>CIM</td>
<td>Centre for International Migration and Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>DIE</td>
<td>Department of Industry and Energy</td>
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<td>DOBI</td>
<td>Daughters of Bomi (NGO)</td>
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<td>DPA</td>
<td>Department for Political Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>DREA</td>
<td>Department for Rural Economy and Agriculture</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSA</td>
<td>Department for Social Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTI</td>
<td>Department of Trade and Industry</td>
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<tr>
<td>GIZ</td>
<td>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH</td>
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<td>HRST</td>
<td>Department for Human Resources, Science and Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>iDOVE</td>
<td>Interfaith Dialogue on Violent Extremism</td>
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<td>IPSS</td>
<td>Institute for Peace and Security Studies</td>
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<td>LPI</td>
<td>Land Policy Initiative</td>
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<td>NELGA</td>
<td>Network of Excellence on Land Governance</td>
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<td>OAU</td>
<td>Organisation of African Unity</td>
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<td>PAU</td>
<td>Pan–African University</td>
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<tr>
<td>PEV</td>
<td>Preventing Violent Extremism</td>
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<td>PIDA</td>
<td>Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa</td>
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<td>PIDA-PAP</td>
<td>PIDA Priority Action Plan</td>
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<td>PSD</td>
<td>Peace and Security Department</td>
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<td>REC</td>
<td>Regional Economic Communities</td>
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<td>SDGs</td>
<td>Sustainable Development Goals</td>
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<td>SRAP</td>
<td>Somali Radicalization Awareness Programme</td>
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I. Welcome

Welcome by Director Dr Inge Baumgarten

‘Africa needs African solutions.’ This is one of the ten strategic points of the Marshall Plan with Africa often emphasized by Dr Gerd Müller, the German Minister of Economic Cooperation and Development. It is at the same time only achievable with a strong and experienced partner – the African Union (AU). The AU is the most important pan-African organisation uniting all 55 African states. It combines convening power, experience in finding continental solutions and the potential to foster regional economic integration. The collaboration with the AU is therefore a foundational part of Germany’s international cooperation.

Since 2004, GIZ has been working with the African Union at its headquarters in Addis Ababa. The GIZ-AU partnership is rooted in the AU’s vision and strategic framework for Agenda 2063. The seven core aspirations of the Agenda 2063 are designed to accelerate Africa’s growth and development while simultaneously contributing to achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Commissioned by the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the German Federal Foreign Office (AA) and other global players, the GIZ-AU partnership has grown over the course of fifteen years, expanding to multiple departments of the African Union Commission (AUC), the African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD), AU’s regional organisations and member states. Our common goal is to strengthen management capacities as well as to enhance coordination and efficiency between the continental, regional and national levels of development.

The last few years have seen hard work and impressive achievements in the regional cooperation and collaboration with our partner, the African Union. One of these achievements has been the introduction of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), agreed in 2018 by 44 of the 55 AU member states. We are happy to be playing an important part in this process, which will foster regional integration, economic growth and the creation of jobs. We are also very proud of the great achievements made by the AU in strengthening the agenda for African solutions and global voices. Our mission has always been to be a trusted partner and a valuable support to the African Union, and we will continue to contribute our innovative support, striving for sustainable solutions together with the AU and its partners towards achieving Agenda 2063.

We hope you enjoy reading about our work, which is based on connecting people, partners and ideas across Africa. Do not hesitate to contact us with regards to supporting Africa in fulfilling Agenda 2063.

Addis Ababa, January 2019
II. GIZ Worldwide

Working Together for Change

As a service provider in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development and international education work, we are dedicated to shaping a future worth living around the world. GIZ has over 50 years of experience in a wide variety of areas including economic development, employment promotion, energy, the environment and peace and security. The diverse expertise of our federal enterprise is in demand around the globe – from the German Government, European Union institutions, the United Nations, the private sector and governments of other countries. We work with businesses, civil society actors and research institutions to foster successful interaction between development policy as well as other policy fields and areas of activity. Our main commissioning party is the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

In working with GIZ, all our commissioning parties and cooperation partners place their trust in us to work with them to generate ideas for political, social and economic change, as well as to develop these into concrete plans and to implement them. Since we are a public-benefit federal enterprise, German and European values are central to our work. Together with our partners in national governments worldwide and cooperation partners from the worlds of business, research and civil society, we work flexibly to deliver effective solutions that offer people better prospects and sustainably improve their living conditions.

The registered offices of GIZ are in Bonn and Eschborn, Germany. In 2017, the organisation generated a business volume of around EUR 2.6 billion. Our 19,506 employees, almost 70 per cent of whom are national personnel, work in around 120 countries. We are a recognised development service provider with, at present, 590 development workers in action in our partner countries. Furthermore, in 2017, the Centre for International Migration and Development (CIM), which is run jointly by GIZ and the Federal Employment Agency, placed 385 integrated experts and 484 returning experts with local employers in our partner countries or provided them with financial support, advice or other services.*

*Personnel and business figures as at 31 December 2017
The African Aspirations for 2063 are:

A1
A prosperous Africa which is based on inclusive growth and sustainable development.

A2
An integrated continent, politically united, based on the ideals of Pan-Africanism and the vision of Africa’s Renaissance.

A3
An Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice and the rule of law.

A4
A peaceful and secure Africa.

A5
An Africa with a strong cultural identity, common heritage, values and ethics.

A6
An Africa whose development is people-driven, relying especially on the potential offered by women and young people.

A7
An Africa as a strong, united, resilient and influential global player and partner.

III. GIZ Support to the African Union

Our Partner, the African Union

The African Union (AU) is the most important pan-African intergovernmental organisation consisting of all 55 African states. It was founded in 2002 as successor to the Organisation of African Unity (OAU). Its secretariat, the AU Commission (AUC), is headquartered in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Its implementing arm, the AU Development Agency, AUDA-NEPAD, is based in Midrand, South Africa.

The AU’s vision is to create an integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa that is carried forward by its own people and which acts as a dynamic force at global level. To this end, AU member states have granted the AU a far-reaching mandate to intervene in crises and prevent war crimes, genocide and crimes against humanity. In 2013, AU member states adopted the Agenda 2063 and defined seven African aspirations to further support the AU’s vision and advance inclusive growth and sustainable development in Africa.

Over the last decade, the AU has largely expanded its processes and capacities and will further improve efficiency and effectiveness of its organs and institutions through its reform process launched in 2016.
Our Vision and Mission

We, the GIZ African Union Office (GIZ-AU), have been supporting the AU on behalf of the German Government and together with other partners since 2004. We believe in mutual partnership and want to be a trusted partner. Together with the AU, we develop sustainable solutions that offer people better prospects to improve their living conditions. We aim to connect Africa by continuously improving cooperation with all our partners at different levels and increasing regional integration. As such, we facilitate change processes across the continent and connect to the global arena.

Together with the AU, we implement programmes in the following five thematic areas:

1. Peace and Security
2. Governance and Migration
3. Regional Economic Integration
4. Agriculture, Land Governance and Resilience
5. Education, Youth and Employment

In each thematic area, we pursue a multi-level approach and not only work at continental level, but also at regional and national level. Staff are embedded in AUC, AUDA-NEPAD and other specialized organs, such as the African Court on Human and Peoples’ Rights (AfCHPR), closely work with AU’s Regional Economic Communities (REC) and support activities in 35 AU member states.

Our common goal is to support the AU’s efforts in becoming more effective and implementing continent-wide strategies and programmes.

Five reasons why AU is an important partner for GIZ

1. The AU is an experienced partner for African solutions, having adopted continent wide agreements and programmes promoting peace and security, human rights and good governance.
2. The AU is a driver of economic growth by improving trade and infrastructure conditions in Africa and enhancing pan-African integration.
3. The AU is a multiplier of developmental successes by enabling the exchange of experiences at continental, regional and national level, thereby improving synergies, comparability and the scaling up of good practices.
4. The AU is an organisation with convening power by offering a political platform for dialogue, coordination and joint decision making towards African solutions.
5. The AU is the perfect partner for global agendas by uniting Africa as a ‘Global Voice for Africa’ and supporting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through its Agenda 2063.
IV. Facts and Figures

National level
Activities in 35 AU member states

Regional level
Cooperation with 3 of 8 RECs (EAC, ECOWAS, SADC)

Continental level
Collaboration with AUC, AU-NEPAD and other specialized agencies and organs of the AU

GIZ-AU partnership started in 2004
ADDIS ABABA AU Head Quarter
MIDRAND AUDA-NEPAD Head Quarter

AU member states we are operating in
AU member states with GIZ-AU staff
Staff

180 staff
in 20 AU member states

Female: 87
Male: 93

International staff: 91
National staff: 75
Embedded experts at AUC/AUDA-NEPAD/IPSS: 14

Budget

Operates with an overall budget of 162.5 Mio. Euros (2014–2021)

Budget by commissioning party, in Mio. EUR

German Ministry of Foreign Affairs: 25.5
German Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development: 136
Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs: 1.0

Budget by thematic area, in Mio. EUR

Peace and Security: 37.5
Education, Youth and Employment: 33.2
Governance and Migration: 16.3
Regional Economic Integration: 16.0
Agriculture, Land Governance and Resilience: 59.5
V. Highlights of 2018

**IPSS**
At the 7th Tana High-Level Forum on Security in Africa, the leading African Security Conference, AUC Chairperson Moussa Faki Mahamat emphasized the need for African ownership in order to achieve peace and stability on the continent.

**AUBP**
On June 7th, the annual African Border Day of the African Union took place at the most busy border crossings of Africa between DR Congo and Rwanda.

**APSA**
40 African and European youths met at the 2nd iDove Intercontinental Youth Forum in Addis Ababa in October to develop innovative, bottom-up approaches to prevent violent extremism.
AGA

At the 2018 West and Central Africa Youth Consultations in Dakar, Senegal, in August participants came together to 'leverage youth capacities for the fight against corruption in Africa'.

AUD

In July, a side event was hosted by AUC’s Department for Social Affairs at the first-ever Global Disability Summit in London to amplify the voice and participation of persons with disabilities. Attendance was high-level with government ministers, heads of donor agencies and civil society organisations as well as CEOs of private sector companies.
AfCFTA
In March 2018, 44 of the 55 AU member states signed the framework agreement on the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) at the Extraordinary Summit in Kigali, Rwanda.

CAADP
At a 1st write-shop in Benin experts and practitioners from the agriculture and TVET sector from across the continent co-created parts of a toolkit for the dissemination and anchoring of the Agricultural TVET approach.

PIDA
The PIDA Job Creation Toolkit workshop in July in South Africa successfully trained 38 delegates from 14 African countries on how to estimate the labour market effects of PIDA projects and maximize local labour in infrastructure development.

AICFTA
In March 2018, 44 of the 55 AU member states signed the framework agreement on the African Continental Free Trade Area (AICFTA) at the Extraordinary Summit in Kigali, Rwanda.
SIFA
Under the theme ‘Meeting continental targets for inclusive, quality and transformative education and training’ the 1st Innovation Education in Africa Expo took place in October in Dakar, Senegal.

PAU
During his visit of the Pan African University Institute of Water and Energy Science (PAUWES) in Tlemcen, Algeria, in March, AUC Chairperson Moussa Faki Mahamat emphasized the importance of PAUWES for the development of Africa and listened to a presentation about the German support to PAUWES.

AGYI
During an AGYI Event in Grand Popo, Benin, in September participants successfully set up the AGYI Benin Network.
VI. Our GIZ-AU Cooperation

**Peace and Security**

- Support to the AU in building the African Peace and Security Architecture (GIZ APSA)
- Support to the AU in research, education and policy dialogue in the area of peace and security through IPSS (GIZ IPSS)
- Support to the African Union Border Programme (GIZ AUBP)
- Strengthening the police structures of AU, ECOWAS and EASFSEC (GIZ Police)

**Governance and Migration**

- Support to the African Governance Architecture (GIZ AGA)
- Strengthening the management capacities of the AU Commission (GIZ ICBP)
- Support to the AU on migration and displacement (GIZ Migration)
- Support to the African Union Disability Architecture (GIZ AUDA)
- Citizens engagement and innovative data use for Africa's development (GIZ DataCipation)
Regional Economic Integration

• Support to the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (GIZ PIDA)
• Support to the African Continental Free Trade Area (GIZ AfCFTA)

Agriculture, Land Governance and Resilience

• Support to the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)
  • Policy advice to strengthen CAADP implementation (GIZ CAADP Policy)
  • Supporting agricultural technical vocational education and training (GIZ CAADP ATVET)
  • Skills development for women in agriculture (GIZ ATVET Women)
  • Adaption of the agricultural sector to climate change in Africa (GIZ CAADP Climate)
  • Strengthening the advisory capacities for land governance in Africa (GIZ SLGA)

Education, Youth and Employment

• African-German Youth Initiative (GIZ AGYI)
• Support to the Pan-African University (GIZ PAU)
• Skills Initiative for Africa (GIZ SIFA)
Peace and Security

The challenge: The African continent consistently suffers from widespread levels of crisis and conflict. Violent conflicts significantly affect a country’s political, economic and social development, often with cross-border dimensions that can only be resolved through regional cooperation. In 2017, 52 recognised violent conflicts took place in more than 30 African countries. Current security challenges on the continent include asymmetric, hybrid threats of violent extremism, electoral conflicts, violence by non-state actors and terrorist organisations, border disputes and transnational organised crime. These threats combine to endanger the lives and integrity of civilians and to destabilize countries and governments.

AU’s approach: In 2002, the AU received a comprehensive mandate from African leaders to build an African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA), and to develop tools for crisis prevention, conflict transformation and peacebuilding. In 2007, the AU Border Programme (AUBP) was created as part of APSA to reduce the potential for border conflicts and to contribute to sustainable peace. Another element in the promotion of peace and security is the African Union Mechanism for Police Cooperation (AFRIPOL). AFRIPOL is a body for coordinating continental and regional police work which connects with INTERPOL.

GIZ-AU’s support: We support the AUC Peace and Security Department (PSD) through four programmes. GIZ APSA focuses on conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, and promotes the strengthening of new initiatives, such as the FemWise Mediation Network. GIZ IPSS supports the AU through the Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS) in the areas of education, research and policy dialogue. On behalf of the German Federal Foreign Office, GIZ AUBP assists the Border Programme by working to delimitate borders for continental, regional, national and local institutions, while GIZ Police works with selected national and regional police institutions and organisations to tackle transnational organised crime and to strengthen border security.
SUCCESS STORY

The iDove Journey to Prevent Violent Extremism

In 2017, the African Union’s Citizens and Diaspora Directorate (AU-CIDO) launched the ‘Interfaith Dialogue on Violent Extremism’ (iDove) together with the GIZ Sector Programme Religion, Values and Development and GIZ APSA. iDove aims to highlight the soft power of religion in preventing violent extremism (PVE). In October 2018, 40 African and European youths met in Addis Ababa to develop innovative, bottom-up approaches to PVE as part of the 2nd Intercontinental Youth Forum. The forum focused on PVE in border regions and marginalized areas as well as the use of technology to address violent extremism.

iDove has developed into a strong network of iDovers. Rexandria Benson, who participated in the 1st and 2nd Intercontinental Youth Forum, has described her role as an iDover as ‘being an actor of peace and part of a diverse family that shares the same goal’. Rexandria co-founded the NGO Daughters of Bomi (DOBI), which works to empower women and girls in Liberia.

Trainings form an important part of iDove. The first Training of Trainers (ToT) took place in February 2018. Two local trainings were implemented in Liberia and Niger in late 2018 by the participants of the first ToT. Mamane Yachaou and Seid Gna-Guele, who led the training in Niger, will go on to teach the second ToT in Dakar, Senegal, in the first quarter of 2019.
Governance and Migration

The challenge: With 1.27 billion people, Africa is the second most populous continent. By 2050 it will be home to 2.5 billion people and one third of the world’s young people. Such vast numbers of human growth present the chance for both development, peace and prosperity but also the risk of conflict, displacement and crisis. The capacity of African states to govern well will be a decisive factor in defining the outcome.

AU’s approach: In line with its mandate to protect human rights and promote good governance, the AU has established the African Governance Architecture (AGA) for a better harmonization of governance and human rights policies. In 2018, all the AGA institutions have addressed the AU annual theme ‘Combating corruption’, especially through a stronger collaboration between the AU Advisory Board on Corruption (AUABC) and the human rights institutions, which are the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights (ACHPR), the African Court on Human Peoples’ Rights (AfCHPR) and the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACERWC). The AU has also put in place the African Union Disability Architecture (AUDA) to protect the rights of persons with disabilities and to enhance their inclusion Africa-wide. With various other policies, guidelines and frameworks the AUC supports RECs and member states to leverage migration for development and protect displaced persons.

GIZ-AU’s support: GIZ-AU’s support for good governance includes strengthening the AUC’s internal structures and its policymaking through close cooperation with the Deputy Chairperson’s Office (as under GIZ ICBP). In cooperation with the AUC’s Department for Political Affairs (DPA), GIZ AGA supports the AU’s good governance architecture while GIZ DataCipation serves as a technical platform for data and analysis. At the same time, GIZ AUDA and GIZ Migration work with the Department for Social Affairs (DSA) to support persons with disabilities, refugees and migrants.
SUCCESS STORY

Protocol on Free Movement of Person

At the AU Summit in January 2018, the Protocol on Free Movement of Persons was successfully released for ratification – having been negotiated by the AUC with a major contribution from GIZ-AU. The goal of the Protocol is the establishment of a free-movement zone within Africa which permits visa-free entry between African states, grants rights of residence and, ultimately, also grants work permits and facilitates economic activity.

With support from the GIZ-AU Migration project, the AU has also actively contributed to the preparation and negotiation of the UN Global Compact on Migration. Common African Position was developed and ratified by the AU Summit, which serves as the foundation for negotiations of African states at UN level, finalized in December 2018.

SUCCESS STORY

More Rights for People with Disabilities

During its summit in January 2018, the AU Assembly took another historic decision that had a direct positive impact on the lives of over 84 million Africans with disabilities, including older persons and their supporters. On 31 January 2018 the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Africa was adopted. The purpose of the protocol is to promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human and peoples’ rights by all persons with disabilities and to ensure respect for their inherent dignity. The GIZ AUDA project supported the drafting, validation and publication of the African Protocol.
Regional Economic Integration

The challenge: Most of the countries classified by the UN as least developed are in Africa. Only 38% of the African population has access to electricity, less than 10% has access to the internet and only 25% of Africa's road network is paved. Africa's gross domestic product accounts for only 2.4% of the global economy, with many smaller, landlocked national markets being too small to attract significant investment. Trade between African countries, meanwhile, operates far below its potential, accounting for only 10% of total trade volume. Although regional economic integration is a prerequisite for sustainable and inclusive development, and although some regional communities have fostered improvements, the African market overall remains fragmented.

AU’s approach: In 2012, African Heads of State adopted the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA) as a continental strategic infrastructure framework. The Programme’s Priority Action Plan (PIDA-PAP), which shall be implemented until 2020, comprises 51 cross-border infrastructure programmes and more than 400 individual projects. Also in 2012, AU Trade Ministers agreed to create an African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) by 2017, as part of which they also endorsed an Action Plan for Boosting Intra-African Trade Action (BIAT).

GIZ AU’s-support: GIZ AfCFTA has been supporting the AUC’s Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) to steer and coordinate AfCFTA negotiations since the beginning. The support focuses on advice about customs issues, quality standards and about the integration of trade facilitation experts in the negotiation process. The second phase of negotiation has now started and concentrates on other trade-related issues such as investment and competition rights. GIZ PIDA, meanwhile, strengthens the AUC’s Department of Infrastructure and Energy (DIE) and AUDA-NEPAD in their coordination and facilitation of PIDA-PAP. As of early 2019, 30 PIDA-PAP projects were operational, with 54 under construction and financing secured for 27 others.
SUCCESS STORY

Signing the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)

In March 2018, 44 of the 55 AU member states signed the AfCFTA Framework Agreement at the Extraordinary Summit in Kigali, Rwanda. It was considered an enormous diplomatic achievement which showed an exceptional level of commitment from the signing countries. Until now, the agreement has been ratified by 18 countries; the requirement for entry into force are 22 ratifications. Through the AfCFTA, trade barriers will be removed, reducing intra-regional trade costs as well as improving both market access and the competitiveness of regional companies and products. In the long term, the AfCFTA agreement aims at increasing intra-African trade from 10% to 15.5% by 2022.

SUCCESS STORY

The PIDA Job Creation Toolkit

The PIDA Job Creation Toolkit is an online tool developed by GIZ-AU, AUDA-NEPAD and the AUC to add value to Africa’s infrastructure projects. It allows to estimate the labour market effects of PIDA projects and provides guidance on how to optimize local employment potential. Project owners, public officials, infrastructure developers and policy makers can thus forecast how many direct and indirect, induced and secondary jobs can be created during the project preparation. The toolkit also estimates the additional jobs that can be created due to the improved infrastructure service (e.g. additional employment created due to improved electricity access). Since the start of PIDA, an estimated 142,000 direct and 117,000 indirect jobs have been created by PIDA projects in operation and under construction.
Agriculture, Land Governance and Resilience

The challenge: More than two thirds of the people in Africa are economically active in the rural sector and depend on agriculture for their livelihood. In most African countries, meanwhile, land and its utilisation are often bases for conflicting interests. Many farmers, particularly women, lack the appropriate skills to improve productivity, processing and trade. Climate change is also adversely affecting agricultural productivity. Land governance is crucial for securing livelihoods and thus reliable land tenure is essential to enabling secure access to, and use of, land.

AU’s approach: The AU established the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) in Maputo in 2003 and then renewed its commitment with the Malabo declaration in 2014. CAADP is the continental policy framework for the transformation of the African agricultural sector. It is a strategy for achieving agriculture-based growth and food security. Another emphasis was placed on the urgency of improving land policies in a regional context through the Land Policy Initiative (LPI), established in 2006.

GIZ-AU’s support: In close collaboration with the AUC Department for Rural Economy and Agriculture (DREA) and AUDA-NEPAD we implement four projects connected to CAADP and one programme focusing on land governance. Through the four GIZ CAADP projects we strengthen countries’ capacity to implement CAADP (GIZ CAADP Policy), to advance adaptation to climate change in agriculture (GIZ CAADP Climate), to increase agricultural training (GIZ CAADP ATVET), and to transform women’s roles in agriculture through ATVET (GIZ ATVET Women). Regarding land governance in Africa, GIZ SLGA strengthens advisory capacities by improving tertiary education, conducting research, establishing an African Network of Excellence on Land Governance (NELGA) and by strengthening AU initiatives, such as the African Land Policy Center (ALPC), and institutions, such as AUDA-NEPAD, to implement the AU Agenda on Land.
SUCCESS STORY

Women in the Driving Seat

To empower women in the African agricultural sector, a gender-transformative approach that includes both women and men is required. Women are the driving force in Africa’s agricultural sector, producing 80 percent of the food and accounting for nearly half of the agricultural workforce. However, women still lack access to essential knowledge and training opportunities along relevant agricultural value chains. Many restrictive socio-cultural norms and barriers still prevail. Agricultural transformation, as envisioned by CAADP, can only be realised when women are empowered.

The GIZ-AU project ATVET for Women is working to this end across Africa. In Ghana, for the first time, women work as certified tractor operators. They receive in-depth practical and theoretical training for the operation and maintenance of tractors. The first round of training in September 2018, delivered to 62 trainees, was a demonstration of what can be brought into motion. All trainees were placed in attachments to increase their practical skills in the private sector. Training institutions and partners are now looking into ways of increasing the outreach of training in Ghana. The private sector is proceeding with a ‘skills to employment’ approach, through which 26 agricultural industry players have signed a Memorandum of Partnership. This is to engage trainees in an initial three-month round of training and industry attachment followed by offers of employment. One trainee on a commercial farm was even presented with a tractor to exclusively work with upon, returning to her position after the training.

THROUGH GIZ-AU’S SUPPORT IN THIS SECTOR ...

4,178 women increased their skills in agriculture and land governance in 2018.

500 agricultural lecturers are now certified competency-based trainers.
Education, Youth and Employment

The challenge: The growing extent of youth unemployment poses a fundamental challenge across Africa. In total, around 60 percent of the unemployed are under the age of 25, with young women being particularly affected. To compound the problem, the continent’s higher education sector currently lacks high-quality, internationally recognised Masters and Doctoral programmes as well as a framework for applied research. Knowledge transfer is limited and the participation of African academics in international academic discourse is minimal. Indeed, many talented young African academics, experts and managers pursue careers outside Africa, hence their capacity for innovation is largely lost to the continent.

AU’s approach: In 2008, the AUC set up the Pan-African University (PAU) to establish a beacon of higher education and research for the continent. To further strengthen technical and vocational education and training, meanwhile, the president of the AUC, Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma, along with the German Minister of Economic Cooperation and Development, Gerd Müller, initiated the ‘Skills Initiative for Africa’. Its goal is to strengthen the occupational prospects of young people, especially women and youth from poor areas.

GIZ-AU’s support: Both the PAU and the ‘Skills Initiative for Africa’ are supported by GIZ-AU, in close collaboration with both the AUC’s Department for Human Resources, Science and Technology (HRST) and with AUDA-NEPAD. GIZ PAU concentrates on strengthening capacity and international coordination; for the Skills Initiative for Africa, GIZ SIFA collects best practices from pilot countries to encourage other countries to improve the quality, access and relevance of their skills development programmes. The African-German Youth Initiative (GIZ AGYI), meanwhile, strengthens youth exchange and volunteerism between African countries and Germany. All three programmes feature in the annual continental dialogue platform for skills development, ‘Africa Talks Jobs’, which works to improve private-sector engagement, youth entrepreneurship and employability.
SUCCESS STORY

Intercultural Experiences Break Stereotypes About Africa

My name is Taofic. I hold a degree in biology from the University of Abomey-Calavi in Benin. I am involved in various international solidarity projects designated to young people, while my commitment to environmental issues is realized through the presentation of films about agroecology and sustainable agriculture in Africa. I have given presentations at the Festival Aliment-Terre, as well as in schools and universities.

In 2011, I took part in a youth solidarity camp on the island of Sorgue, near Marseille. Then, in 2013, I participated in a Franco-German internship alongside young French and German participants. The internship was called GLEN GéCo. It was given at CREDI-ONG and it was a unique and exceptional experience. I was surprised at the welcome of the young people, as well as at the cultural differences between different countries. My experience led me to conclude that one reason for conflict between people is lack of understanding between cultures.

My intercultural experiences have broken many stereotypes about Africa. For me, ‘interculturality’ is the combination of all these small personal experiences that allow us to discover others and to accept our differences while knowing that we are all part of the same global village that is the world. These experiences, exchanges, programmes and activities have had a direct impact on the personal and professional aspects of my life. I have gained hugely in terms of savoir-faire, savoir-vivre and savoir-être.
VII. Faces and Stories

Zipho Tshapela,
Junior Technical Advisor for GIZ SIFA, South Africa

‘I am from South Africa and I hold a degree in social work. My work experience with GIZ began 2018 with a six-month internship at the SIFA programme. From this I gained a lot of knowledge, skills and passion for development work. I am now working as a Junior Technical Advisor for SIFA, supporting all four intervention areas of the programme. It is a position seconded to AUDA-NEPAD in Midrand.’

Michael Boateng,
National expert for GIZ ATVET Women, Ghana

‘I believe in action and want to make a difference, so I initiated a training programme to break the myth that women are not suited to drive tractors. We now have 62 trained female tractor operators and start another round of training soon. In our work, we need to think out of the box and engage women as drivers of change in Ghana and beyond.’

Niklas Malchow,
Technical Advisor for GIZ PIDA, South Africa

‘I greatly benefitted from GIZ’s career development opportunities and continuously learn, learn and still learn: ranging from advisory services, coordination and (crisis) management in a dynamic and fast paced political environment to appreciating the value of working in a global environment. However, and most importantly I value the solidarity within our team which in the end results in an impactful job and fun at work.’
‘I am extremely fortunate to work with GIZ and have gained a great deal of experience over the years.’

Willie Shumba,
Senior Customs Expert and Advisor for GIZ AfCFTA, Ethiopia

‘I am an embedded expert at the AUC and directly work with the African Continental Free Trade Unit. My work involves looking at how customs and trading issues can be overcome to ensure the smooth flow of goods in the AfCFTA. It has been exciting to work with the 55 AU member states which are all committed to having duty free movement of goods within Africa. I’ve worked in customs for over 29 years and have dedicated my life to making trading easier across the continent. Implementation of the AfCFTA agreement by all countries will represent a major advance for African unity, collaboration and will no doubt grow our economies.’

Sayayush Alemu,
Finance Officer for GIZ IPSS, Ethiopia

‘As Finance officer I oversee payment and financial transactions. I am extremely fortunate to work with GIZ and have gained a great deal of experience over the years. At GIZ there is a very supportive climate that assists individuals in their career, and provides good opportunities to learn and progress.’
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GIZ African Union Office
P.O. Box 10009
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

E africanunion@giz.de
I www.giz.de
I twitter.com/giz_gmbh
www.facebook.com/gizprofile
youtube/gizonlineTV

Authors
Juliette Espinosa Ugarte, Hartmut Krebs, Anna Waldmann, Dorothe Nett, David Nii Addy, Karen Hauff

Responsible
Dr Inge Baumgarten
Director GIZ African Union Office

Coordination
Juliette Espinosa Ugarte
Portfolio Manager GIZ African Union Office

Design/layout
SCHUMACHER – Brand + Interaction Design
www.schumacher-visuell.de, Darmstadt, Germany

Proof-reading
Edward Stevens

Photo credits/sources

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