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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2
7. Development: African Agenda 2063

“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 2015.¹⁰⁶⁶

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.¹⁰⁶⁷

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.¹⁰⁶⁸

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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{1069}

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{1070} Four years later, members reiterated this pledge and committed themselves to improve African energy infrastructure.\textsuperscript{1071}

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{1072}

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{1073}

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 2016.

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. 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.” “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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</tr>
<tr>
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<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>
</tr>
<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 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.

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

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.

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. 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.

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. The Right to Play project operates in Ghana, Mozambique, and Rwanda to improve primary education and eliminate barriers to gender equality. The World Food Programme project provides nutrition-related humanitarian support for refugees in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi through food distribution programs.

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

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Entrepreneurs and Women’s Voice and Leadership. The first initiative aims at enabling 25,000 women entrepreneurs to support families and communities by providing access to technology and financial resources. The second initiative provides support to 48 women’s organizations in four regions in Ethiopia who work on female empowerment and gender equality.

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 youth empowerment, economic development, and democratic processes in Africa through substantial funding and pledges.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

**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 (NBA) 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.

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On 1 October 2018, President Emmanuel Macron announced EUR 3 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.1098

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 EUR 650,000 for the UN electoral project “Promoting Elections for the People of Libya.”1099 This project will support Libya’s democratic processes.1100

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.1101 The EUR 2 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.1102

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.1103 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.1104

On 6 November 2018, Minister Jean-Yves Le Drian established a new cyber security-focused school in Dakar, Senegal.1105 The academy aims to improve Franco-African collaboration on cyber-security issues in Africa.1106

On 15 November 2018, President Macron and Morocco’s King Mohammed VI inaugurated Africa’s first high-speed rail line between Tangiers and Casablanca.1107 The train line infrastructure project was partially funded by a EUR 625 million loan from France.1108

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1101 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
1102 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 6 December 2018, France pledged an additional EUR 220 million in funding for the G5 Sahel’s Priority Investment Program (PIP). With this additional pledge, France will be contributing a total of EUR 500 million to the PIP program. The PIP program focuses on security and development projects in the Sahel region, which consists of Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger.

France has fully complied with its commitment through partnerships with African states. It has also provided support for youth empowerment, peacekeeping efforts, infrastructure development, and democratic processes in Africa through initiatives like the PIP 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 EUR 5.1 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 EUR 73.5 million agreements will finance projects on environmental management, business advisory, vocational training and public enterprises in Namibia.

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1114 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
1115 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 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 EUR 100 million to humanitarian assistance in the Lake Chad region, and an additional EUR 40 million for regional security and the prevention of violence.

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.

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

On 10 October 2018, Foreign Minister Heiko Maas committed EUR 186 million to the World Food Programme (WFP). WFP provides food aid and humanitarian assistance to crisis regions, and this contribution will specifically aid countries in the Horn of Africa.

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. The EUR 2 billion initiative will reduce marine pollution by providing support and financial structures to waste management projects and market development for recycling.

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1124 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
plastics. Its operations will focus on areas in developing regions in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East.\textsuperscript{1125}

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{1126} 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{1127}

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{1128}

On 12 November 2018, the Minister of State Neils Annen announced Germany’s intention to pledge an additional EUR 2.5 million to stabilizing Libya at the International Conference on Libya.\textsuperscript{1129}

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{1130} This project aims to improve working conditions for employees of local mining sites and foster sustainable supply chains.\textsuperscript{1131}

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{1132} Minister Maas praised Morocco’s economic progress but encouraged the freedom of expression and freedom of the press.\textsuperscript{1133}

\textsuperscript{1125} 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/zad-en/-/2148850
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 EUR 2.4 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 EUR 3.3 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 EUR 30 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 EUR 22 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 EUR 500,000 contribution to the United Nations Development Programme in Libya. The financing agreement will support

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national reconciliation efforts by enhancing the role of women, youth, religious leaders, civil society, and local mediators in the reconciliation process.\textsuperscript{1140}

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{1141} These courses provided instruction on counter-terrorism and environmental crime, including anti-poaching and international trafficking.\textsuperscript{1142}

On 14 September 2018, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Emanuela Del re-signed a EUR 50-million agreement with the European Commission on behalf of the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS).\textsuperscript{1143} The fund will support the provision of basic utilities such as healthcare, education, water and energy in 24 Libyan municipalities.\textsuperscript{1144}

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{1145} 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{1146}

On 28 September 2018, Minister of Foreign Affairs Enzo Moavero Milanesi met with the Foreign Minister of Ethiopia Workneh Gebeyehu 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{1147} He also announced Italy’s interest in supporting cooperation and stimulating economic growth, sustainable development, and human capital through educational and vocational training programs.\textsuperscript{1148} On 11 October 2018, Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte visited Ethiopia to


reaffirm Italian support for the peace process.\textsuperscript{1149} This assurance was reiterated by Prime Minister Conte to Eritrea on 12 October 2018.\textsuperscript{1150}

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.\textsuperscript{1151} The two leaders discussed measures to improve collaboration on migration, sustainable development, and peace and security in Africa.\textsuperscript{1152}

On 15 October 2018, the Foreign Ministry provided a EUR 4 million fund to the United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF).\textsuperscript{1153} 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.”\textsuperscript{1154} These two projects aim to protect migrant and refugees and promote education and vocational training opportunities to minors in Gambia.\textsuperscript{1155}

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.\textsuperscript{1156} 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.\textsuperscript{1157}

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 implementing the “Renewable Energy Capacity Building Programme: A Proposal for Africa.”\textsuperscript{1158} The partnership aims to facilitate the implementation of renewable energy in Africa through investment

\textsuperscript{1149} Ethiopia: Migration On Agenda As Italy PM Visits Ethiopia, Eritrea, AllAfrica (Cape Town) 11 October 2018. Access Date: 15 October 2018. https://allafrica.com/stories/20181011387.html


\textsuperscript{1158} Africa Union Commission, Italy and RES4Africa sign Letter of Intent on Energy Cooperation, African Union (Addis Adaba) 31 October 201.
in infrastructure, integration with development objectives, and regional training and knowledge-building.\textsuperscript{1159}

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.\textsuperscript{1160} The meeting discussed the underlying social and cultural causes of malnutrition through the Scaling Up Nutrition project.\textsuperscript{1161}

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.\textsuperscript{1162} The ministers reviewed partnerships on trade and investment to realize the “Ghana Beyond Aid” agenda.\textsuperscript{1163}

On 15 November 2018, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Emanuela Del Re approved a EUR 3 million grant in support of Phase VI of the Food and Agriculture Organization’s Somali Water and Land Information Management Programme.\textsuperscript{1164} Phase VI of the SWALIM programme aims to develop alerts and early response mechanisms to enable swift recovery from water crises.\textsuperscript{1165}

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.\textsuperscript{1166} Italy announced its intentions for further partnership and initiatives to facilitate bilateral trade.\textsuperscript{1167}

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to Agenda 2063 through partnerships with African states. It has provided aid for security, humanitarian assistance, environmental action and the economic development of Africa through substantial funding and conferences.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

\textit{Analyst: Alannah Dharamshi}

\textsuperscript{1162} Ghana, Italy to Deepen Relationship, AllAfrica (Cape Town) 15 November 2018. Access Date: 4 December 2018. https://allafrica.com/stories/201811150638.html
\textsuperscript{1163} Ghana, Italy to Deepen Relationship, AllAfrica (Cape Town) 15 November 2018. Access Date: 4 December 2018. https://allafrica.com/stories/201811150638.html
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) Shinich 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.1169 Mr. Kitaoka committed JICA to aid Zambia in expanding its healthcare and education services.1170

On 26 August 2018, the President of JICA Shinich Kitaoka met with the Zambian Minister of Finance, Economic Planning and Development, Margaret Mwanakatwe.1171 The leaders reviewed projects funded by Japanese contributions, reinstated partnerships between the two countries, and discussed cooperation in improving electrification and developing agriculture.1172


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.

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1168 Support for the UN Project for African Rapid Deployment of Engineering Capabilities The Initiation of the Sixth Training, Japan Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) July 13 2018. Access Date: 15 October 2018


On 28 July 2018, Minister for Africa Harriett Baldwin and the Zambian Minister for Energy Matthew Nkhuwa signed the Energy Africa Compact. 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.

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.

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

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assured for the accelerator scheme.\textsuperscript{1183} 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.\textsuperscript{1184}

On 30 August 2018, Prime Minister May expressed support for the transformation of Kenya’s Big 4 agenda by aligning expertise, investment, and assistance.\textsuperscript{1185} Through a training program with Kenyan troops, she also pledged the UK’s support to Kenya’s efforts in fighting Al Shabaab in Somalia.\textsuperscript{1186}

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.\textsuperscript{1187} 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.\textsuperscript{1188}

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.\textsuperscript{1189} The UK also announced its intention to support Kenya’s education system and address its aid dependence through the Global Partnership for Education.\textsuperscript{1190}

On 30 August 2018, Prime Minister May announced a new cyber unit as part of the UK-Kenia security compact.\textsuperscript{1191} 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.\textsuperscript{1192}

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.\textsuperscript{1193}

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.\textsuperscript{1194} This programme aims to foster lasting partnerships between schools and communities in the UK and around the world.\textsuperscript{1195}

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 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.\textsuperscript{1196}

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.\textsuperscript{1197}

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.\textsuperscript{1198}

On 14 October 2018, Minister Baldwin attended the first UK-Ghana Business Council meeting in Accra.\textsuperscript{1199} The business council will be meeting twice a year to decrease barriers to trade and investment and generate jobs.\textsuperscript{1200}

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.\textsuperscript{1201}

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.\textsuperscript{1202} Minister Baldwin reaffirmed the UK’s support for the EU Training Mission in Mali, which also supports the development of the Malian Armed Forces.\textsuperscript{1203}

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.\textsuperscript{1204}

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.\textsuperscript{1205}

On 26 November 2018, DFID Country Director Philip Smith delivered a speech at the 2nd African Girls Summit on Ending Child Marriage in Ghana.\textsuperscript{1206} He spoke on behalf of development partners including the European Union, the Netherlands, and Canada.\textsuperscript{1207} 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.\textsuperscript{1208}

On 28 November 2018, Department for International Development Country Director Philip Smith launched the Basic Needs Maternal Mental Health project in Ghana.\textsuperscript{1209} 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.\textsuperscript{1210}

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.

*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, and the U.S.\(^{1211}\) WiSci aims to generate skill development and opportunities for high school girls in science, technology, engineering, arts and design, and mathematics.\(^{1212}\)

On 2 July 2018, the U.S. African Development Foundation announced a partnership with Bechtel, a global leader in engineering, procuring, and constructing community-level infrastructure projects.\(^{1213}\) The partnership supports local enterprise development by providing grant financing to increase access to roads, clean water, and reliable and affordable electricity.\(^{1214}\)

On 4 July 2018, Secretary of Commerce Wilbur Louis Ross and the Finance Minister of Ghana Ken Ofori-Atta signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).\(^{1215}\) It aims to strengthen developmental partnerships between the two countries.\(^{1216}\)

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.\(^{1217}\) The contribution aims to support Africa’s sustainable infrastructure development and create local jobs.\(^{1218}\)

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On 24 July 2018, the U.S. African Development Foundation (USDAF) announced a joint venture with the Tiger Woods Foundation.\textsuperscript{1219} The partnership aims to support African education and entrepreneurship in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education by providing training resources.\textsuperscript{1220}

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.\textsuperscript{1221} The fund will support indigenous organizations throughout sub-Saharan Africa in expanding nondiscriminatory access to quality and critical HIV services.\textsuperscript{1222}

On 24 July 2018, PEPFAR co-launched the MenStar Coalition with a financial pledge of USD 1.2 billion.\textsuperscript{1223} The initiative will support local community efforts to expand the diagnosis and treatment of HIV infections among men in sub-Saharan Africa.\textsuperscript{1224}

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{1225}

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{1226} Mr. Hale reviewed current actions to address political, security, and humanitarian crises, and reaffirmed America’s support for South Sudan’s peace process.\textsuperscript{1227}

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. The challenge aims to develop, scale-up and extend the use of renewable off-grid energy technologies and reach underserved communities in Nigeria.

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. USADF and the state government of Kebbi will contribute USD 10 million in the upcoming five years to provide financial and technical support to local agricultural development.

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.

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.

On 8 November 2018, USAID and the Ethiopian Ministry of Education introduced the five-year USD 86 million READ II project, which seeks to improve the reading and writing abilities of 15 million children.

From 27-29 November 2018, the U.S. and Morocco hosted a Bilateral Proliferation Security Initiative Workshop to enhance the countries’ capacities to interdict weapons of mass destruction and related materials.

On 2 December 2018, the U.S. re-established a permanent diplomatic presence in Somalia to demonstrate its commitment to advancing stability, democracy, and local economic development in Somalia.

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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. 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.

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.

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.

On 30 June 2018, EU Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development Neven Mimica visited Mauritania for the African Union Summit. The Summit discussed corruption prevention and Africa’s economic transformation towards sustainable development. Commissioner Mimica signed two support programmes for Mauritania, amounting to EUR 47.6 million. The fund aims to boost investments in rural communities and build the capacity of local judicial systems.

On 30 June 2018, EU Commissioner Neven Mimica and African Union President Paul Kagame co-organized the “Women in Power” event at the 31st African Union Summit. The event aims to facilitate high-level discussion between Africa and Europe on the role of women as important leaders of political, social and economic development.

On 11 July 2018, the EU approved EUR 800 million in financial guarantee programmes as a part of its External Investment Plan (EIP). The EIP aims to deliver sustainable investments in Africa that

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promote inclusive growth, job creation, and sustainable development to address the root causes of irregular migration.\(^{1244}\)

On 12 September 2018, President of the European Commission Jean-Claude Juncker unveiled the Africa-Europe Alliance for Sustainable Investment and Jobs.\(^{1245}\) The Alliance will increase investment in Africa, strengthen trade between the EU and Africa, foster further job creation, and improve education.\(^{1246}\)

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.\(^{1247}\)

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.\(^{1248}\) The negotiations underscored multilateral cooperation to work towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.\(^{1249}\)

On 8 October 2018, the European Commission committed EUR 5 million to African countries to support their fulfillment and application of global rules on customs and trade facilitation.\(^{1250}\) 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.\(^{1251}\)

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.\(^{1252}\) The EUR 2 billion initiative will reduce marine pollution by providing support and


\(^{1252}\) 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
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{1253}

On 23 October 2018, the EU Political and Security Committee and the AU Peace and Security Council held their 11th Annual Joint Consultative Meeting.\textsuperscript{1254} The meeting reviewed progress made on resolving conflict situations and the various threats to peace and stability across Africa.\textsuperscript{1255}

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.\textsuperscript{1256} 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.\textsuperscript{1257}

On 23 November 2018, the Head of the EU Delegation to Liberia Ambassador Hélène Cavé held a meeting in Monrovia, Liberia.\textsuperscript{1258} 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.\textsuperscript{1259}

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}

\textsuperscript{1253} 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