African Union

AUDA-NEPAD
AFRICAN UNION DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

AFRICA TEAM - PAMOJA

Unlocking Transformative Partnerships and Joint Resource Mobilisation for **The Africa We Want**

Programme Document

Abridged Version

© African Union Development Agency – NEPAD (AUDA-NEPAD), African Union Commission (AUC), Arab Maghreb Union (AMU), Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD), East African Community (EAC), Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), and Southern African Development Community (SADC).

230 15th Road, Midrand, Johannesburg, South Africa
Tel: +27-11 256 3600
Email: info@nepad.org
Web: www.nepad.org

X: @Nepad_agency
#TheAfricaWeWant

ISBN: 978-1-7764306-5-9

June 2025

Photos: iStock

This publication was prepared by the staff of AUDA-NEPAD, AUC, AMU, COMESA, CEN-SAD, EAC, ECCAS, ECOWAS, IGAD, and SADC, with external contributions. The findings, interpretations, and conclusions expressed in this work do not necessarily reflect the views of these organisations. The designations employed and the presentation of material in this information product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of these organisations concerning the legal or development status of any country, territory, city, or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Recommended citation:
African Union Development Agency – NEPAD, African Union Commission, Arab Maghreb Union, Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, Community of Sahel-Saharan States, East African Community, Economic Community of Central African States, Economic Community of West African States, Intergovernmental Authority on Development, and Southern African Development Community. 2025. *Africa Team Programme Document*. AUDA-NEPAD, AUC, AMU, COMESA, CEN-SAD, EAC, ECCAS, ECOWAS, IGAD, and SADC. Midrand, South Africa.

CONTENTS

- MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON, AFRICAN UNION COMMISSION 2
- MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, AFRICAN UNION DEVELOPMENT AGENCY-NEPAD 3
- MESSAGE FROM THE HEADS OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMUNITIES 4
- LIST OF ACRONYMS 5
- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 7
- WHY AFRICA TEAM? 8
- WHO IS AFRICA TEAM? 9
- THE AFRICA TEAM PORTFOLIO - STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS FOR CATALYTIC IMPACT 11
  - Infrastructure Development in Africa: Securing Investment in Transport, Energy, ICT Connectivity, Water and Sanitation 14
  - Food Systems Transformation, Environmental Sustainability & Climate Change 17
  - Health Systems Architecture for Africa 22
  - Digital Transformation and Innovation Ecosystems 27
  - Energize Africa – Leveraging Africa's Youth Dividend 33
  - Good Governance, Peace and Development – The Triple Nexus 36
- IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND MODALITIES 39
- APPENDIX 40
  - Digital Transformation 40
  - Energize Africa 41
  - Health Systems Architecture 42
  - Infrastructure 48
  - Food Systems Transformation and Environmental Sustainability 57
  - Good Governance, Peace and Development 59

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON, AFRICAN UNION COMMISSION

As Africa enters a decisive era—the Decade of Acceleration—under the Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan (STYIP) of Agenda 2063, we are called upon to redefine how we deliver transformative development for the continent.

Our ambition has always been clear: a continent that is integrated, prosperous, and peaceful, driven by its own citizens and playing a dynamic role on the global stage. But clarity of vision must now translate into unity of action.

It is in this spirit that the African Union Commission (AUC) fully endorses the Africa Team initiative—our strategic response to the continent's most pressing implementation and financing challenges.

Africa Team serves as the operational framework through which we intend to realise this Decade of Acceleration. It moves beyond aspirational declarations to structured action. By uniting the African Union Commission (AUC), the African Union Development Agency–New Partnership for Africa's Development (AUDA–NEPAD), the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), and other African Union (AU) institutions, as well as the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and Member States, this initiative marks a decisive shift towards coordinated delivery, coherent programming, and joint accountability. It is a platform that strengthens our institutional capacity, consolidates development priorities, and harmonises resource mobilisation under a single, pan-African approach.

This initiative embodies the African Union's deep-rooted belief in the power of integration—not only as a political imperative but as an economic necessity. Regional integration is no longer a long-term ideal; it is an immediate strategy for achieving structural transformation, competitiveness, and sustainable development. Africa Team aligns seamlessly with flagship continental frameworks such as the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA), the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP), and the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention's Public Health Order, translating these ambitions into tangible regional programmes and investments.

Crucially, Africa Team seeks to address one of the continent's most enduring barriers to implementation: fragmented financing. Africa faces an estimated development financing gap of USD 3.3 trillion. Through this initiative, we aim to mobilise over half a trillion dollars in domestic resources through public sector alignment, financial market innovation, diaspora bonds, and sovereign guarantees. This shift is not only about money—it is about self-determination and continental ownership of our developmental destiny.

Africa Team also prioritises corridor-based implementation and regional investment compacts, placing the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) at the centre of execution and Member States at the helm of impact. This is about making systems work for people—aligning infrastructure, health, jobs, and governance reforms around where they matter most: in communities, towns, and at borders.

To our global partners, the Africa Team initiative is your strategic interface. It is how Africa will engage—not through parallel agendas, but through coordinated platforms aligned with Africa's priorities. This is not a call for charity. It is a call for shared value, sustainable investment, and mutual respect.

As Chairperson of the African Union Commission (AUC), I reaffirm our full commitment to making Africa Team the principal implementation vehicle for the Agenda 2063 Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan (STYIP). Let us use this initiative to invest, implementand integrate. When Africa integrates, it accelerates. And when Africa accelerates, we will realise *The Africa We Want*.

H.E. Mahmoud Ali Youssouf

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, AFRICAN UNION DEVELOPMENT AGENCY-NEPAD

The conclusion of the First Ten-Year Implementation Plan (FTYIP)of Agenda 2063 marked more than the end of a phase—it marked a turning point. It reminded us that Africa's development ambitions cannot be realised through fragmented efforts, siloed interventions, or short-term projects. What we need is systemic transformation. Africa Team is our collective response.

Africa Team is a continental delivery platform created to shift our development paradigm from fragmentation to integration, from pilots to scale, and from plans to impact. It is AUDA-NEPAD's flagship coordination mechanism for implementing the Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan (STYIP)—grounded in the realities of the continent and designed for scale.

In collaboration with the Regional Economic Communities (RECs), AUDA-NEPAD has developed six strategic investment portfolios: health, infrastructure, food systems, digital transformation, sustainable growth and jobs, and peace, security, and governance. These are not abstract categories; they are regional investment blueprints rooted in local realities and aligned with the goals of Agenda 2063.

Africa Team is built on three interlocking pillars: integrated planning, collective implementation, and coordinated resource mobilisation. We are aligning stakeholder roles through a robust institutional framework, underpinned by a shared commitment to results. Our goal is to mobilise over half a trillion USD in domestic resources—a bold but achievable step toward closing the continent's $3.3 trillion financing gap.

Africa Team is not just about mobilising capital—it is about mobilising collective action. Action to invest in our people and our continent. Action to build systems that are resilient, inclusive, and truly owned by Africans. By leveraging blended finance, diaspora capital, sovereign wealth funds, and innovative financial instruments, Africa Team is establishing a new development financing architecture that centres on African ownership while embracing global partnership.

Implementation is at the core of our mandate. Africa Team enables corridor-based project delivery, with RECs in the lead, supported by AUDA-NEPAD's technical expertise and monitored through real-time dashboards and adaptive performance tools. This is not business as usual—it is a shift towards results that are visible, measurable, and transformative.

To our partners: Africa Team is your interface. It streamlines engagement, de-risks investment, and aligns actions across sectors. Whether you are a policymaker, investor, philanthropist, or member of the diaspora, your partnership is welcomed, not as a donor, but as a co-creator.

In a world marked by uncertainty, Africa is accelerating with unity, determination, and continental purpose. Africa Team embodies that momentum. It is our platform to harmonise strategies, scale solutions, and deliver results at speed.

Africa Team is the gateway for the world to Africa—and for Africa to the world.

And it is how we will realise **The Africa We Want**—together.

H.E. Mrs Nardos Bekele-Thomas

MESSAGE FROM THE HEADS OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMUNITIES

As the eight officially recognised building blocks of the African Union—the Arab Maghreb Union (UMA), the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD), the East African Community (EAC), the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), and the Southern African Development Community (SADC)—we collectively endorse **Africa Team** as a pivotal engine for implementation, integration, and transformation.

For decades, we have worked tirelessly to promote economic cooperation, peace and security, free movement, trade harmonisation, infrastructure development, and climate resilience in our respective regions. Yet, we recognise that without a unified framework for alignment, delivery, and resource mobilisation, even the most ambitious regional initiatives risk fragmentation. **Africa Team** represents that missing link: a strategic and operational mechanism that unites our shared ambitions under a common delivery umbrella.

Africa Team amplifies our mandates—it does not duplicate them; it integrates them. Through corridor-based implementation and regional investment compacts, it enables each REC to scale high-impact interventions, harmonise regulatory frameworks, and mobilise resources aligned with continental objectives. It strengthens our institutional leadership by placing us at the centre of project identification, prioritisation, and execution.

By committing to mobilise over half a trillion USD in domestic resources to bridge Africa's $3.3 trillion development financing gap, **Africa Team** provides the fiscal and strategic tools to implement cross-border infrastructure, continental trade corridors, health and education systems, and resilience programmes. It offers a singular interface to engage with global partners—ensuring coherence, reducing duplication, and enhancing trust.

We see in **Africa Team** the operational translation of Agenda 2063's aspirations. It builds on our past efforts, addresses our gaps, and provides the means to convert plans into progress. From the Sahel to the Maghreb, from the Great Lakes to the Cape, and from the Atlantic to the Horn, **Africa Team** is the bridge that turns integration from principle into practice.

We, the RECs, stand ready—not only as endorsers but as active implementers of **Africa Team**. It is how we will align our regional agendas with continental frameworks, deepen intra-African collaboration, and deliver tangible benefits to our citizens. In solidarity and shared purpose, we reaffirm: when Africa integrates, it accelerates. And when Africa accelerates, it delivers **The Africa We Want**.

H.E. Mr. Tarek Ben Salem, Secretary-General, **Arab Maghreb Union (UMA)**

H.E. Ambassador Ado Elhadji Abou, Executive Secretary, **Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD)**

H.E. Chileshe M. Kapwepwe, Secretary-General, **Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)**

H.E. Ambassador Gilberto Da Piedade Veríssimo, President, **Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)**

H.E. Mr. Omar Alieu Touray, President, **Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)**

H.E. Veronica M. Nduva, **CBS**, Secretary-General, **East African Community (EAC)**

H.E. Dr. Workneh Gebeyehu, Executive Secretary, **Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)**

H.E. Elias Mpedi Magosi, Executive Secretary, **Southern African Development Community (SADC)**

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACDC	Africa Centre for Disease Control
AEC	African Economic Community
AFRO	WHO Africa Regional Office
AGRA	Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa
AI	Artificial Intelligence
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AMA	The African Medicines Agency
AMRH	African Medicines Regulatory Harmonisation
AMU	Arab Maghreb Union
APSA	African Peace and Security Architecture
ARC	The African Risk Capacity
ASAP	Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme
AT	Africa Team
AU	African Union
AU-EU	African Union – European Union
AU-ILO	African Union and the International Labour Organisation
AU-REC	African Union and Regional Economic Communities
AUC	African Union Commission
AUDA-NEPAD	African Union Development Agency - New Partnership for Africa's Development
AVPA	African Venture Philanthropy Alliance
AWS	Amazon Web Services
BADEA	Arab Bank for Economic Development Africa
CAADP	Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme
CAF	Conflict Analysis Framework
CEN-SAD	Community of Sahel-Saharan States
CEWARN	Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism
CEWS	Continental Early Warning System
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CHW	Community Health Workers
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
COVID	coronavirus disease 2019
CSC	Continental Steering Committee
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DRM	Domestic Resource Mobilisation
EAC	East African Community
EAPP	East African Power Pool
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
ECOWAP	Economic Community of West Africa Agricultural Policy
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
FHIR	Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources
GCP	Google Cloud Platform
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIF	Global Infrastructure Facility
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GNI	Gross national income,
e-GP	Electronic Government Procurement
WTO GPA	World Trade Organisation Agreement on Government Procurement
GW	Gigawatts
HIBFF	Health Infrastructure Blended Finance Facility
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HSAA	The Health Systems Architecture for Africa
ICA	Infrastructure Consortium for Africa
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ID	Identity Document
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
IHR	International Health Regulations
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IRENA	International Renewable Energy Agency
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JSON	JavaScript Object Notation
KM	Knowledge Management
KMC	Knowledge-Management & Communication
KONEPS	Korea Online E-Procurement System
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
MEST	Meltwater Entrepreneurial School of Technology
MIP	Multiannual Indicative Program
MMR	maternal mortality ratio
NATO	The aftermath of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
NBI	Nile Basin Initiative
NCD	Non-communicable diseases
NDICI	Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument
NPCA	The transformation of the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency
ODA	Official Development Assistance
ODK	Open Data Kit

OECD	The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OOP	Out-of-Pocket
PCRD	Post Conflict Reconstruction and Development
PEPFAR	U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PHC	Strengthening Primary Healthcare Systems Primary healthcare
PIDA	Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa
PIDA-PAP	Programme for Infrastructure Development In Africa - Priority Action Plan
PMPA	The Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plan for Africa
PMU	The Project Management Unit
PPF	Project Preparation Facility
PPP	Public-Private Partnership.
PSDN	Security and Development Nexus
RAIP	Regional Agriculture Investment Plan
REC	Regional Economic Community
ROI	Return on Investment
SAATM	Single African Air Transport Market
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SAPP	Southern African Power Pool
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SLM	Sustainable Land Management
SME	Small and medium-sized enterprises
SPS	Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures,
SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
STISA	Science, Technology, and Innovation Strategy for Africa
STYIP	Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan of Agenda 2063
TAH	Trans African Highway
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
UMA	Arab Maghreb Union
UN	United Nations
UNCITRAL	The United Nations Commission on International Trade Law
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNICITRAL	The United Nations Commission on International Trade Law
UNITAID	The International Drug Purchase Facility
UNOCA	United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa
UNOWAS	United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel
WAHO	West African Health Organisation
WAPP	The West African Power Pool
WASH	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organisation
WPS	Women, Peace and Security
WTO	World Trade Organisation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Africa's 50-year development blueprint, *Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want*, is entering a critical phase of implementation. Following a decade of groundwork under the First Ten-Year Implementation Plan (2014–2023), the Second Ten-Year Plan (2024–2033) signals a decisive shift towards accelerated, results-driven delivery. This phase emphasises "Moonshot" goals—bold, high-impact targets aimed at overcoming persistent structural challenges through integrated, scalable solutions.

In response, the African Union (AU), through its institutions—including the African Union Commission (AUC), the African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD), Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Secretariat, and the Regional Economic Communities (RECs)—launched the Africa Team Initiative. This flagship joint programming and resource mobilisation mechanism is designed to ensure coherence and integration, minimise duplication, and maximise efforts to accelerate the implementation of the Second Ten-Year Plan of Agenda 2063.

Africa Team is not just a coordination mechanism; it is a transformative delivery model. By jointly selecting, designing, mobilising resources for, and executing regional development programmes aligned with Agenda 2063 priorities, it enables co-ownership, shared accountability, and delivery at scale. At the centre of this model is the commitment to break institutional silos, harmonise overlapping initiatives, and strengthen the operational capacity of the Regional Economic Communities and Member States.

Underpinning the initiative are six strategic portfolios, each addressing systemic development bottlenecks:

HEALTH SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE

Enhancing access, digitisation, and regional self-reliance in health through infrastructure, workforce development, and local pharmaceutical manufacturing.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Investing in regional transport, energy, ICT, and WASH systems through corridor-based planning and blended finance models.

FOOD SYSTEMS AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Promoting climate-smart agriculture, food value chains, and resilience to environmental shocks.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND INNOVATION ECOSYSTEMS

Building digital infrastructure, advancing digital skills, and fostering data-driven policy and innovation.

ENERGISE AFRICA INITIATIVE

Accelerating industrialisation, job creation, and inclusive entrepreneurship through public–private collaboration.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE AND PEACE (TRIPLE NEXUS)

Operationalising the peace–humanitarian–development nexus to stabilise fragile states and drive recovery.

Each portfolio is developed through joint REC submissions, harmonised with Agenda 2063 Moonshots, and aligned with continental frameworks such as the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA), the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP), and Africa CDC's New Public Health Order. The result is a vertically and horizontally aligned set of transformative programmes with a unified investment case.

The African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD) plays a pivotal role in coordinating this ecosystem, providing technical assistance, mobilising resources, and reinforcing institutional capabilities. The Regional Economic Communities serve as operational hubs, while Member States act as executing agents, anchoring development in regional ownership and unlocking economies of scale.

The initiative also features a robust Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) system, ensuring results are tracked in real time and interventions continuously optimised. Financial sustainability is embedded through diversified resource mobilisation strategies, including partnerships with development finance institutions (DFIs), sovereign wealth and pension funds, diaspora financing, and private sector co-investment.

Ultimately, Africa Team reflects a bold departure from fragmented development delivery. It embodies a new era of African-led, partnership-based, and portfolio-driven transformation, offering a compelling roadmap for policymakers, Regional Economic Communities, and development partners alike.

WHY AFRICA TEAM?

Because Africa Needs a One-Stop Regional Initiative for Coordinated Resource Mobilisation and Development Alignment

Despite Africa's abundant resources, youthful population, and growing political will, the continent continues to grapple with fragmented development efforts, duplication of initiatives, and inefficient resource mobilisation. As the implementation of *Agenda 2063* enters its second decade, the need for a unified, strategic initiative to coordinate programming and mobilise both domestic and international investment has become more urgent than ever.

Policymakers and development partners are frequently confronted with overlapping mandates, siloed funding mechanisms, and a lack of coordinated investment pipelines. This fragmentation dilutes impact, increases transaction costs, and hampers progress towards regional integration and sustainable development.

The **Africa Team Initiative** offers a compelling solution. It is a continental effort that brings together African Union institutions, Regional Economic Communities (RECs), and Member States into a cohesive ecosystem that jointly identifies strategic programmes, aligns implementation efforts, and develops integrated financing strategies. These strategies are designed to harness both domestic resources and external support from development partners.

Africa Team addresses:

- **Fragmentation:** By consolidating programmes into six thematic portfolios, the initiative fosters synergy, avoids duplication, and strengthens regional coherence.
- **Inefficiency:** Through horizontal and vertical alignment of priorities, it enhances coordination, reduces overheads, and accelerates implementation readiness.
- **Institutional Disconnects:** It bridges the gap between continental aspirations and local realities by involving RECs and Member States from design through to execution.
- **Disjointed Resource Mobilisation:** It enables strategic engagement with development partners, African financial institutions, private investors, and philanthropic entities under a unified vision.

Africa Team is a catalytic initiative that empowers African actors to lead in defining priorities, building strategic partnerships, and optimising investment flows. It also provides development partners with a clear, transparent, and results-oriented entry point to support Africa's transformation.

In an era of constrained fiscal space and rising development ambition, Africa Team represents a new model of joint action—regionally anchored and globally supported. It is the mechanism through which the goals of *Agenda 2063* will be realised.

WHO IS AFRICA TEAM?

Africa Team is a collaborative continental initiative, jointly established by the African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD), the African Union Commission (AUC), Regional Economic Communities (RECs), and specialised African Union (AU) institutions. It represents a unified framework for identifying priority programmes, coordinating implementation, and mobilising resources to achieve the transformative aspirations of *Agenda 2063*.

At the heart of the Africa Team are the RECs—the primary engines of Africa's regional integration architecture. Their central role is rooted in the 1991 Abuja Treaty, which envisioned the RECs as the foundational building blocks of the African Economic Community. Tasked with promoting economic integration and harmonisation of regional development strategies, RECs serve as essential interlocutors between national development priorities and continental objectives.

Over the decades, RECs have made considerable progress in fostering trade, infrastructure connectivity, and peacebuilding. However, their impact has often been constrained by overlapping mandates, weak coordination with continental bodies, limited institutional capacity, and fragmented funding. These challenges have hindered the seamless execution of cross-border programmes and diluted collective bargaining power.

Africa Team reaffirms the strategic importance of the RECs by anchoring them at the heart of joint programming and implementation. It creates a platform for stronger alignment, shared accountability, and collective action. Through corridor-based planning, regional investment compacts, and harmonised interventions across priority sectors—including energy, transport, food systems, health, trade, and digital transformation—the RECs are empowered to translate continental frameworks into grounded, investment-ready programmes.

The RECs form the backbone of Africa Team's delivery capacity, contributing deep local knowledge, political legitimacy, and implementation strength to advance regional integration. They are:

The initiative also operationalises the AU's **Division of Labour** principles by clearly delineating roles among AUC organs and institutions. The AUC provides policy leadership and advocacy; AUDA-NEPAD offers technical coordination and implementation support; and specialised agencies—such as the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) and the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Secretariat—contribute sectoral expertise. This collaborative model ensures coherence, avoids duplication, and enhances delivery effectiveness.

Africa Team thus represents a coordinated, strategic, and African-led approach to delivering *Agenda 2063*. It unites all relevant players—from national governments and RECs to AU institutions and development partners—into a single ecosystem for development cooperation and results.

Stakeholders, Partners and Friends of Africa Team

Achieving the ambitions of *Agenda 2063* requires an inclusive, robust ecosystem of strategic actors working in partnership.

Africa Team welcomes a diverse and expanding network of partners committed to co-investing in Africa's transformation.

These **key stakeholders,** Partners and Friends of Africa Team include:

- **Regional Economic Communities (RECs):** As central implementation actors, RECs provide regional coordination, cross-border integration, and programme delivery strength.
- **AU Institutions and Ecosystem Partners:** These organs, technical agencies, and specialised institutions of the AU help drive policy implementation, harmonisation, and technical coordination across sectors and regions.
- **AU Member States:** Their political leadership, regional ownership, and domestic resource commitments are foundational to success.
- **Development Finance Institutions (DFIs):** These institutions contribute capital, risk-sharing instruments, and technical support to advance large-scale initiatives.
- **Multilateral and Bilateral Development Partners:** They provide concessional finance, capacity development, and alignment with continental and global commitments.
- **Philanthropic Foundations:** These actors bring catalytic capital, data-driven approaches, and innovative financing models to support systemic change.
- **Private Sector Actors:** Operating across sectors such as energy, agriculture, infrastructure, and technology, they co-develop and scale market-based solutions that advance development goals.
- **Sovereign Wealth Funds and Pension Funds:** Mobilised as long-term capital sources to back strategic infrastructure and development investments.
- **Civil Society and Community-based Organisations:** They ensure inclusivity, transparency, and relevance by anchoring interventions in community realities and social accountability.
- **Research, Academic, and Policy Institutions:** These partners strengthen the evidence base, promote policy coherence, and support adaptive learning and innovation.
- **African Diaspora Networks:** As a key resource for investment, remittances, skills transfer, and advocacy, diaspora engagement remains a critical pillar of Africa Team.

Africa Team serves as a collaborative initiative and mechanism for pooling resources to align ambition, channel diverse financing, and scale catalytic interventions. Through high-level dialogues, technical working groups, and joint resource mobilisation mechanisms, partners co-create solutions, advance shared priorities, and accelerate the delivery of transformative impact across the continent.

THE AFRICA TEAM PORTFOLIO – STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS FOR CATALYTIC IMPACT

Organised into six flagship portfolios, the Africa Team Initiative presents a strategic framework for addressing the continent's development priorities in a coherent and integrated manner. These portfolios directly target Africa's most pressing challenges, ranging from infrastructure and food security to health systems, climate resilience, digital inclusion, and governance. Each portfolio acts as a strategic lever, grounded in technical soundness, regional ownership, and financing potential. Together, they provide a robust mechanism for aligning resources, driving integrated implementation, and delivering measurable impact at scale.

1. Infrastructure Development

This portfolio addresses the foundational barriers to regional integration and competitiveness by investing in resilient, cross-border infrastructure systems.

- Development of integrated regional transport (roads, railways, ports, aviation), energy (renewables and transmission systems), ICT (fibre optics, data centres, AI), and WASH (water and sanitation) networks.
- Mobilisation of diverse financing instruments, including diaspora bonds, sovereign wealth funds, pension funds, and public-private partnerships.
- Fast-tracked implementation of continental frameworks such as PIDA, AfCFTA, and SAATM.
- Climate-proofing infrastructure investments to support long-term sustainable development.

2. Food Systems Transformation, Environmental Sustainability & Climate Change

This portfolio supports the modernisation of agriculture and the transition to climate-resilient food systems.

- Establishment of agro-industrial corridors and post-harvest infrastructure to reduce food losses.
- Promotion of sustainable, climate-smart agricultural technologies and practices.
- Mainstreaming of environmental and social safeguards to uphold equity and inclusivity.
- Community-led adaptation measures that respond to localised climate vulnerabilities.

3. Continental Health Systems Architecture

This portfolio aims to build inclusive and self-reliant health systems that withstand public health emergencies.

- Expansion of primary healthcare infrastructure and the institutionalisation of 2 million community health workers.
- Full digitisation of national and regional health systems to enhance service delivery and data integration.
- Strengthening of local pharmaceutical manufacturing and supply chains.
- Design and implementation of innovative health financing models to drive universal health coverage.

4. Digital Transformation and Innovation Ecosystems

This portfolio drives digital infrastructure development and fosters inclusive digital economies.

- Development of secure digital infrastructure, including broadband networks, data centres, and cloud computing capabilities.
- National and regional digital literacy programs aligned with emerging labour market needs.
- Support for digital entrepreneurship, particularly in fintech, agri-tech, and edtech.
- Creation of interoperable digital governance and regulatory frameworks for cross-border data and innovation.

5. Energize Africa: Accelerating Sustainable Growth and Decent Job Creation

This portfolio tackles structural unemployment, promotes industrialisation, and fosters economic inclusion.

- Boosting industrial capacity and productivity through technology adoption and innovation.
- Expanding access to quality technical and vocational education tailored to future skills needs.
- Enhancing MSME competitiveness through access to finance, mentorship, and market linkages.
- Scaling up gender-responsive and youth-centred economic development initiatives.

6. Democratic Governance, Peace and Development (Triple Nexus)

This portfolio supports peaceful, inclusive societies by integrating peacebuilding, governance reform, and socio-economic development.

- Operationalising the AU Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development (PCRD) framework.
- Establishing integrated peacebuilding and development programs in fragile and conflict-affected settings.
- Strengthening monitoring and evaluation systems for transparency and impact accountability.
- Enhancing REC coordination in peace, governance, and development responses.

Together, these six portfolios serve as the operational foundation for Africa Team's mission. They consolidate regional priorities, channel investments into high-impact interventions, and provide a coherent framework for aligning development efforts with Agenda 2063 goals.

To deliver the Africa Team portfolios, AUDA-NEPAD, AUC, and the RECs have adopted a structured, collaborative implementation model rooted in coherence, accountability, and results-based delivery.

Project Prioritisation and Sequencing: Following extensive vertical and horizontal alignment, projects have been sequenced based on:

- **Catalytic Impact:** Potential to attract further investment, foster integration, and generate spillover effects.
- **Strategic Alignment:** Adherence to Agenda 2063 and relevant AU policy frameworks.
- **Urgency:** Responsiveness to immediate development gaps, including health emergencies and infrastructure deficits.
- **Scalability:** Capacity for replication and expansion across regional contexts.
- **Readiness:** Availability of feasibility studies, stakeholder support, and institutional readiness.

Summary of the Africa Team Portfolio – Overview

Portfolio	Estimated Budget (USD)
Infrastructure Development (Transport, Energy, ICT Connectivity, Water & Sanitation)	USD 373 billion
Food Systems Transformation & Environmental Sustainability	USD 51 billion
Health Systems Architecture	USD 21 billion
Digital Transformation & Innovation Ecosystems	USD 125 million
Energize Africa (Youth Jobs, MSMEs, Industrialisation)	USD 432 million
Good Governance, Peace & Development	USD 33 million
Total Portfolio Investment	**USD 445.608 billion**

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA: SECURING INVESTMENT IN TRANSPORT, ENERGY, ICT CONNECTIVITY, WATER AND SANITATION

As the continent accelerates to realise Agenda 2063, it must first overcome the infrastructure gaps that constrain growth, limit connectivity, and perpetuate inequality. Today, over 600 million people across Africa lack reliable electricity, while broadband access lingers at just 25%. More than 70% of rural roads remain unpaved, significantly inflating transport costs, particularly in landlocked countries, where logistics expenses soar up to 75% above the global average. Water and sanitation services are equally inadequate, with over 40% of the population without access to safe water or basic sanitation facilities.

These deficits are not merely technical shortcomings; they are systemic barriers to inclusive development, industrialisation, and Africa's global competitiveness. If left unaddressed, they will continue to undermine the continent's capacity to unlock its demographic dividend, harness its natural wealth, and assume its rightful position in the global economy.

Africa's infrastructure investment needs are estimated at USD 170 billion annually, yet current spending stands at just USD 80–90 billion, leaving a financing gap of more than USD 80 billion per year. Yet, within these challenges lies immense opportunity. The Africa Team Infrastructure Programme is a strategic response to both this challenge and opportunity.

Anchored in the Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan of Agenda 2063 (2024–2033), it aims to mobilise the resources, partnerships, and political will required to deliver transformative infrastructure across five priority sectors: transport, energy, digital connectivity, water and sanitation, and industrial development.

This initiative is about more than building roads, power stations, or fibre-optic cables; it is about weaving the infrastructure fabric of a continent. It aims to build seamless, integrated regional networks that underpin Africa's economic foundations, facilitate trade and logistics, power homes and industries, bridge the digital divide, and ensure human dignity through access to clean water and sanitation.

Strategic Integration and Portfolio Consolidation

Historically, Africa's infrastructure initiatives have often been fragmented, duplicative, uncoordinated, and hindered by competing regional priorities. Multiple institutions have independently approached donors for similar projects, undermining credibility, coherence, and scale.

This programme portfolio introduces a unified platform that consolidates and rationalises project pipelines across the AUC, AUDA-NEPAD, and the eight Regional Economic Communities. It is a comprehensive mapping of ongoing and planned infrastructure initiatives to identify duplication, close strategic gaps, and establish a single continental dashboard of vetted, priority-aligned projects.

Investment Mobilisation and Financing Innovation

Africa cannot rely solely on traditional development partners to bridge its infrastructure gap. This programme therefore champions a bold and diversified financing strategy, mobilising domestic resources, unlocking pension and sovereign wealth funds, engaging the diaspora through infrastructure bonds, and leveraging blended finance to attract private capital. By presenting a regionally endorsed, well-structured portfolio,

the initiative increases investor confidence, improves project bankability, and provides a strong foundation for innovative financial structuring.

Moreover, through alignment with established continental frameworks such as the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA), the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), and the Single African Air Transport Market (SAATM) the initiative ensures that infrastructure development is fully synchronised with Africa's broader economic integration and industrialisation agenda.

Expected Outcomes and Transformational Impact

- Transport: Up to 40% reduction in intra-African logistics costs via upgraded corridors, multimodal hubs, and liberalised aviation markets.
- Energy: Access to reliable electricity for 300 million additional people by 2030, with emphasis on renewables and resilient grids.
- Digital: Doubling of broadband access, positioning Africa to lead in AI, fintech, and digital health.
- Water and Sanitation: Major expansion in access to safely managed WASH services, especially in vulnerable urban and rural zones.

All projects will integrate climate-smart principles, gender inclusivity, and regional conflict sensitivity ensuring that infrastructure supports not only growth, but resilience and equity.

How the Resources will be Mobilised

Infrastructure Project Preparation Facility (IPPF): Building a Foundation for Bankable Projects

A key barrier to infrastructure development is the lack of well-prepared, bankable projects. The proposed Project Preparation Facility (PPF) addresses this directly. Unlike traditional centralised models, the PPF will function as a decentralised, inter-REC platform embedded within the RECs. This structure, inspired by the Tripartite Arrangement between COMESA, EAC, and SADC, will strengthen local ownership, regional relevance, and project readiness.

Key Features:

Seed Capital: USD 250 million

Investment Range: 4–7% of average construction cost

Impact: Preparation of USD 35–40 billion in bankable infrastructure over 10 years

Reclaiming Lost Value: E-Procurement Reform

Through a Pan-African e-Procurement Framework aligned with the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) principles and the standards of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) and the World Trade Organization (WTO), the African Union Commission (AUC) will spearhead the shift towards transparent, interoperable, and digitally enabled procurement systems.

Investment: USD 150 million

Target: 30 countries by 2029

Savings Potential: 6.5% per project = USD 21 billion over five years

Unlocking Domestic Wealth: Pension and Sovereign Wealth Funds

Africa's pension industry holds over USD 435 billion in assets—yet under 1.5% is directed towards infrastructure. Instead of fuelling domestic growth, these funds are often invested in low-risk foreign markets. A coordinated AU platform can unlock USD 43–45 billion by increasing infrastructure allocations to 10%, as achieved in Chile, Malaysia, and Canada.

Strategic Actions:

- Reform regulations to raise investment caps
- Provide credit enhancements and guarantees
- Create an AU Infrastructure Investment Platform for de-risking pipelines
- Facilitate trustee training and knowledge sharing

Target: Mobilise USD 20 billion over 10 years

Diaspora Bonds and Infrastructure Trusts

Africa's diaspora remits over USD 60 billion annually—more than foreign direct investment. By securitising just 10–15% of formal remittances, Africa could raise USD 6–9 billion per year, with the potential to formalise an additional USD 15–20 billion in currently informal flows. Success depends on transparent, well-regulated instruments backed by trusted institutions and linked to visible, high-impact infrastructure outcomes.

Risk Mitigation and Sustainability

Infrastructure in Africa faces a complex risk landscape—encompassing political, financial, technical, and environmental factors. This portfolio embeds a comprehensive risk matrix, supported by:

- AU early warning systems
- Green financing strategies
- Conflict-sensitive design frameworks, particularly in fragile zones like the Sahel and Horn of Africa

Total Budget Requirements

To operationalise this investment portfolio, a total of USD 373 billion is required across the following thematic areas:

Key Result Area	Estimated Budget (USD)
Capacity Building, Legal/Regulatory	USD 93.345 million
Transport (Road, Rail, Aviation, Maritime)	USD 180 billion
Energy (Renewables, Gas, Transition)	USD 142.57 billion
Water & Sanitation (WASH)	USD 4.774 billion
Digital & ICT Connectivity	USD 14.37175 billion
Project Preparation Facility	USD 30.8 billion
Total	USD **373 billion**

FOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATION, ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY & CLIMATE CHANGE

Africa holds tremendous agricultural promise, with over 60 per cent of the world's uncultivated arable land, abundant water resources, and a predominantly young population. Yet its food systems remain fragile, inefficient, and highly vulnerable. More than 250 million Africans are currently undernourished, and annual food imports exceed USD 100 billion. Postharvest losses claim up to 40 per cent of production due to poor infrastructure and fragmented supply chains. Climate change is intensifying these vulnerabilities, undermining productivity, accelerating land degradation, and exacerbating food insecurity. These challenges are not merely developmental they are existential.

The Africa Team Food Systems Transformation and Environmental Sustainability is the African Union's strategic response to this critical situation. Anchored in the Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan (STYIP) of Agenda 2063 and aligned with the Kampala Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Declaration and REC-specific agricultural strategic plans. It seeks to reposition African agriculture from subsistence to an engine of inclusive economic growth, environmental sustainability, and global competitiveness.

Despite having an irrigation potential of over 300 million hectares, Africa currently irrigates just 15 million hectares (7%). This stark contrast with Asia's 225 million hectares underscores the vast opportunities and the urgent need to unlock them. By integrating traditional knowledge with frontier innovations like AI, digital agriculture, and climate-smart practices, the Africa Team aims to deliver scalable and inclusive systems transformation.

Regional Context

RECs are central to delivering food systems transformation tailored to diverse agro-ecological and political realities:

- **Southern Africa (Southern African Development Community – SADC):** Prioritises drought resilience through the development of irrigation infrastructure and regional trade corridors.
- **Eastern Africa (Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa – COMESA; East African Community – EAC; Intergovernmental Authority on Development – IGAD):** Focuses on enhancing cross-border trade, managing flood and drought risks, and scaling climate-smart agricultural technologies.
- **West Africa (Economic Community of West African States – ECOWAS):** Invests in agro-processing, storage facilities, and logistics systems to significantly reduce post-harvest losses.
- **North Africa (Arab Maghreb Union – UMA):** Concentrates on water-efficient irrigation systems and sustainable land management to combat desertification.
- **Central Africa (Economic Community of Central African States – ECCAS; Community of Sahel-Saharan States – CEN-SAD):** Emphasises regional infrastructure development, environmental conservation, and improved market access.

Strategic Pillars

The Food Systems Transformation and Environmental Sustainability portfolio is structured around five interlinked pillars:

Strategic Pillars:

- Empowering Women and Youth: Strengthen access to finance, land, and markets for women and youth through agri-enterprise support and tailored skills development.
- Climate-Smart Agriculture: Promote drought-resilient crops, integrated water resource management, and regenerative agriculture to ensure environmental sustainability.
- Data and Digital Agriculture: Leverage AI, big data, and mobile platforms to provide smallholder farmers with precision tools, market intelligence, and extension services.
- Resilient Institutions and M&E: Establish robust monitoring and accountability systems to track outcomes and adapt investments.
- Catalytic Financing: Mobilize blended capital from the private sector, development partners, and philanthropy through de-risked, inclusive investment vehicles.

Programme Objectives

- Agricultural Modernisation: Shift from subsistence to commercial production through smart irrigation, biotechnology, digital tools, and low-emission infrastructure.
- Climate Resilience and Resource Sustainability: Adopt climate-smart crops, integrated pest management, and agroecological practices to preserve biodiversity and strengthen community resilience.
- Food and Nutrition Security: Increase yields and market access, promote blue/green economy integration, and expand irrigation to ensure food sovereignty and nutrition gains.
- Postharvest Management and Market Linkages: Reduce losses and emissions through modern infrastructure and digital supply chain solutions.
- Intra-African Trade and Market Integration: Leverage AfCFTA to align regional production, improve standards compliance, and scale trade infrastructure.

Theory of Change

The Africa Team's Theory of Change is anchored in equity, sustainability, and innovation. It envisions a productive and resilient food system that eradicates hunger and poverty through improved access to land, technology, and finance, especially for youth, women, and smallholders.

1. Root Cause

- Climate Vulnerability
- Low Yields & Poor Access
- Inediquate Systems
- Postharvest Losses
- Weak Governance

2. Pragmatic Intervention

- Climate smart agriculture
- Strengthen policy frameworks
- Digital Agri-Tech & AI
- Expanding digital Agri - tech & AI Toolss
- Empowering women youth & MSMEs

Theory of change

Competitive, resilient and inclusive food systems for prosperity in Africa

Impact

- Sustainable, Competitive, Inclusive Food Systems
- Improved livelihoods, nutrition & food security

3. Immediate Outcomes

- Increased production & productivity
- Strengthened food value chains
- Enhanced ecosystem resiliance
- Inclusive economic participation
- Policy coherence & regional integration
- Immediate Outcomes

Expected Impact

- **Enhanced Productivity and Food Security:** A 4% annual growth in agricultural productivity will reduce hunger and malnutrition to below 5% by 2033. The program promotes mechanisation, irrigation, improved seeds, and market access.
- **Environmental Sustainability:** At least 10% expansion in forest cover and restoration of degraded lands will boost biodiversity and carbon sequestration, securing environmental resilience.
- **Climate and Economic Resilience:** Climate adaptation will reach 30% of farming households through drought-resistant crops, early warning systems, and climate finance tools.
- **Economic Empowerment:** Transitioning smallholders into agribusinesses will raise incomes, with women and youth as primary beneficiaries.
- **Job Creation:** Agro-industrial growth and value chain development will generate millions of jobs and reduce youth unemployment and rural exodus.
- **Agricultural Self-Sufficiency:** Reducing import dependence (currently 14%) will be achieved by enhancing domestic production and reducing postharvest losses.
- **Regional Trade Competitiveness:** 50% growth in intra-African trade will be achieved through policy harmonisation, standards alignment, and investment in logistics.

Assumptions and Risks

Assumption	Risk Level	Risk Mitigation Strategy
Sustained Political Commitment	High	Current AU-REC dialogue, national Policy support
Farmer Adoption of Innovation	High	Capacity building, performance-based incentives
Private Sector and Donor Support	High	Blended finance, diverse partnerships, and impact investing
Climate Adaptation Efficacy	Moderate	Climate insurance, early warning systems, flexible tech uptake
Regional Coordination by RECs	Moderate	MoUs, joint platforms, harmonised planning

Logical Framework

- Impact by 2033: Reduce food import bill by 30%, hunger below 5%, 10% increase in agri-GDP, export surplus in key staples.
- Outcomes: 4% productivity growth; 20% reduction in food losses; 50% growth in intra-Africa food trade; 40% youth/women beneficiaries; 80% policy alignment with Agenda 2063.
- Outputs: 10M ha under smart farming; 2 000 storage units upgraded; 50 digital platforms launched; 30 inclusive financing schemes; 1M trained stakeholders; 5 RECs harmonizing food policies.

Key Interventions

- Expand irrigation, soil fertility, and seed systems.
- Develop storage, aggregation, and processing hubs.
- Digital extension services and agro-climatic early warning systems.
- AfCFTA-aligned trade corridors and market standards.
- Entrepreneur incubators and SME financing.

Budget Summary

Thematic Area	Projected Investment (USD)
Agricultural Modernisation and Productivity Enhancement	USD 7.89 billion
Sustainable Natural Resource and Environmental Management	USD 42.85 billion
Climate Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction	Included above
Integration of Digital and Artificial Intelligence	USD 47.06 million
Food Security and Nutritional Resilience	USD 68.66 million
Postharvest Management and Market Integration	USD 147.03 million
Total Projected Investment	**USD 51 billion**

HEALTH SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE FOR AFRICA

Introduction

The Health Systems Architecture for Africa (HSAA) is the African Union's most ambitious and coordinated effort to transform health systems across the continent. Conceived as a flagship, continent-wide programme, HSAA is led by the AUC and AUDA-NEPAD, in close partnership with the Africa CDC, Regional Economic Communities RECs, and AU Member States. With a catalytic investment envelope of US$7 billion, the initiative responds to the urgent need for structural reform in Africa's health systems, an imperative made undeniable by the COVID-19 pandemic and its profound disruptions.

The programme's vision is clear: to build resilient, inclusive, and self-reliant health systems that guarantee equitable access to quality healthcare for all Africans, while strengthening the continent's capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to health threats. HSAA is not a fragmented set of interventions; it is a strategic platform for reform and investment, one that confronts entrenched barriers such as chronic underfunding, workforce deficits, low insurance coverage, weak public health infrastructure, limited digital integration, and a high dependency on external pharmaceutical imports.

This vision is rooted in the STYIP and is fully aligned with Africa CDC's New Public Health Order, the Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plan for Africa, the Health Workforce Investment Charter, and the Digital Transformation Strategy for Africa. Globally, it complements the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the WHO AFRO Health Systems Strengthening Framework (2023–2030), and the EU-AU Global Gateway.

Programme Objectives

HSAA sets out to achieve seven core objectives that collectively define its theory of change and long-term results framework:

- **Strengthen primary healthcare systems** to expand access, close equity gaps, and enhance preventive care as the first line of defence.
- **Expand and professionalise the health workforce**, including the institutionalisation of two million community health workers by 2028, in line with AU Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.649 (XXIX).
- **Empower regional health bodies to harmonise policy**, coordinate cross-border emergency responses, and enhance regional integration of health systems.
- **Digitise national and regional health systems**, enabling real-time health intelligence, interoperable data platforms, and patient-centred services such as telehealth.
- **Boost local pharmaceutical and vaccine manufacturing**, reducing import dependence and securing supply chains for essential health technologies.
- **Strengthen pandemic preparedness and emergency response capacity**, ensuring Member States meet International Health Regulations (IHR) compliance and are capable of rapid, coordinated action.
- **Innovate and expand health financing mechanisms**, with a focus on increasing insurance coverage and reducing out-of-pocket costs for the most vulnerable populations.

These goals will be pursued over 10 years (2024–2033), guided by a robust monitoring and evaluation framework that tracks tangible improvements in service coverage, health outcomes, institutional capacity, and economic resilience.

Theory of Change

The Theory of Change (ToC) for the Health Systems Architecture for Africa illustrates a causal pathway from investments and activities to measurable outcomes and long-term health system transformation over a 10-year period (2024–2033). This model is informed by WHO's Health System Building Blocks, Africa CDC's New Public Health Order, the STYIP (2024–2033), and global best practices on health systems strengthening and pandemic preparedness.

The HSAA program is designed to complement:

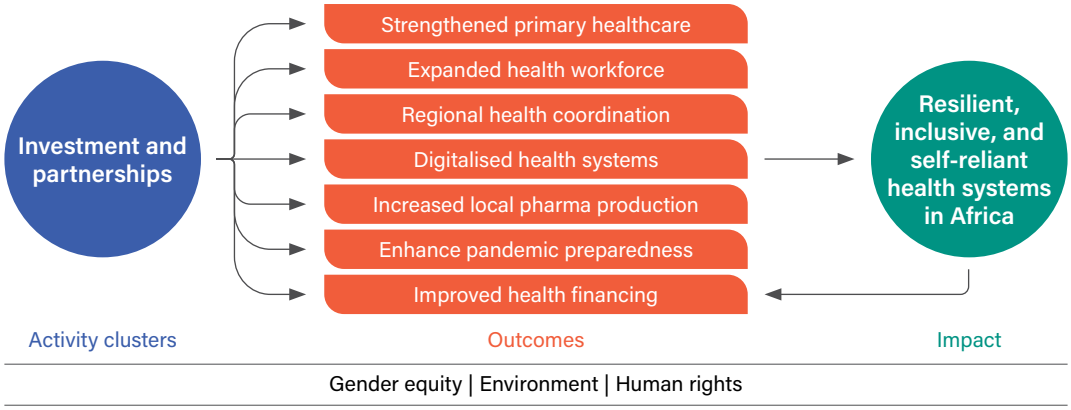
i) The African Medicines Agency (AMA) and African Medicines Regulatory Harmonization (AMRH) by supporting regulatory implementation and local manufacturing capacity.

ii) The Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plan for Africa (PMPA) by developing physical infrastructure and skilled human resources for production.

iii) Digital Transformation Strategy for Africa (2020–2030) through its implementation of eHealth platforms and regional data systems.

iv) Existing REC frameworks and regional health strategies (e.g. EAC Health Policy Framework, SADC Protocol on Health, ECOWAS WAHO strategies).

v) Initiatives by key development partners including the EU-AU Global Gateway, AfDB's Strategy for Quality Health Infrastructure, World Bank Human Capital Project, and WHO's UHC2030 platform.



Thematic and Programmatic Components

The HSAA is structured around five interdependent programmatic components. These pillars are mutually reinforcing, designed to produce a synergistic effect that strengthens the entire health system rather than isolated parts.

- **Strengthening Primary Healthcare Systems:** Primary healthcare is the foundation of health equity and universal access. It is where the majority of Africa's population seeks care, and where the impacts of fragmentation, underfunding, and inaccessibility are most acutely felt. Under the HSAA, investments will focus on expanding and upgrading primary healthcare infrastructure, especially in underserved rural and peri-urban communities. Efforts will integrate enabling systems such as WASH, renewable energy, diagnostics, and ICT, ensuring that health centres are adequately equipped to deliver comprehensive services. Special emphasis will be placed on community-based service delivery, maternal and child health, adolescent health, and preventive care. By reinforcing PHC, HSAA aims to reduce system-wide inefficiencies and reliance on tertiary care facilities, while improving continuity and quality of care.
- **Enhancing Health Workforce Capacity and Mobility:** Africa faces a critical shortage of health workers, both in absolute numbers and in equitable distribution. HSAA addresses this gap through a multi-tiered strategy that includes the recruitment, training, and professionalisation of two million community health workers, supported by harmonised standards across Member States. The programme will also invest in health education institutions, build career pathways, particularly for women, and develop regional frameworks for credential recognition and mobility. These measures aim to improve the quality, availability, and geographic distribution of health workers while fostering environments that support retention, especially in fragile and remote settings.
- **Digital Transformation of Health Systems:** Digital technologies offer an unprecedented opportunity to modernise health systems, improve data visibility, and extend care to underserved populations. HSAA will support the development of national and regional eHealth systems that are interoperable, secure, and inclusive.The digital health agenda includes real-time surveillance platforms, telemedicine services, electronic health records, and digital logistics management. These tools will be supported by regulatory frameworks that safeguard data privacy, promote interoperability, and build public trust. Investments in digital literacy and infrastructure will ensure that these systems are accessible and sustainable across different socioeconomic contexts.

- **Pandemic Preparedness and Resilience:** The COVID-19 pandemic revealed serious vulnerabilities in Africa's preparedness and response capabilities. HSAA responds with a continent-wide effort to build more agile, coordinated, and proactive public health systems. Investments will target integrated disease surveillance systems, laboratory network upgrades, public health emergency operations centres, and One Health approaches that connect human, animal, and environmental health. The goal is for 90% of Member States to achieve IHR compliance by 2029, supported by cross-border coordination mechanisms through RECs and the Africa CDC. Simulation exercises, emergency stockpile strategies, and rapid response protocols will further strengthen readiness at all levels of government.

- **Local Pharmaceutical Production and Regulatory Harmonisation:** Africa imports over 70% of its pharmaceuticals—a dependency that endangers health security and limits economic self-reliance. HSAA will catalyse local pharmaceutical and vaccine production through investments in manufacturing capacity, regulatory strengthening, and R&D ecosystems.This includes operationalising the African Medicines Agency (AMA), supporting the African Medicines Regulatory Harmonisation (AMRH) initiative, and fostering partnerships between regulators, academia, and industry. By building quality-assured supply chains within Africa, HSAA will not only ensure timely access to essential medicines but also contribute to job creation and economic diversification.

Health Financing Strategy for Africa

Between 2015 and 2019, Official Development Assistance (ODA) to Africa steadily increased as partner countries boosted their commitments. This growth peaked during 2020 and 2021, driven by the urgent health needs of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, from 2022 onwards, geopolitical tensions, such as the Russia–Ukraine and Israel-Gaza conflicts, prompted major donor nations—including the US, UK, and several European countries—to reallocate aid budgets towards crises nearer home. This shift has caused significant funding shortfalls in African health programmes, with notable examples including job losses in South Africa due to reductions in US PEPFAR funding. Consequently, ODA to Africa is forecast to decline sharply by 2025, threatening to erode years of progress in health development.

Domestically, African governments have consistently fallen short of the Abuja Declaration's target of dedicating 15% of their budgets to health, averaging under 8% over the last decade. Although modest gains were made between 2015 and 2020, fiscal pressures and competing priorities have since stalled or reversed this progress. This chronic underinvestment hampers the ability to expand healthcare access, tackle the rise of non-communicable diseases, and bolster pandemic preparedness. In response, some nations have introduced national health insurance schemes, yet many face obstacles such as insufficient funding, low enrolment in the informal sector, and weak institutional capacity. These challenges highlight the persistent gap between political commitments and actual financial allocations, underscoring the need for renewed accountability, innovative funding mechanisms, and sustainable health system reforms.

The African Union's Health Systems Architecture initiative, with an estimated budget of $8 billion, demands a robust and diversified financing framework beyond mere political support. This strategy identifies five core levers for resource mobilisation: innovative domestic levies, diaspora bonds and trusts, pension and insurance capital, digital financial platforms, and public-private partnerships.

Strategic health levies—on items such as airline tickets, alcohol, sugary drinks, and mobile transactions—could raise around $2 billion over five years, building on successful models like UNITAID and the Africa CDC Solidarity Fund. These levies enhance public accountability and reduce reliance on foreign aid, with a goal for 35 countries to adopt at least one levy by 2027.

Diaspora health bonds present another promising avenue, potentially channelling 10% of the over $60 billion annual remittances back into health infrastructure through AU-backed instruments managed by Afreximbank and central banks. This approach would diversify financing, deepen diaspora engagement, and secure stable long-term capital, aiming to mobilise $1.5 billion by 2030.

Africa's vast institutional capital base—comprising $435 billion in pension and sovereign wealth funds—remains largely untapped for health infrastructure, with less than 2% currently invested. Policy reforms could unlock $5 billion over the next decade, facilitated by an AU-led Pension Investment Compact and supported by blended finance and credit enhancements.

Digital health financing platforms, leveraging mobile technology and AI-driven microfinance, promise to extend coverage to underserved populations, increase efficiency, and reduce financial leakage. National health wallets and AI underwriting tools aim to benefit 40 million people by 2030.

Finally, strategic public-private investment vehicles, such as the Health Infrastructure Blended Finance Facility (HIBFF), seek to mobilise $1 billion in private sector co-financing to develop diagnostic labs, supply chains, and pharmaceutical manufacturing across Africa.

In conclusion, this multi-pronged strategy offers a pragmatic yet ambitious roadmap to raise $8 billion for resilient and equitable health systems. By harnessing domestic resources, engaging the diaspora, leveraging institutional capital, embracing digital innovation, and catalysing private investment, Africa can build health systems fit for the 21st century.

However, risks remain. These include weak intergovernmental coordination, funding shortfalls caused by competing crises, digital fragmentation, resistance to policy harmonisation, health worker migration, political instability, insufficient private sector engagement, delays in regulatory reforms, and global shifts in donor priorities. To mitigate these, the strategy calls for AU-led coordination, diversified financing, regional policy dialogue, retention incentives, flexible implementation, and alignment with global health funds, thereby safeguarding Africa's health financing future.

Building on successful models such as UNITAID and the Africa CDC Solidarity Fund, African Union (AU) Member States can adopt targeted health levies—on airline tickets, alcohol, sugary beverages, and mobile transactions. These earmarked resources could generate an estimated **$2 billion over five years**.

Why It Matters:

- Enhances health budget predictability and reduces reliance on external aid.
- Evidence shows countries implementing sin taxes report increased health allocations and more equitable service delivery.

Implementation Mechanism:

- Establish a Pan-African Policy Compact on Health Levies.
- Align implementation across Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and Ministries of Finance.

Target:

At least **35 countries implementing one or more health levies by 2027**.

Diaspora Health Bonds and Trusts

Transnational Financing Through Diaspora Engagement

With Africa receiving over **$60 billion in remittances annually**, structured Diaspora Health Bonds can redirect 10% of these flows toward health infrastructure through low-risk, impact-linked financial instruments.

Why It Matters:

- Diversifies health financing beyond traditional donors.
- Fosters diaspora ownership in Africa's health transformation.

Mechanism:

- **AU-backed Diaspora Health Bonds**, managed by Afreximbank and national central banks.
- **Pooled Health Infrastructure Trusts** for co-financing universal health coverage (UHC) initiatives.
- Provides stable, long-term capital aligned with infrastructure timelines.
- Reduces external borrowing and strengthens economic sovereignty.

Target:

$1.5 billion mobilised through diaspora-linked instruments by **2030**.

Pension Funds and Sovereign Wealth Assets

Unlocking Africa's $435 Billion Institutional Capital Base

Currently, less than 2% of African pension and insurance assets are invested in infrastructure or health. Targeted reforms could unlock **$5 billion over the next decade**.

Key Interventions:

- Develop an **AU-led Pension Investment Compact**.
- Promote health infrastructure bonds, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), and blended finance facilities.
- Apply credit enhancement tools via the African Development Bank (AfDB) and Afreximbank.

Target:

Achieve **10% health infrastructure allocation** across the 10 largest African pension markets.

Digital Health Financing Platforms

Expanding Reach Through Mobile-Driven Solutions

Digital innovators such as M-KOPA and 10mg have demonstrated how AI-powered microcredit and mobile money ecosystems can be adapted to support health financing, including insurance premiums and medicine supply chains.

Why It Matters:

- Reaches low-income and underserved populations without traditional collateral.
- Increases efficiency, reduces leakage, and enhances financial inclusion.

Implementation:

- Roll out National Health Wallets integrated with mobile money platforms.
- Deploy AI-driven underwriting systems for microfinance to health SMEs.

Target:

Reach **40 million beneficiaries** through mobile-based health financing by **2030**.

Strategic Public-Private Investment Vehicles

Co-Financing Health Infrastructure Through Blended Models

Blended finance mechanisms are crucial to attracting private capital into health infrastructure—including diagnostics, supply chain logistics, and pharmaceutical manufacturing.

Key Facilities:

- Launch a **Health Infrastructure Blended Finance Facility (HIBFF)** with catalytic capital from AUDA-NEPAD.
- Secure co-investment from Development Finance Institutions (DFIs), impact investors, and private equity.

Goal:

Mobilise **$1 billion in private sector co-financing** over the **five-year programme horizon**.

Budget Summary

Programmatic Theme	Projected Investment (USD)
Health Infrastructure Development	USD 18 billion
Primary Health Systems for AU Member States	USD 427 million
Capacity Building for the Health Workforce	USD 908 million
Health Financing	USD 94 million
Development of Regional Health Bodies	USD 401 million
Digitise Health Systems	USD 362 million
Enhance Pandemic Preparedness	USD 222 million
Boost Local Production of Medical Products	USD 159 million
Total Projected Investment Requirement	**USD 21 billion**

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND INNOVATION ECOSYSTEMS

The African continent is on the cusp of a transformative era, driven by the growing recognition that data and digital technologies are fundamental catalysts for social and economic development. The flagship initiative, Igniting Africa's Progress – Data and Digital Transformation in Action for Social and Economic Development in Africa (IAP-DaDTiA4SEDiA), exemplifies this paradigm shift. Spearheaded by the African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD), in collaboration with the African Union Commission, Regional Economic Communities (RECs), and specialised AU institutions, this programme represents a bold commitment to harnessing the power of data and digital innovation for the continent's sustainable development.

With an estimated budget of USD 125 million and a timeline spanning from 2024 to 2029, DaDTiA4SEDiA is designed to catalyse transformative change by strengthening Africa's capacity to leverage data and digital tools effectively. The programme targets selected countries within all Regional Economic Communities, ensuring broad regional representation and inclusivity. Its central objective is to build and enhance robust national, regional, and continental data infrastructures, while simultaneously promoting digital and data literacy among citizens, institutions, and decision-makers.

Africa faces entrenched development challenges such as widespread poverty, persistent inequality, and limited access to essential quality services. These issues are often compounded by inadequate data systems, which hinder governments and stakeholders from designing effective, evidence-based interventions. DaDTiA4SEDiA aims to close these gaps by providing stakeholders with the skills, platforms, and partnerships necessary to generate, analyse, and apply data insights across sectors critical to the continent's future—including health, education, agriculture, and climate resilience.

The programme's ambition extends beyond infrastructure and capacity building; it aims to foster a systemic culture of innovation and entrepreneurship that can unleash new business models and create job opportunities for Africa's growing youth population. By supporting public-private innovation partnerships and deploying pilot projects that respond directly to Africa's grand challenges, DaDTiA4SEDiA seeks measurable improvements in socio-economic indicators, enhanced use of data in governance, and stronger innovation ecosystems across the continent.

Aligned strategically with Africa's Agenda 2063 and the AU Digital Transformation Strategy, DaDTiA4SEDiA complements international initiatives such as the World Bank's "Digital Economy for Africa" and the African Development Bank's "Digital Strategy for Africa 2020–2025." These partnerships ensure that the programme is part of a coherent global effort to build resilient, inclusive digital economies in Africa, which can compete in the rapidly evolving global digital landscape.

Background and Context

Across Africa, countries are increasingly embracing the transition to knowledge-based, innovation-driven economies where citizens play an active role in shaping economic, social, and governance outcomes. This transformation requires access to localised, granular datasets that reflect the lived realities of communities, moving beyond broad national aggregates. In today's complex global environment, the ability to collect and interpret detailed data is critical for crafting precise, context-specific interventions that can accelerate progress and empower individuals and communities through inclusive digital ecosystems.

Technology, data, and innovation are redefining the interactions among individuals, governments, and businesses. Digital

transformation equips African countries with tools to seize new opportunities in domestic and international value chains. Advanced data analytics, digital platforms, and citizen-led innovations are increasingly essential for enhancing efficiency and responsiveness across key sectors such as agriculture, health, education, manufacturing, and climate adaptation.

Strategic Alignment with Global and Regional Initiatives

DaDTiA4SEDiA is embedded within a broader landscape of continental and global initiatives dedicated to advancing digital transformation in Africa. Among these:

- The African Development Bank (AfDB) has launched its ambitious "Digital Strategy for Africa 2020–2025," committing over $2 billion to ICT projects that focus on digital infrastructure, innovation ecosystems, and e-governance.
- The World Bank is championing the "Africa Digital Economy Moonshot," an initiative aimed at achieving universal broadband access by 2030. This includes support for national data strategies, digital public infrastructure, and regulatory reforms designed to foster a competitive digital economy.
- Regional Economic Communities such as ECOWAS, SADC, and EAC have adopted regional digital transformation strategies that promote cross-border digital trade, interoperability, and regional data governance standards. Other RECs like IGAD, COMESA, CEN-SAD, and AMU are at varying stages of digital policy development, which DaDTiA4SEDiA supports by providing tailored capacity-building and technical assistance to ensure no region is left behind.

These aligned initiatives reflect the priorities of Agenda 2063 and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), emphasising inclusive growth, digital equity, and the development of knowledge economies.

Data and Digital Tools for Socio-Economic Innovation

Data and digital technologies are powerful enablers of systemic innovation across all sectors. When integrated with inclusive governance frameworks, these tools empower citizens to co-create solutions that respond directly to local needs. Practical applications include digital health services that improve access and outcomes, precision agriculture to enhance food security, digital education platforms that increase learning opportunities, smart manufacturing to boost industrial competitiveness, and e-government services that enhance transparency and efficiency.

However, many African countries still face significant capacity gaps in their national statistical systems and planning agencies. These gaps must be addressed through strategic investments in digital skills, open data policies, and interoperable data platforms that enable seamless data sharing across institutions and borders.

Citizen Engagement and Innovation Ecosystems

Central to DaDTiA4SEDiA's approach is empowering citizens through improved data literacy, participatory governance mechanisms, and open innovation platforms. The African Union's Digital Transformation Strategy for Africa (2020–2030) underscores the importance of universal digital access and people-centred innovation models to foster trust, accountability, and responsiveness in public service delivery.

Inclusive innovation ecosystems that actively engage citizens help to generate solutions tailored to Africa's grand challenges, including food security, energy access, educational quality, climate adaptation, and health system resilience. These ecosystems thrive when supported by collaborative, multi-sector partnerships that bring together governments, private sector actors, academia, and civil society.

Building Africa's Digital Backbone

To unlock the full potential of digital transformation, DaDTiA4SEDiA prioritises several foundational elements:

- **Interoperable Data Infrastructure:** Developing connected data systems that function seamlessly at the national, regional, and continental levels.
- **Human Capital Development:** Investing in data science, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, and ICT governance skills to build a digitally competent workforce.
- **Supportive Policy and Regulatory Frameworks:** Crafting regulations that protect data privacy, promote digital inclusion, and foster an enabling environment for innovation.
- **Multisectoral Partnerships:** Engaging governments, the private sector, academia, and civil society to collaborate and scale digital solutions.

The Role of the DaDTiA4SEDiA Program

Recognising the transformative potential of data and digital tools, DaDTiA4SEDiA works closely with AU Member States, RECs, and international partners to:

- Strengthen national and regional data ecosystems that provide accurate, timely, and accessible information.
- Build citizen and institutional capabilities to harness digital tools effectively.
- Promote evidence-based policymaking through advanced analytics and data-sharing.
- Foster innovation in both public and private sectors by enabling data-driven entrepreneurship.
- Support RECs with nascent digital strategies by providing technical assistance and capacity development, ensuring that all regions benefit equitably from digital transformation.

The programme also promotes the creation of digital public infrastructure, participatory platforms, and innovation hubs where citizens and communities can become active agents of change. By nurturing coherent systems of data-informed innovation, DaDTiA4SEDiA tackles Africa's most pressing challenges—from improving service delivery to boosting competitiveness in the global economy.

Purpose and Scope of the DaDTiA4SEDiA Portfolio

The overarching aim of DaDTiA4SEDiA is to catalyse Africa's transition toward a digitally empowered, knowledge-based economy. It seeks to harness data and digital technologies as levers for systemic innovation, inclusive governance, economic competitiveness, and sustainable social development.

Rooted firmly in Agenda 2063 and the AU Digital Transformation Strategy (2020–2030), the programme focuses on people-centred, data-driven decision-making that addresses Africa's diverse and complex socio-economic challenges.

Scope

DaDTiA4SEDiA's comprehensive continental scope includes:

- **Data Infrastructure:** Building interoperable ecosystems spanning local to continental levels.
- **Digital and Data Literacy:** Equipping citizens and institutions with critical skills to participate fully in digital economies.
- **Policy and Legal Frameworks:** Harmonising regulations to ensure data protection, privacy, digital identity, and cross-border cooperation.
- **Innovation and Entrepreneurship:** Supporting scalable, data-driven solutions in sectors such as health, education, agriculture, and climate resilience.
- **Citizen-Centric Development:** Facilitating participatory digital governance and community-led innovation.
- **Multi-Stakeholder Collaboration:** Coordinating efforts across AU Member States, RECs, private sector, civil society, and global partners, including AfDB, the World Bank, and Smart Africa.

Implementation will proceed through selected pilot countries across all RECs, guaranteeing equitable access and a continent-wide footprint over a five-year horizon.

Operationalisation of STYIP, REC Agendas, and Continental Frameworks

DaDTiA4SEDiA acts as a strategic vehicle to implement key continental agendas:

- **STYIP Alignment:** The programme advances innovation, human capital, and digital transformation pillars within the Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan of Agenda 2063 by embedding them in national and regional data ecosystems.
- **REC Strategy Support:** Facilitates cross-border digital trade, data interoperability, and governance mechanisms aligned with regional digital agendas, offering targeted capacity building to RECs at various stages of digital maturity.
- **AU Digital Transformation Strategy:** Realises the vision of universal digital access, innovation-driven economies, and people-centred development across Africa.

Through these actions, the programme ensures that continental and regional strategic priorities translate into tangible improvements at the grassroots level.

Programme Objectives

Africa's development landscape is characterised by significant social and economic challenges that vary widely across its 55 countries. Aggregate statistics often mask these nuances, impeding the design of targeted and effective interventions.

DaDTiA4SEDiA addresses this challenge by adopting a micro-regional approach, leveraging detailed, granular data to map Africa's development realities. This approach enables precise, "surgical" interventions that optimise resource allocation, track progress accurately, and evaluate the impact of development initiatives.

The programme's core objective is to build a robust data infrastructure and harness digital transformation as a means to drive sustainable social and economic development across the continent. This includes empowering policymakers, entrepreneurs, and citizens with the data and tools needed to innovate, plan strategically, and measure outcomes effectively.

Programme Components and Activities

The programme's components are aligned with strategic goals articulated in the STYIP, including:

- **Moonshot 2:** Enhancing Africa's integration and connectivity through improved digital infrastructure and the Single African Digital Market (SADM).
- **Moonshot 6:** Empowering citizens through digital literacy, skills development, and entrepreneurship.
- **Strategic Objective 2.3:** Building world-class infrastructure to support high-speed internet and digital market integration.

Core activities include:

Component	Key Activities
Capacity Building & Technical Assistance	Training in data management, digital technologies, and analytics; workshops to build skills
Technology Adoption	Promoting the use of digital tools across sectors; enhancing digital literacy
Research & Innovation	Facilitating research, training, and knowledge dissemination
Digital Skills Development	Inclusive initiatives targeting women and marginalised groups; advanced training in AI, coding, cybersecurity, and data science
Innovation & Entrepreneurship	Supporting startups and digital business models in agriculture, health, education, etc.
Policy & Decision Support	Applying data analytics to inform policies, developing evidence-based frameworks
Community Engagement	Participatory forums, innovation dialogues; and grassroots awareness programmes
Policy Advocacy	Partnering with governments on digital governance, integrating digital strategies into national agendas
Public-Private Partnerships	Collaboration with the private sector and civil society to leverage expertise and resources

Theory of Change for DaDTiA4SEDiA

The programme's Theory of Change (ToC) articulates the logical pathway by which strategic inputs and activities lead to outcomes and long-term impact consistent with Africa's digital transformation goals and Agenda 2063. It envisages that by investing in interoperable data systems, human capacity, inclusive policies, and multisectoral partnerships, DaDTiA4SEDiA will enable evidence-based decision-making, drive systemic innovation, and foster an inclusive digital economy.

This transformation will generate measurable improvements in socio-economic development, reduce inequalities, and ensure that Africa's demographic dividend is harnessed sustainably. Through enhanced citizen engagement and empowered innovation ecosystems, the programme will promote resilient, equitable, and people-centred growth, setting Africa on a trajectory to realise its full development potential in the digital age.

Impact
Enhanced social and economic development in Africa

Outcomes		
Enhanced use of data for decision making in social and economic development initiative across Africa	Improved capacity to address Africa's grand challanges through data-informed decision making and systematic innovation	Stengthened data infrastructure at sub-national, national, regional and continental level

Outputs		
Decision-making informed by data and analytics	Innovation ecosystems and digital skills enhanced	Secure and interoperable data systems established

Activities		
Digital literacy and data analysis training	Support for entrepreneurship and innovation hubs	Engagement with government and RECs
Support for entrepreneurship and innovation hubs	Development of data infrustructure and platforms	Engagement with governments and RECs

The **DaDTiA4SEDiA programme** aims to accelerate Africa's social and economic development by leveraging data and digital innovation across the continent. It focuses on four key impacts:

- **Enhanced social and economic development** through improvements in education, health, equality, GDP, employment, and poverty reduction, supported by data-driven initiatives.
- **Increased use of data for decision-making** in development projects, improving policies and processes across sectors.
- **Strengthened data infrastructure** at regional and continental levels to facilitate data collection, analysis, and utilisation.
- **Improved capacity to address Africa's grand challenges** through innovative, data-informed solutions and multi-stakeholder collaboration.

Key Objectives and Outcomes

1. **Develop regional data infrastructures** in Regional Economic Communities (RECs) to harmonise data and support regional policy and innovation.
2. **Establish a continental data infrastructure** at AUDA-NEPAD for consolidated data analysis supporting African Union strategic activities.
3. **Improve data and digital literacy** through training and capacity building, empowering stakeholders to engage in the data economy.
4. **Promote data-informed decision-making** in policy formulation and implementation across countries.
5. **Foster innovation and entrepreneurship** by supporting data-inspired startups and systemic innovation initiatives.
6. **Leverage data to address critical social and economic challenges**, enhancing innovation ecosystems and enabling targeted development interventions.

Indicators

Progress will be tracked through metrics such as:

- Number of data infrastructures established and operational.
- Volume and use of data across RECs and continent-wide platforms.
- Stakeholders trained in data and digital literacy.
- Number of data-driven policies and decisions.
- Innovation initiatives launched and jobs created.
- Effectiveness in addressing grand challenges through data-enabled solutions.

Budget Summary

Programmatic Theme	Projected Investment (USD)
Data-Informed Solutions to Africa's Grand Challenges	USD 18 million
Strengthening Africa's Innovation Ecosystems	USD 16 million
Smart Africa Digital Infrastructure Rollout	USD 25 million
AU Digital Identity and Data Governance Framework	USD 10 million
Digital TVET Transformation Initiative	USD 12 million
EARDIP Regional Digital Integration Program (EAC/IGAD)	USD 10 million
Digital Innovation Financing Facility	USD 9 million
Pilot Innovation City Regional Hub	USD 8 million
One Africa Roaming and Broadband for All (Smart Africa)	USD 2 million
Digital Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Platform	USD 5 million
Total Projected Investment Requirement	**USD 125 million**

ENERGIZE AFRICA – LEVERAGING AFRICA'S YOUTH DIVIDEND

The Africa Team Energize Africa Portfolio is a strategic, continent-wide initiative aimed at unlocking the potential of Africa's growing youth population as a driving force for sustainable, inclusive economic growth and decent job creation. Anchored in the STYIP, and aligned with key frameworks such as the Kampala Declaration, Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP), and various AU sectoral strategies, the Programme responds to Africa's urgent development challenges by positioning youth—not as passive beneficiaries, but as active agents of structural transformation.

With over 10 million young people entering Africa's labour market annually, yet only 3 million formal jobs created each year, the Programme seeks to reverse this imbalance by fostering entrepreneurship, innovation, and public sector reform. Youth unemployment stands at 12.9% in sub-Saharan Africa and 30.6% in North Africa, with many young people engaged in low-quality, informal employment. Moreover, gender disparities exacerbate youth underemployment, particularly for young women who face systemic barriers to quality education, finance, and formal job markets.

The Energise Africa Programme addresses these challenges through three thematic pillars: (1) integrating youth into public service delivery to improve institutional efficiency and accountability, (2) scaling youth-led SMEs and expanding access to regional markets through mechanisms like the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), and (3) building resilient innovation ecosystems that foster entrepreneurship, digital transformation, and diaspora knowledge flows.

The Programme draws inspiration from successful models like MEST in Ghana, AI innovation clusters, and gender-focused initiatives such as Tech Herfrica, illustrating how targeted interventions can catalyse employment and innovation. It promotes regional qualification frameworks, skills mobility, and co-creation spaces, ensuring alignment with the AU-ILO Youth Employment Strategy for Africa and the Sustainable Development Goals.

A core strength of the Programme is its systems-based, integrated approach, aligning innovation policy, institutional reform, and inclusive growth into a coherent platform. By mobilising financial, technical, and institutional resources, and leveraging public-private partnerships and diaspora engagement, the Energise Africa Programme creates a strategic pathway for realising Moonshots under Agenda 2063—specifically, achieving middle-income status for all AU Member States, enhancing youth participation in governance, and empowering women and young people through expanded opportunities.

Programme Objectives

At its core, the Energise Africa Programme seeks to catalyse inclusive, sustainable socio-economic growth by unlocking the transformative potential of Africa's youthful population. It aims to:

- **Foster decent employment** through entrepreneurship, innovation, and enterprise development;
- **Transform public service delivery** by embedding youth competencies into governance and systems reform;
- **Strengthen national and regional innovation ecosystems**, ensuring that Africa's growth is driven by knowledge, creativity, and digital capability;
- **Promote gender-responsive development**, eliminating barriers that prevent young women from participating equally in economic and public life.

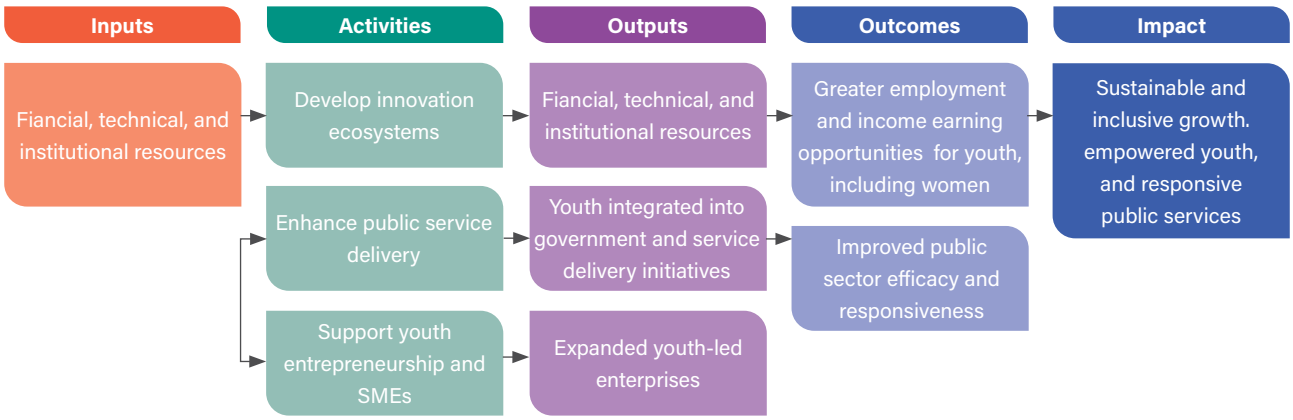
This approach is not merely about employment—it is about embedding youth-led solutions into the very fabric of Africa's development, creating pathways to empowerment, productivity, and equity across sectors.

Situational Analysis: A Demographic Imperative

- Africa's youth unemployment remains disproportionately high 12.9% in sub-Saharan Africa and 30.6% in North Africa—with many young people underemployed or working in the informal economy, where wages are low, protections limited, and prospects uncertain (ILO, 2024). Beyond employment, gender inequality continues to undermine inclusive growth. Young women face systemic challenges in accessing finance, education, and formal employment, weakening both social cohesion and macroeconomic potential.
- The growing prominence of innovation ecosystems from MEST in Ghana to emerging AI innovation clusters illustrates the capacity of structured support systems to address these challenges by creating opportunities for training, seed funding, and mentorship. Gender-focused initiatives like Tech Herfrica underscore the transformational value of targeted digital inclusion for women and girls.
- The Energise Africa Portfolio leverages these insights to offer a comprehensive, integrated framework for systemic change one that addresses both supply- and demand-side constraints to youth employment and economic participation.

Theory of Change

The Theory of Change for the Africa Team Energize Africa Programme outlines a clear pathway through which strategic investments in youth innovation, entrepreneurship, and public service transformation drive inclusive and sustainable development across the continent. By mobilising financial, technical, and institutional resources, the programme activates three core interventions: strengthening innovation ecosystems, enhancing youth participation in public service delivery, and scaling youth-led SMEs. These efforts generate outputs such as robust tech hubs, improved regulatory environments, and increased youth engagement in governance and enterprise. In turn, they lead to greater employment opportunities—especially for young women—and more efficient, accountable public institutions. Ultimately, the programme supports Africa's long-term goals of inclusive economic growth, empowered youth, and resilient, citizen-centred institutions, fully aligned with Agenda 2063 and its Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan.



Programme Scope and Delivery Model

Continental in scope yet country-led in execution, the Energise Africa Portfolio adopts a phased, adaptive, and locally responsive approach. Its implementation model is built on:

- Multi-sectoral collaboration between governments, private sector, civil society, and regional institutions;
- Public-private partnerships to co-finance and co-deliver innovation and employment solutions;
- Digital innovation and diaspora engagement to harness global expertise, networks, and knowledge flows;
- Robust monitoring, learning, and accountability frameworks to ensure transparency, scalability, and effectiveness.

The programme seeks to build inclusive systems rather than deliver one-off interventions—aligning its pillars with structural transformation objectives across labour markets, public administration, and digital economies.

Thematic Components

Youth Participation in Public Sector Transformation

This component promotes youth integration into public service delivery systems to improve responsiveness, efficiency, and citizen trust. It seeks to:

- Embed youth expertise in public institutions and governance;
- Promote the digitalisation of services and innovation in citizen engagement;
- Establish regional frameworks for skills recognition, cross-border qualifications, and gender-sensitive policy reform;
- Build inclusive leadership pipelines and expand young people's role in institutional innovation.

Scaling Youth-led and Youth-focused Enterprises (SMEs)

This pillar focuses on catalysing youth-led and youth-focused SMEs as engines of job creation, innovation, and industrial growth. Key interventions include:

- Facilitating access to finance and inclusive financial services;
- Enhancing SME participation in regional and continental markets through frameworks such as the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA);
- Supporting gender-responsive entrepreneurship and building business ecosystems tailored to the needs of young women and men;
- Leveraging digital platforms to scale businesses, promote formalisation, and foster inclusive competitiveness.

Strengthening Innovation Ecosystems

This theme reinforces national and regional capacity to support youth as creators, innovators, and entrepreneurs. It involves:

- Investment in R&D, tech hubs, and co-creation spaces;
- Development of regulatory and institutional frameworks that facilitate innovation and digital inclusion;
- Active engagement of the African diaspora for knowledge transfer, mentorship, and cross-border innovation flows;
- Strengthening education-to-employment pipelines to address skills mismatches and promote STEM pathways.

Geographic Scope

The Programme operates across all five AU regions and engages the eight Regional Economic Communities, ensuring alignment with diverse national priorities and facilitating cross-border collaboration on youth mobility, innovation, and enterprise development.

Prioritisation and Complementarity

Project selection is guided by rigorous criteria including strategic alignment, regional relevance, scalability, inclusivity, and sustainability. The Programme complements key continental and global frameworks—including the AfCFTA, CAADP, STISA, the SDGs, and the ILO-AU Youth Employment Strategy—amplifying their collective impact through targeted implementation and systems integration.

Budget Summary

Programmatic Theme	Projected Investment (USD)
Regional Youth Skills Assessment and Deployment Framework	USD 55 million
Africa Critical Skills Bank and Digital Skills Marketplace	USD 70 million
Regional Qualification Framework for Cross-Border Skills	USD 30 million
Gender Mainstreaming Across Economic Value Chains	USD 20 million
Innovation Ecosystem Strengthening Across RECs	USD 60 million
Youth-Inclusive Innovation Financing Mechanisms	USD 25 million
SME Development and Market Linkages Program	USD 75 million
Youth Public Procurement Capacity Building & Digital Portal	USD 50 million
Continental Youth Business and Innovation Hubs	USD 40 million
Total Projected Investment Requirement	**USD 432 million**

GOOD GOVERNANCE, PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT – THE TRIPLE NEXUS

The African Union acknowledges the critical role of the RECs as foundational pillars for the continent's integration, peace, and development agenda. They serve as key drivers in advancing the Peace-Security-Development Nexus (PSDN) by promoting regional cooperation, deploying early warning mechanisms, supporting peace operations, and coordinating post-conflict recovery efforts. The AUDA-NEPAD Triple Nexus programme is designed to leverage the unique strengths, capacities, and dynamics of each REC to facilitate context-sensitive, coordinated, and effective implementation of its approach across Africa.

ECOWAS spearheads peace and security efforts, notably through its Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management, Resolution, Peacekeeping, and Security. ECOWAS has a rich history of deploying military and political missions across Liberia, Sierra Leone, Mali, and The Gambia. Despite facing persistent challenges such as coups, violent extremism in the Sahel region, and high youth unemployment, the Triple Nexus initiative aligns closely with ECOWAS's goal to reinforce regional stability by integrating economic reintegration, governance reform, and community resilience.

IGAD has been central to mediation and conflict resolution efforts in Somalia, South Sudan, and Sudan. The region is beset with chronic vulnerabilities, including protracted conflicts, cross-border displacement, and climate-induced crises like droughts and floods. IGAD's Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism (CEWARN) offers a vital foundation for integrating peacebuilding with development interventions, especially through joint programming with local authorities and humanitarian actors.

In the southern part of the continent, **SADC** has been instrumental in maintaining regional stability through peace missions in Lesotho, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and Mozambique. Facing ongoing insurgency in northern Mozambique, political instability, and climate-related shocks, SADC benefits from this program's support in embedding socio-economic recovery into peace and security frameworks that emphasise inclusive growth, youth empowerment, and sustainable livelihoods.

The **East African Community (EAC)** fosters regional integration through infrastructure, trade, and political cooperation. Security concerns persist in eastern DRC, South Sudan, and border areas, and the EAC's coordination mechanisms provide an entry point for area-based programming grounded in PSDN principles. This includes initiatives to integrate refugees and displaced persons into local economies and strengthen cross-border peacebuilding through targeted development projects.

The **Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD)** comprises countries vulnerable to intersecting challenges of terrorism, migration, and food insecurity. Given its cross-border nature, CEN-SAD plays a key role in coordinating regional stabilisation and recovery strategies. The program aims to bolster CEN-SAD's capacity by supporting local peace initiatives, rural development, and cross-border resilience projects, particularly across Libya, Chad, and Niger.

The **Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)** covers an extensive economic zone, including conflict-affected countries like Ethiopia and the DRC. COMESA's early warning and peacebuilding mechanisms, such as the COMESA Committee on Peace and Security, are critical to embedding the PSDN within regional economic programs. This initiative seeks to enhance post-conflict economic governance, institutional capacities, and the active participation of women and youth in peacebuilding.

The **Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)** is increasingly engaged in peace and security efforts, especially in response to conflicts in the Central African Republic, Chad, and the DRC. ECCAS faces challenges of fragile governance and mass displacement. Through this program, ECCAS will align economic recovery efforts with peacebuilding strategies, fostering inclusive development and expanding regional cooperation.

The **Arab Maghreb Union (UMA)**, while constrained by political tensions among members, remains strategically important, particularly due to Libya's instability and its impact on migration, terrorism, and regional development. The program seeks to re-engage UMA in revitalising regional dialogue and coordinating reconstruction efforts, linking these to youth empowerment and development initiatives focused on returnees.

The AUDA-NEPAD Triple Nexus program builds on these foundations to ensure peace, security, and development are addressed cohesively, sustainably, and in ways that respect local realities. Aligning with REC mandates, the program strengthens Africa's collective capacity for lasting peace and inclusive development.

Description of the Action

The Peace-Security-Development Nexus Approach

The Triple Nexus approach recognises that humanitarian crises often reflect deeper structural inequalities and injustices. Emergency needs are frequently symptoms of broader challenges such as poor governance, exclusion, and inadequate development investments. Security crises are not isolated phenomena but are intricately linked with socio-economic conditions. Thus, meeting immediate humanitarian needs while simultaneously investing in long-term development and peacebuilding increases the likelihood of breaking cycles of violence and vulnerability.

Unlike earlier efforts, the Nexus framework is more than a conceptual model—it reflects structural transformations within the aid system, affecting planning, financing, and implementation. The approach incorporates resilience, mitigation, and adaptation strategies, particularly in response to the impact of climate change on peace and security. Despite significant progress, Africa continues to face challenges, including unconstitutional changes of government, armed conflicts, violent extremism, and weak governance, which undermine the continent's development ambitions.

Security is a public good that must be integrated into economic and development planning. Failure to address escalating conflict risks jeopardises initiatives like the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) and regional integration. Hence, there is an urgent need for strategic engagement across governments, academia, the private sector, and civil society to deepen mutual understanding and collaboratively address the root causes of insecurity.

Country-specific challenges illustrate the need for integrated solutions: the DRC faces chronic insecurity and underdevelopment; Libya remains fractured by militia violence and migration crises; Mozambique grapples with insurgency-driven displacement; Rwanda has achieved rapid socioeconomic progress post-genocide; Sierra Leone struggles with youth marginalization and violence; Somalia endures food insecurity and inadequate basic services; South Sudan experiences conflict and flooding crises; Ethiopia is recovering from a devastating civil war.

Objectives

Operationalise the AU Post Conflict Reconstruction and Development (PCRD) Policy Framework, focusing on Socio-Economic Development.

Recognising that peace, security, and development are interconnected pillars of societal health, this objective aims to integrate socio-economic development into post-conflict recovery strategies, thereby preventing relapse into violence. Despite policy frameworks, practical socio-economic programming in post-conflict settings remains insufficient and fragmented. The AUDA-NEPAD program intends to fill this gap by making socio-economic development central to the continent's peace and security efforts.

Link with Regional Economic Communities (RECs) on Socio-Economic Development in Post-Conflict States.

Regional economic integration fosters peace by reducing conflict incentives, enhancing trade, and promoting solidarity. Post-conflict states face complex rebuilding challenges and require external support. Strengthening ties with RECs will enhance regional economic integration and reinforce peacebuilding efforts, creating mutually beneficial synergies.

Support catalytic programming linking humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding through area-based approaches.

Humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding interventions often operate in silos, leading to inefficiencies. Area-based programming adopts a holistic, integrated approach tailored to local realities, enhancing collaboration among stakeholders such as local governments, civil society, UN agencies, and communities. This fosters local ownership, legitimacy, and social cohesion.

Establish a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) mechanism to track Peace-Security-Development nexus compliance.

The program will implement an M&E system to assess how effectively countries adhere to PSDN principles, identifying progress, gaps, and opportunities. This mechanism promotes accountability, transparency, and continuous learning among nexus actors.

Theory of Change

The goal of the AUDA-NEPAD Triple Nexus program is to achieve sustainable peace and development in post-conflict African countries through an integrated PSDN approach.

Problem Statement: Humanitarian, peace, and development efforts have often been fragmented, failing to address the root causes of conflict, like poverty, exclusion, and weak institutions. This has led to recurring violence and stalled development.

Core Assumption: Sustainable peace is attainable only when security is integrated with inclusive socio-economic development and governance reforms, delivered through coordinated, context-specific, and locally owned programs.

Theory of Change Logic:

- If socio-economic development is mainstreamed in post-conflict recovery;
- If RECs and national governments coordinate programming;
- If humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding actors collaborate in area-based interventions;
- If pooled funding and governance mechanisms are in place;
- And if marginalised groups, especially youth and women, are actively empowered.

Then recovery will be inclusive and sustainable, addressing root conflict causes, building community resilience, reducing dependency on external aid, diminishing conflict relapse risk, and reinforcing regional integration and economic growth.

Key Pathways:

1. Strengthening policy and institutions aligned with AU PCRD and PSDN;
2. Implementing integrated peace-development-humanitarian programming;
3. Ensuring inclusive participation of youth and women;
4. Enhancing coordination between AU, RECs, and national actors;
5. Applying continuous monitoring, evaluation, and learning.

Stakeholder Analysis

RECs play a vital role in fostering peace, democracy, and development, coordinating efforts like conflict prevention, security cooperation, early warning systems, and democratic governance promotion. Governments are the primary custodians of peace and development, while donors provide crucial financial and technical support.

International organisations facilitate multi-state cooperation, offering policy guidance, expertise, and conflict mediation. Civil society organisations advocate for vulnerable groups, provide services, monitor governance, and influence policy.

Local communities, bearing the impact of insecurity and underdevelopment, contribute vital human and social capital.

The private sector influences peace and development through job creation, investment, and social responsibility initiatives. Media shape public opinion, inform citizens, and promote dialogue, while academia contributes research, training, and evidence-based recommendations.

Together, these stakeholders form an ecosystem that the AUDA-NEPAD Triple Nexus program seeks to engage comprehensively, ensuring ownership, sustainability, and impact.

Budget Summary

Programmatic Theme	Projected Investment (USD)
Operationalisation of the AU Post Conflict Reconstruction and Development (PCRD) Policy Framework with a specific focus on the Socio-Economic Development Pillar	USD 9.3 million
Linkages created with Regional Economic Community programmes on Socio-Economic Development in Post Conflict States to articulate peace, security, and development nexus agenda	USD 4.9 million
Pooled funding mechanisms established to support catalytic programming linking peace, security, and development nexus agenda	USD 8.8 million
Governance and Management structures established with Monitoring and Evaluation mechanisms to track compliance on matters related to the Peace-Security-Development nexus.	USD 10 million
Total Projected Investment Requirement	**USD 33 million**

IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND MODALITIES

The Africa Team Initiative adopts a multi-tiered implementation architecture anchored in regional ownership, continental coordination, and adaptive delivery. This model is designed to turn strategic ambitions into measurable results, leveraging institutional mandates across the African Union Commission (AUC), AUDA-NEPAD, Regional Economic Communities (RECs), and national governments, in partnership with development stakeholders and the private sector.

A Continental Steering Committee, chaired by the AUC and co-convened by AUDA-NEPAD, will set strategic direction and approve portfolio-level priorities. Each portfolio will be managed by Thematic Lead Agencies AU organs or specialized institutions with technical inputs from RECs and sectoral ministries. RECs will establish Regional Coordination Units (RCUs) to translate continental goals into regional project pipelines, lead planning, and coordinate with national governments.

The initiative will operate through a five-phase project lifecycle: (1) Strategic Design & Feasibility, (2) Technical Preparation & Structuring, (3) Resource Mobilisation, (4) Implementation & Oversight, and (5) Evaluation & Learning. A dedicated Africa Team Resource Facility, managed by AUDA-NEPAD within the Agenda 2063 Development Fund, will consolidate funds and ensure transparent, performance-based disbursement.

Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) systems will be integrated from inception, including real-time dashboards, GIS mapping, and AI-enabled analytics. SMART indicators will be disaggregated by gender, geography, and income, supported by periodic independent reviews and a continental Learning Hub. Capacity strengthening will be cross-cutting, targeting project design, procurement, ESG standards, and knowledge exchange.

All financial flows will adhere to a robust fiduciary framework with independent audits, cloud-based reporting, and anomaly detection. Gender equality and inclusion are fully mainstreamed through gender budgets, inclusive planning, and participatory review mechanisms.

Conclusion

The Africa Team Initiative represents a transformative mechanism for accelerating the implementation of Agenda 2063 by converging political will, institutional capacity, and strategic investment across six catalytic portfolios. Each portfolio ranging from infrastructure and food systems to health, digital transformation, employment, and governance has been designed not only to address pressing development challenges, but also to unlock Africa's full potential through integrated, inclusive, and scalable interventions.

Africa stands at a pivotal moment. The challenges it faces deep infrastructure gaps, food insecurity, climate threats, and systemic inequalities are formidable, but so too are the opportunities. With a youthful population, abundant resources, and growing regional integration, the continent can leapfrog legacy constraints and embrace an era of transformation rooted in resilience, innovation, and shared prosperity.

To achieve this, the following priorities will define the way forward:

- **Strengthen Institutional Coordination and Ownership:** RECs and national governments must be fully empowered to translate continental priorities into actionable regional programmes. AUC and AUDA-NEPAD will continue to serve as key conveners and technical anchors.
- **Accelerate Resource Mobilisation and Financial Innovation:** Securing predictable, diversified, and catalytic financing including domestic resource mobilisation, diaspora engagement, and private sector partnerships will be critical to scaling impact.
- **Embed Adaptive Delivery and Results-Based Management:** Rigorous MEL systems, real-time data tools, and continuous learning must guide implementation. This ensures transparency, accountability, and the ability to pivot where needed.
- **Mainstream Inclusion and Equity:** Women, youth, and vulnerable communities must be central to all interventions. Gender-responsive budgeting, youth-focused enterprise support, and rural outreach are vital to leave no one behind.
- **Leverage Digital and Technological Innovation:** From climate-smart agriculture to digital health systems, technological leapfrogging must be harnessed to deliver cost-effective, scalable, and context-appropriate solutions.
- **Build Capacity at All Levels:** Continued investments in technical assistance, policy coherence, governance systems, and knowledge sharing will enhance institutional readiness across the continent.

Ensure Sustainability and Climate Resilience: All interventions must be climate-informed, environmentally sound, and designed to future-proof Africa's development gains.

The Africa Team Initiative is not merely a project pipeline it is a paradigm shift. It calls for bold leadership, strategic alignment, and relentless focus on delivery. By acting collectively, aligning institutions, and mobilising resources at scale, Africa can turn its aspirations into reality and forge a development pathway that is resilient, inclusive, and truly transformative.

APPENDIX

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Project/Programme Name	Programmatic Theme	STYIP Alignment	Projected Budget (USD)
Data-Informed Solutions to Africa's Grand Challenges	Innovation and Data-Driven Development	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop Africa's human capital with a focus on skills development, entrepreneurship, and innovation, particularly for youth and women	18 000 000.00
Strengthening Africa's Innovation Ecosystems	Innovation System Development	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop Africa's human capital with a focus on skills development, entrepreneurship, and innovation, particularly for youth and women	16 000 000.00
Smart Africa Digital Infrastructure Rollout	Digital Infrastructure and Connectivity	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.3** – Expand access to affordable and inclusive digital infrastructure and services	25 000 000.00
AU Digital Identity and Data Governance Framework	Digital Policy and Governance	**Goal 3: Strategic Objective 3.3** – Build inclusive and accountable digital governance frameworks	10 000 000.00
Digital TVET Transformation Initiative	Digital Skills and Capacity Building	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.2** – Harmonize and strengthen education systems and expand access to quality and relevant education and training	12 000 000.00
EARDIP Regional Digital Integration Program (EAC/IGAD)	Regional Digital Integration	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.4** – Promote digital integration and data interoperability for seamless services	10 000 000.00
Digital Innovation Financing Facility	Innovation Financing and Venture Development	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.4** – Expand access to youth-targeted finance, markets, and services	9 000 000.00
Pilot Innovation City Regional Hub	Innovation Infrastructure	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop Africa's human capital with a focus on skills development, entrepreneurship, and innovation, particularly for youth and women	8 000 000.00
One Africa Roaming and Broadband for All (Smart Africa)	Pan-African Digital Access	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.3** – Expand access to affordable and inclusive digital infrastructure and services	2 000 000.00
Digital Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Platform	Digital Systems for Results Management	**Goal 4: Strategic Objective 4.3** – Strengthen evidence-based planning, monitoring and evaluation	5 000 000.00
TOTAL			**125 000 000.00**

ENERGIZE AFRICA

Project/Programme Name	Programmatic Theme	STYIP Alignment	Projected Budget (USD)
Regional Youth Skills Assessment and Deployment Framework	Youth Employment and Public Sector Innovation	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.3** – Promote inclusive youth empowerment and ensure their productive contribution to Africa's transformation	55 000 000,00
Africa Critical Skills Bank and Digital Skills Marketplace	Digital Skills Development and Labour Mobility	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop Africa's human capital with a focus on skills development, entrepreneurship, and innovation, particularly for youth and women	70 000 000,00
Regional Qualification Framework for Cross-Border Skills	Education Harmonization and Workforce Development	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.2** – Harmonize and strengthen education systems and expand access to quality and relevant education and training	30 000 000,00
Gender Mainstreaming Across Economic Value Chains	Gender Equity and Inclusive Development	**Goal 5: Strategic Objective 5.1** – Achieve gender parity and increase opportunities for women and girls	20 000 000,00
Innovation Ecosystem Strengthening Across RECs	Innovation and Entrepreneurship	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop Africa's human capital with a focus on skills development, entrepreneurship, and innovation, particularly for youth and women	60 000 000,00
Youth-Inclusive Innovation Financing Mechanisms	Access to Finance and Innovative Investment	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.4** – Expand access to youth-targeted finance, markets, and services	25 000 000,00
SME Development and Market Linkages Program	Youth-Led SME Growth and Trade Facilitation	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.4** – Expand access to youth-targeted finance, markets, and services	75 000 000,00
Youth Public Procurement Capacity Building & Digital Portal	Public Procurement and Digital Transformation	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop Africa's human capital with a focus on skills development, entrepreneurship, and innovation, particularly for youth and women	50 000 000,00
Continental Youth Business and Innovation Hubs	Entrepreneurship Development and Networks	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop Africa's human capital with a focus on skills development, entrepreneurship, and innovation, particularly for youth and women	40 000 000,00
TOTAL			**425 000 000,00**

HEALTH SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE

Program/Projects		STYIP Alignment	Budget in USD
Key Result Area – Health Infrastructure			
1.	Constructing health facilities for under-served populations, with supporting infrastructure investment to ensure that facilities have access to clean water and sanitation, energy, and IT connections, for quality health services	**Goal 3, SO 6.3, Priority 8** – Expand resilient infrastructure for health and nutrition service delivery	12 400 000.00
2.	Renovation of secondary & Tertiary Health Facilities	**Goal 3, SO 6.3, Priority 8** – Expand resilient infrastructure for health and nutrition service delivery	4 000 000 000.00
3.	Construction of regional diagnostic health facilities and Centres of Excellence as secondary and tertiary health care facilities, alongside specialist facilities for cancer, dialysis, and pain management	**Goal 3, SO 6.3, Priority 8** – Expand resilient infrastructure for health and nutrition service delivery	6 500 000.00
4.	Strengthen health research and capacity strengthening programmes, networks, partnerships	**Goal 3, SO 6.3, Priority 9** – Support cross-country health research collaborations and translation into policy and practice	150 000 000.00
5.	Establishment of regional multi-specialty research and teaching hospitals that provide high-quality of care, support clinical trials, and healthcare worker training	**Goal 3, SO 6.3, Priority 8** – Expand resilient infrastructure for health and nutrition service delivery	3 600 000.00
6.	Diagnostic infrastructure utilising a range of delivery models, including public-private collaborations to address serious bottlenecks in efficient and effective diagnosis of diseases across the continent	**Goal 3, SO 6.3, Priority 7** – Promote local innovation, production, and use of digital and frontier technologies in health systems	250 000 000.00
7.	Provision of Water and Energy to Primary Health facilities that do not have access to basic water and sanitation services	**Goal 3, SO 6.3, Priority 8** – Expand resilient infrastructure for health and nutrition service delivery	15 000 000.00
8.	Capacity development in the use of drones to deliver life-saving medications and vaccines to hard-to-reach areas (Manufacturing, Training, Maintenance, Piloting) Program for African Countries	**Goal 3, SO 6.3, Priority 7** – Promote local innovation, production, and use of digital and frontier technologies in health systems	264 000 000.00
9.	Reclaiming Potential: Africa Youth Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Initiative (AYADAPI)	**Goal 3, SO 6.4, Priority 13** – Promote health and wellbeing and address mental health, NCDs and substance abuse	25 000 000.00
10.	Digital Health & Tele-Laboratory Network	**Goal 3:** Healthy and well-nourished citizens **SO 6.2:** Ensure healthy lives and promote nutrition	770 000 000.00
11.	Pharma Sector Innovation Grant + Technical Assistance Program	**Goal 2:** Well-educated citizens with science, technology & innovation (STI) **Goal 3:** Healthy and well-nourished citizens **SO 6.1:** Educate and skill citizens through science and innovation **SO 6.2:** Ensure healthy lives and promote nutrition	1 000 000 000.00
12.	Platform for Harmonized African Health Products Manufacturing	**Goal 4:** Transformed economies and job creation **Goal 3:** Healthy and well-nourished citizens **SO 1.2:** Transform economies **SO 6.2:** Ensure healthy lives and promote nutrition	1 500 000 000.00
13.	Regional Centers of Excellence: Diagnostics & Genomics hubs	**Goal 2:** Skilled citizens and STI **Goal 3:** Strengthened health and disease surveillance **SO 6.1:** Educate and skill citizens **SO 6.2:** Ensure healthy lives and promote nutrition	2 500 000 000.00
14.	Pan-African R&D & Clinical Trials Academy	**Goal 2:** Education, research, and STI leadership **Goal 3:** Public health preparedness and innovation	1 200 000 000.00

Program/Projects		STYIP Alignment	Budget in USD
15.	Continental Vaccine & Biologics Manufacturing Hub	**Goal 4:** Transformed economies **Goal 3:** Public health and vaccine self-sufficiency **SO 1.2:** Transform economies **SO 6.2:** Ensure healthy lives and promote nutrition	2 000 000 000.00
16.	Regional Pharmaceutical API and Drug Formulation Plants (regional facilities (West, East, Southern Africa) producing APIs, essential drugs, oncology and anti-TB meds)	**Goal 4:** Industrial capacity and pharma supply security **Goal 3:** Access to essential medicines **SO 1.2:** Transform economies **SO 6.2:** Ensure healthy lives and promote nutrition	3 000 000 000.00
17.	Decentralized Drug Filling & Cold-Chain Storage Facilities (Network of 20 sites across secondary cities to support local pharmaceutical output and ensure medicine integrity)	**Goal 3:** Healthy and well-nourished citizens **Goal 4:** Transformed economies and job creation **SO 6.2:** Ensure healthy lives and promote nutrition **SO 1.2:** Transform economies (through supply chain infrastructure and pharmaceutical logistics)	1 303 500 000.00
SUB-TOTAL			**18 000 000 000.00**
Key Result Area – Primary Health Systems for AU Member States			
18.	Institutionalisation of Community Health Care in Member States	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 1** – Strengthen community-based primary health care systems and services	55 000 000.00
19.	Support Project Bijimi focused on delivering diagnostic, treatment and other clinical services; assisting with appropriate utilisation of health services; provide health education and behaviour change motivation to community members	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 1** – Strengthen community-based primary health care systems and services	4 500 000.00
20.	Develop enabling frameworks for private sector investment in primary health care	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 11** – Enhance private sector engagement in health service delivery	650 000.00
21.	Establish Regional Health Organizations/ Health Desk (An institutional resource to facilitate access to data, information, analyses, and production of empiric evidence to support regional health policy development and programme implementation)	**Goal 3, SO 6.3, Priority 9** – Support cross-country health research collaborations and translation into policy and practice	350 000 000.00
22.	Strengthen Regional Policy Frameworks in support of Universal Healthcare	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 2** – Promote integrated policy and planning for Universal Health Coverage (UHC).	6 500 000.00
23.	Deepen the harmonization of health policies and regulations across Africa and promote common approaches to addressing the regions' health challenges	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 2** – Promote integrated policy and planning for Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	3 000 000.00
24.	Train community health workers in preventive medicine and basic healthcare services	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 1** – Strengthen community-based primary health care systems and services	4 000 000.00
25.	Workshops for policymakers to develop and implement policies supporting private sector involvement in primary healthcare	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 11** – Enhance private sector engagement in health service delivery	450 000.00
26.	Strengthen access and utilization to quality primary health care services: Reproductive, Child, Adolescent Health; immunization; nutrition in Horn of Africa	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 1** – Strengthen community-based primary health care systems and services	2 900 000.00
SUB-TOTAL			**427 000 000.00**
Key Result Area – Capacity Building for Health Workforce			
27.	Harmonisation of the conditions of service for medical practitioners (Evaluate and enhance incentives that attract brain drain)	**Goal 3; SO 6.2**	450 000.00
28.	Capacity Building of Medical practitioners (Harmonisation of Standards for Medical Practitioners)	**Goal 2, SO 6.1**	3 500 000.00
29.	Harmonisation of Medical Practitioners Curriculum and Qualifications Standards to allow free movement of medical personnel	**Goal 2, SO 6.1**	1 500 000.00

Program/Projects		STYIP Alignment	Budget in USD
30.	AU Assembly decision, Assembly/AU/Dec.649 (XXIX) of 2017, that urged the AU Commission, together with UNAIDS, WHO and other partners to rapidly recruit, train and deploy two million Community Health Workers equitably across the continent	**Goal 3, SO 6.2**	891 000 000.00
31.	Redefining and building a fit-for-purpose health workforce	**Goal 3, SO 6.2**	4 500 000.00
32.	Establish a framework for investment in women health workforce, to ensure systemic and institutional recognition for women's contributions and leadership in Africa	**Goal 17 SO 6.3**	6 300 000.00
33.	Develop and facilitate adoption of a comprehensive metrics framework for health workforce in Africa to transforming and strengthen monitoring, evaluation and learning for health workforce	**Goal 3; SO 6.2**	750 000.00
SUB-TOTAL			**908 000 000.00**
Key Result Area – Health Financing			
34.	Scaling Up the Regional Health Financing Hubs to become regional community of practice based secretariat to support Member States to implement the AU Assembly declaration on domestic heath financing	**Goal 3, SO 6.2** – Promote domestic financing to reach 15% of national budget for health	81 000 000.00
35.	Strengthen Health Financing Units at the Ministries of Health in Member States	**Goal 3, SO 6.2** - Strengthen institutional and technical capacity for health financing governance	8 250 000.00
36.	Develop guidelines on innovative and viable domestic financing mechanisms to raise additional domestic revenues for Member States	**Goal 20, SO 7.2** - Enhance domestic resource mobilization mechanisms	150 000.00
37.	Support countries to improve allocative efficiency and effectiveness of health spending	**Goal 3, SO 6.2** – Improve efficiency of health systems and spending effectiveness	100 000.00
38.	Enhance utilization of diagnostic and tracking health financing tools	**Goal 3, SO 6.2** – Use of data-driven financing and tracking for improved health budgeting	75 000.00
39.	Support capacity building for member countries in health financing	**Goal 3, SO 6.2** – Strengthen national institutions and workforce for sustainable health systems	3 575 000.00
40.	Provide Strategic regional policy advisory services in health financing	**Goal 3, SO 6.2** – Policy and advisory support as part of systemic health financing reforms	850 000.00
SUB-TOTAL			**94 000 000.00**
Key Result Area – Development of Regional Health Bodies			
41.	Knowledge exchange workshops among RECs	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 9** – Promote coordination and harmonisation of regional health policies	640 000.00
42.	Workshops for the Conceptualisation & Designing of Regional Health Bodies	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 2** – Strengthen health systems and infrastructure	200 000.00
43.	Development of Strategies and plans for the operationalisation of the Regional Health Bodies	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 4** – Improve health governance and accountability	150 000.00
44.	Build the capacity of the Regional Health Bodies	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 5** – Develop a fit-for-purpose health workforce	120 000.00
45.	Operationalisation of Regional Centres of Excellence/ Regional Health Organisations	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 2** – Strengthen health systems and infrastructure	400 000 000.00
SUB-TOTAL			**401 110 000.00**
Key Result Area – Digitise Health Systems			
46.	Conduct feasibility studies in the member states to inform the development of regional health information systems	**Goal 3, S.O 6.2, Priority 8** – Promote use of data, research, and digital technologies in health	5 000 000.00
47.	Regional Health Information System (e-health information system) – To build and expand regional ICT tools and services that are aimed at improving disease prevention, diagnosis, treatment and management of lifestyle habits that impact health	**Goal 3, S.O 6.2, Priority 8** – Promote use of data, research, and digital technologies in health	450 000.00

Program/Projects		STYIP Alignment	Budget in USD
48.	Feasibility studies for the Development of e-Health service networks to link patients to health services	**Goal 3, S.O 6.2, Priority 8** – Promote use of data, research, and digital technologies in health	360 000 000.00
49.	Promote and facilitate digital health competencies in the education and training curricula of all health professionals and allied workers	**Goal 2, SO 6.1, Priority 2** – Digital skills as part of education reforms for health professionals	13 000 000
50.	strengthen governance of digital health at national and international levels by leveraging existing structures and, as appropriate, creating sustainable and robust governance structures, including regulatory frameworks, and the capacity for the implementation of evidence-based and proven digital health solutions at global and national levels	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 4** – Improve governance, policy, and regulatory systems	357 000.00
51.	Develop digital health training or Massive Open Online Courses to improve digital health literacy	**Goal 2, SO 6.1, Priority 2** – Promote open learning and digital training frameworks	1 500 000.00
52.	Create a Regional and Continental communication campaign to sensitise people to the benefits of digital health solutions and the use of their data for public interest research, and thereby promote the vision of people being actors of innovation	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 8** – Promote use of data, research, and digital technologies in health	600 000.00
53.	In collaboration with the Africa CDC, develop a regional/continental mechanism for cross-border sharing of information	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 9** – Improve coordination and harmonisation of health policies and systems	250 000.00
SUB-TOTAL			**362 907 000.00**
Key Result Area – Enhance Pandemic Preparedness			
54.	Develop Regional Epidemics and Pandemic Tracking Systems for all Regional Economic Communities	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 6** – Strengthen public health institutions and surveillance systems	40 000 000.00
55.	Support to Pandemic Preparedness in the EAC Region	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 6** – Strengthen public health institutions and surveillance systems	2 500 000.00
56.	Develop an integrated national disease surveillance system for AU Member States	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 6** – Strengthen public health institutions and surveillance systems	233 600 000.00
57.	Strengthen Disaster Risk Management in the RECs	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 6** – Strengthen public health institutions and surveillance systems	4 600 000.00
58.	Offer technical expertise and capacity with the overall aim of improving support for Member States in pandemic preparedness	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 6** – Strengthen public health institutions and surveillance systems	245 000.00
59.	Support a uniform, effective, responsible and balanced approach to pandemic preparedness at the regional and national government level	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 6** – Strengthen public health institutions and surveillance systems	13 000 000.00
60.	Collaborate between sectors relevant to the prevention of and response to outbreaks of infectious diseases of public health concern in the spirit of 'One Health'	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 6** – Strengthen public health institutions and surveillance systems	175 000.00
61.	Assess regional and national response capacities and the implementation status of the WHO International Health Regulations (IHR)	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 6** – Strengthen public health institutions and surveillance systems	650 000.00
62.	Strengthen the capacity of Member States to detect and respond to pathogens of biosafety level 3 and 4 natures	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 6** – Strengthen public health institutions and surveillance systems	8 000 000.00
63.	Procurement of mobile laboratory units and equipment (including equipment for training purposes, including support for procurement and installation of ICT/Webex System and Video/ Telepresence facilities	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 6** – Strengthen public health institutions and surveillance systems	24 000 000.00

Program/Projects		STYIP Alignment	Budget in USD
64.	Development and procurement of tests for proving different pathogens through the respective National Public Health Reference Laboratories (NPHLs) in each of the Member States	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 6** – Strengthen public health institutions and surveillance systems	11 000 000.00
65.	Strengthen the capacity of Member States to detect and respond to pathogens of biosafety level 3 and 4 natures	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 6** – Strengthen public health institutions and surveillance systems	19 250 000.00
66.	Procurement of mobile laboratory units and equipment (including equipment for training purposes, including support for procurement and installation of ICT/Webex System and Video/ Telepresence facilities	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 6** – Strengthen public health institutions and surveillance systems	91 170 000.00
67.	African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator (Continent-wide pull facility support, regulatory strengthening, workforce, procurement)	**Goal 3:** Healthy and well-nourished citizens **SO 6.2:** Ensure healthy lives and promote nutrition through enhanced genomic surveillance systems	7 000 000.00
68.	Africa CDC Pathogen Genomics & Bioinformatics Fellowship Program	**Goal 2:** Skilled citizens with strong STI capabilities **Goal 3:** Public health innovation and outbreak response **SO 6.1:** Educate and skill citizens through science and innovation **SO 6.2:** Ensure healthy lives and promote nutrition	10 000 000.00
69.	Regional Bioinformatics Support Nodes for National Public Health Labs (assist national public health laboratories (NPHLs) with real-time genomic data analysis, training, and surveillance decision support)	**Goal 3:** Healthy and well-nourished citizens **SO 6.2:** Ensure healthy lives and promote nutrition through strengthened public health institutions and surveillance systems	3 410 000.00
SUB-TOTAL			**222 000 000.00**
Key Result Area – Boost Local Production of Medical Products			
70.	Increase access to safe, efficacious, and affordable medicines, vaccines, and other health technologies, focusing on prevalent diseases such as malaria, TB, HIV/AIDS, non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and other high-burden burden	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 5** – Improve access to safe, efficacious, and affordable medicines, vaccines and other health technologies	13 750 000.00
71.	To undertake a Joint scientific assessment of the safety, quality and efficacy of medical products in the African market to protect the population from sub-standard and falsified medicines	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 5** – Improve access to safe, efficacious, and affordable medicines, vaccines and other health technologies	600 000.00
72.	Human Capital development and capacity building (Production and business management)	**Goal 1, SO 2.2, Priority 1** – Develop and strengthen technical and entrepreneurial skills and competencies required for industrialisation, with a special focus on youth and women	2 300 000.00
73.	Research and Development partnership between industry, universities and research institutes. The research will also look at supporting research into traditional, medicines and marketing of locally manufactured traditional medicines and marketing of locally manufactured traditional medicine products, both locally and internationally	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 10** – Promote research, innovation, and development of African traditional medicine and integrate it into national health systems and markets	560 000.00
74.	Technology Transfer partnerships between local companies and external partners.	**Goal 1, SO 2.2, Priority 3** – Promote technology development, acquisition, and transfer in support of industrialisation	620 000.00
75.	Strategy Development Per Country	**Goal 1, SO 2.2, Priority 4** – Promote harmonised industrial policy and strategy development and implementation	9 000 000.00
76.	Sponsoring formal training	**Goal 1, SO 2.2, Priority 1** – Develop and strengthen technical and entrepreneurial skills and competencies required for industrialisation, with a special focus on youth and women	1 800 000.00

Program/Projects		STYIP Alignment	Budget in USD
77.	In country cluster training courses across various dimensions	**Goal 1, SO 2.2, Priority 1** – Develop and strengthen technical and entrepreneurial skills and competencies required for industrialisation, with a special focus on youth and women	4 760 000.00
78.	Business linkages platform to enhance networking and the marketing of locally manufactured traditional medicine products both locally and internationally	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 10** – Promote research, innovation, and development of African traditional medicine and integrate it into national health systems and markets	570 000.00
79.	Technical Committee Meetings	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 5** – Improve access to safe, efficacious, and affordable medicines, vaccines and other health technologies	360 000.00
80.	Support for leading companies to achieve prequalification	**Goal 1, SO 2.2, Priority 2** – Strengthen linkages and integration between industry and research/innovation systems for value addition	2 000 000.00
81.	Strengthening of linkages (e.g. business to business, regulators and industry, industry and academia) and enhancing networking in the medical and pharmaceutical manufacturing industries	**Goal 1, SO 2.2, Priority 3** – Promote technology development, acquisition, and transfer in support of industrialisation	121 620 000.00
82.	Promotion of innovation and local production of medical equipment	**Goal 1, SO 2.2, Priority 3** – Localise manufacturing capacity for strategic health goods	5 000 000.00
83.	Policy advocacy on trade, investment and market shaping initiatives	**Goal 1, SO 2.2, Priority 4** – Promote harmonised industrial policy and strategy development and implementation	500 000.00
84.	Regional API Innovation Fund (Establish modular Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) production sites in 5 regional economic zones (ECOWAS, EAC, SADC, COMESA, AMU)	**Goal 1, SO 2.2, Priority 3** – Technology acquisition & transfer **Goal 4** – Transformed economies and industrial capability	50 000 000.00
85.	Support the Operationalisation of the African Medicines Agency (AMA)	**Goal 1, SO 2.2, Priority 4** – Harmonised industrial and health policy **Goal 3** – Health innovation and governance	30 000 000.00
86.	Biomedical R&D & Vaccine Tech Transfer Partnerships	**Goal 2, SO 6.1** – Educated, skilled citizens **Goal 3, SO 6.2** – Improve local production of critical health goods	33 000 000.00
87.	Pharma Supply Chain & Pooled Procurement Infrastructure	**Goal 3, SO 6.2, Priority 5** – Improve access to safe, affordable medicines **Goal 4** – Efficient, integrated supply systems	40 000 000.00
88.	AU-Wide GMP Workforce & Lab Upgrade Program (Train 500 pharma GMP specialists & upgrade 20 university labs)	**Goal 1, SO 2.2, Priority 1** – Human capital development **Goal 2** – Skilled citizens in STI	60 000 000.00
89.	Regional Pharma Plant Co-Investment Facility (Seed co-investment for 6–8 regional drug production hubs (generic drugs, injectables, maternal/child meds)	**Goal 4, SO 1.2** – Transform economies **Goal 3, SO 6.2** – Strengthen pharmaceutical sovereignty	213 543 000.00
SUB-TOTAL			**584 983 000.00**
TOTAL			**21 000 000 000.00**

INFRASTRUCTURE

Program/Project		STYIP Alignment	Budget (USD)
KRA – Capacity Building Activities for Infrastructure Development			
Enhanced Technical Proficiency			
1.	Technical Workshops and Training Programmes	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop skills, entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation capacities for Africa's youth and women	10 000 000.00
2.	Regional Workshops on Harmonisation of Policies, guidelines, etc, on infrastructure projects	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	3 200 000.00
3.	Setup cost for each centre covering infrastructure, equipment, initial staffing and research grants	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop skills, entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation capacities for Africa's youth and women	50 000 000.00
4.	Develop a Tripartite Corridors Development Strategy	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	85 000.00
5.	Develop a Tripartite Road Transport Master Plan and update the Regional Weigh Bridge Location Plan	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	260 000.00
6.	Hosting or sending of Experts to share expertise on infrastructure development	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop skills, entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation capacities for Africa's youth and women	10 000 000.00
7.	Education and Innovation in high-speed train railway technologies and other related fields through training, research and development, especially for African Youth	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop skills, entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation capacities for Africa's youth and women	2 000 000.00
8.	Seminar on Climate Resilient Infrastructure	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	4 000 000.00
9.	Workshops	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop skills, entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation capacities for Africa's youth and women	3 000 000.00
10.	Capacity building to Partner States in the management of operational OSBPs	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop skills, entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation capacities for Africa's youth and women	450 000.00
11.	Digital Skills Training for Modern Infrastructure	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop skills, entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation capacities for Africa's youth and women	150 000.00
12.	Conduct Training on Legal and Financial Programs	**Goal 3: Strategic Objective 3.2** – Improve transparency and accountability in public service delivery	2 000 000.00
13.	Review of the EAC OSBP Act to take account of new memberships and technological changes	**Goal 3: Strategic Objective 3.1** – Strengthen democratic values, practices, universal principles of human rights, justice and the rule of law	50 000.00
14.	Develop OSBP bilateral agreements and provide technical assistance to Member States without OSBP laws and regulations to enact relevant OSBP national laws.	**Goal 4: Strategic Objective 4.2** – Strengthen policies and institutions for effective implementation of Agenda 2063	150 000.00
15.	Conduct Workshops (30 000 per workshop, 10 annually)	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop skills, entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation capacities for Africa's youth and women	1 500 000.00
16.	Improvement of Transport and Energy Governance	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	

Program/Project		STYIP Alignment	Budget (USD)
17.	Digital Skills Training for Modern Infrastructure	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop skills, entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation capacities for Africa's youth and women	5 000 000.00
18.	Engagements with stakeholders in infrastructure development (30 000 per semester, 10 annually)	**Goal 4: Strategic Objective 4.2** – Strengthen policies and institutions for effective implementation of Agenda 2063	1 500 000.00
SUB-TOTAL ON CAPACITY BUILDING			**93 345 000.00**
KRA – Project Preparation Funding Facility Established			
19.	Establish the Project Preparation Funding Facility	**Goal 4: Strategic Objective 4.2** – Strengthen policies and institutions for effective implementation of Agenda 2063	2 300 000.00
20.	Mobilisation of Resources for the Seed Capital for the Project Preparation Funding Facility	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop skills, entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation capacities for Africa's youth and women	250 000.00
21.	Stakeholder Consultations and Engagements	**Goal 4: Strategic Objective 4.2** – Strengthen policies and institutions for effective implementation of Agenda 2063	300 000.00
22.	Gather feedback and insights on the design and operation of the PPF	**Goal 4: Strategic Objective 4.2** – Strengthen policies and institutions for effective implementation of Agenda 2063	150 000.00
23.	Draft fund governance and operational guidelines	**Goal 3: Strategic Objective 3.2** – Improve transparency and accountability in public service delivery	80 000.00
24.	Process mapping, documentation, and system setup	**Goal 4: Strategic Objective 4.2** – Strengthen policies and institutions for effective implementation of Agenda 2063	150 000.00
25.	Fundraising campaigns, donor engagement, and financial planning	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop skills, entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation capacities for Africa's youth and women	250 000.00
26.	Set up mechanisms for contributions and financial management	**Goal 3: Strategic Objective 3.2** – Improve transparency and accountability in public service delivery	65 000.00
27.	Training programs, workshops, and materials	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop skills, entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation capacities for Africa's youth and women	400 000.00
28.	Project Identification, engagement and technical assistance	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	300 000.00
29.	Develop tools and templates for project preparation and appraisal	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	150 000.00
30.	Beira Port Development	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	88 900 000.00
31.	Praia-Dakar Shipping and Maritime Services Project	**Goal 6: Strategic Objective 6.2** – Promote the development of blue/ ocean economy and inland water resources	57 200 000.00
32.	Establishment of a Navigational Line Between Lake Victoria and the Mediterranean Sea – Feasibility Study Phase 2 (VICMED)	**Goal 6: Strategic Objective 6.2** – Promote the development of blue/ ocean economy and inland water resources	11 700 000.00
33.	Akagera River Transport	**Goal 6: Strategic Objective 6.2** – Promote development of blue/ocean economy and inland water resources	298 000 000.00
34.	Bousalemn Highway in Tunisia at the Algerian Border	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	81 470 000.00
35.	Highway Linking the Terminal Part of the Fez-Oujda Highway to the Algerian East-West Highway	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	140 000 000.00
36.	Maritime Link between the Comoros Islands	**Goal 6: Strategic Objective 6.2** – Promote development of blue/ocean economy and inland water resources	56 000 000.00

Program/Project		STYIP Alignment	Budget (USD)
37.	Construction of a Bridge over the Oubangui River, Development of Missing Links in the Bangui-Kisangani-Kampala and Kisangani-Bujumbura Road Corridors, and Facilitation of Transport, Trade and Transit along the Two Corridors	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	490 000 000.00
38.	Rihaid El Birdi – Om Dafug	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	103 000 000.00
39.	Project Preparation for Establishment of OSBPs and JBPs	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	-
40.	M&E system setup, data collection, and reporting tools	**Goal 4: Strategic Objective 4.2** – Strengthen policies and institutions for effective implementation of Agenda 2063	250 000.00
41.	Communication campaigns, materials, and platforms	**Goal 4: Strategic Objective 4.2** – Strengthen policies and institutions for effective implementation of Agenda 2063	200 000.00
42.	Periodic reviews, audits, and improvement initiatives	**Goal 3: Strategic Objective 3.2** – Improve transparency and accountability in public service delivery	150 000.00
43.	Construction of Petroleum Jetty and Associated Storage Facilities at Albion, Mauritius	**Goal 6: Strategic Objective 6.2** – Promote development of blue/ocean economy and inland water resources	840 000 000.00
44.	Masaka – Mwanza Transmission Line Project	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	325 000 000.00
45.	Construction of 287 MW Ruzizi IV Hydropower Project	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	712 000 000.00
46.	LAPSSET Crude Oil Pipeline Plans on Transport the Crude Oil Produced in South Sudan and Lokichar (Kenya) Oil Fields to Lamu Port in Kenya	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	500 000 000.00
47.	Luapula Hydropower Project	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	540 000 000.00
48.	Development of the Chollet Hydroelectric Site and Associated Transmission lines	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	2 000 000 000.00
49.	Baynes Hydropower Project	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	130 000 000.00
50.	Egypt and Libya Regional Electrical Interconnection as the First Stage of Completion of the Regional Electrical Interconnection of the North African Region	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	300 000 000.00
51.	Egypt and Sudan Electrical Grid as the First Stage of the Continental Electrical Interconnection Using the Right Way of Cairo – Cape Town Road Louga Hydroelectric Power Plants 1 and 2 (246 MW)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	2 000 000 000.00
52.	INGA 3 Transmission Interconnector	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	3 640 000 000.00
53.	Development of the BAC and LOTEMO Hydroelectric Sites on the Lobaye River and Related Works in CAR	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	408 000 000.00

Program/Project		STYIP Alignment	Budget (USD)
54.	Continental Africa Water Investment Support Programme (AIP) on Transboundary Water Investment Projects: Integrated Transboundary and Regional Investments in Water-Health-Energy-Food Security (WHEF)	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	1 860 000 000.00
55.	Construction of the Dam and Development of the Palambo Hydorelectric Plant	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	3 000 000.00
56.	Lesotho-Botswana Water Transfer Project	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	3 000 000 000.00
57.	Support Programme for the Facilitation of Transport by Inland Waterways, Securing River Navigation and the Sustainable Management of Water Resources in the Congo Basin	**Goal 6: Strategic Objective 6.2** – Promote development of blue/ocean economy and inland water resources	93 800 000.00
58.	Noumbiel Multipurpose Dam	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	169 000 000.00
59.	Dawa River Multi-purpose Dam	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	12 000 000.00
60.	Feasibility and In-depth Studies on the Development of Lake Chad	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	21 600 000.00
61.	Lesotho Highlands Water Project Phase II	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	4 000 000.00
62.	Noordoewer/Vioolsdrift Dam	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	501 000 000.00
63.	Fomi Multipurpose Dam Development Project	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	55 000 000.00
64.	Water Supply Project in Antanambao Manampotsy (Atsinanana region)	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	88 000 000.00
65.	Using Solar and Wind Energy to Extract Groundwater in the Pastoral Wells in the Western Region of the Jafara Plain	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	400 000.00
66.	Mobilisation and Transfer of Water from Bria Dam to Lake Chad	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	26 000 000.00
67.	Development of Data Centre Infrastructures Underpinning the Digital Economy	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop skills, entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation capacities for Africa's youth and women	100 000 000.00
68.	Sudan Section of the Fiber Optic Connectivity Component of the Port of Sudan to Doula Corridor	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	55 000 000.00
69.	Development of the Walvis Bay – Windhoek and Windhoek Gaborone (L35, L36)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	36 000 000.00
70.	Development of the Da es Salaam – Kigali Rail Link	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	42 000 000.00
71.	Lapset Railway Project	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop skills, entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation capacities for Africa's youth and women	12 000 000 000.00
SUB-TOTAL ON PROJECT PREPARATION			**30 793 065 000.00**
KRA – Transport Connectivity (Surface, Air and Maritime)			
72.	Development of the Walvis Bay – Windhoek and Windhoek Gaborone (L35, L36)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	6 783 799 572.00

Program/Project		STYIP Alignment	Budget (USD)
73.	Development of the Da es Salaam – Kigali Rail Link	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	9 090 000 000.00
74.	Dakar Bamako Railway	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	1 000 000 000.00
75.	Djibouti – Libreville Corridor (2 366 km)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	5 277 000 000.00
76.	Dakar – Ndjamena - Djibouti Corridor (5 139km)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	14 050 000 000.00
77.	Cotonou Niamey – Ouagadougou – Abidjan Railway (2 891 km (1 234 km to build and 1 657 km to rehabilitate)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	5 022 000 000.00
78.	Construction of Central Corridor Standard Gauge Rail (SGR) of the Dar es Salaam – Isaka – Mwanza and Isaka – Kigali/Keza – Gitega – Musongati/Tabora – Kigoma/Uvinza - Musongati – Gitega (with extension to the Eastern DRC)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1**– Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	3 240 000 000.00
79.	Construction of Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) from Mtwara/Mbamaba – Liganga to Mchuchuma	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	5 500 000 000.00
80.	Construction of Standard Gauge Railway (SGR): Mombasa – Nairobi – Malaba – Kampala – Kigali line with Malaba – Nimule – Juba	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	19 200 000 000.00
81.	Doubling of the RN06 between Mascara and Bechar (over 500 km) and the RN50 between Béchar and the Algeria-Algeria-Mauritania border (over 1 700 km)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	5 120 000 000.00
SUB-TOTAL ON RAIL TRANSPORT			**74 282 799 572.00**
Key Result Area – Road Transport			
82.	Dakar – N'djamena – Djibouti Corridor Trans – Africa Highway (TAH) 6 $ 7	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	2 205 000 000.00
83.	Djibouti - Libreville Corridor (2 143km)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	2 094 000 000.00
84.	Construction of the following multinational roads: > Kenya/Tanzania: Arusha – Holili (100 km) > Uganda/Tanzania: Masaka – Mutukula/Bugene – Kasulo (75 km) > Kenya/Tanzania: Malindi – Lunga Lunga (150 km)/Tanga – Bagamoyo (73 km)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	253 952 000.00
85.	Construction of the following designed OSBPs: > Kenya/Uganda: Lwakhakha > Uganda/South Sudan: Elegu/ Nimule > Kenya/Tanzania: Loitoktok/ Tarakea > Uganda/DRC: Mpondwe > Tanzania/Burundi: Mabamba/ Gisuru	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	100 000 000.00

Program/Project		STYIP Alignment	Budget (USD)
86.	Construction of the following designed OSBPs: > Mamuno/Trans Kalahari Botswana/Namibia > Katima Mlilo/Sesheke, Namibia/Zambia > Kasumbalesa DRC/Zambia > Oshikango/Santa Clara, Namibia/Angola	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	80 000 000.00
87.	Construction of the following Road Links on NSC: i) Zimbabwe: Harare-Nyamapanda Road (238 km)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	285 600 000.00
88.	ii) Zambia: Livingstone-Kazungula-Sesheke (192 km)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	230 400 000.00
89.	iii) Botswana: Francistown-Nata (190 km)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	228 000 000.00
90.	iv) Zimbabwe: Bulawayo-Victoria Falls (439 km)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	285 600 000.00
91.	Construction of a Bridge over the Oubangui River, Development of Missing Links in the Bangui-Kisangani-Kampala and Kisangani-Bujumbura Road Corridors, and Facilitation of Transport, Trade and Transit along the Two Corridors	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	3 500 000 000.00
92.	El Fasher – Kabkabiya – El Geneina – Adri	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	262 400 000.00
93.	Libyan Alternative Freeway	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	700 000 000.00
94.	Modernisation of the RN01 (Trans-Saharan) between Ghardaia and Tamenrasset	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	500 000 000.00
95.	Praia – Dakar – Abidjan Multimodal Transport Corridor	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	21 000 000 000.00
96.	Project for the Construction of the Bridge Over the Ntem River Located on the Kribi-Campo-Bata Transnational Road linking the Republic of Cameroon and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	447 300 000.00
97.	Rehabilitation, Modernisation and Improvement of the Services of the Trans-Maghreb Railway Line	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	4 000 000 000.00
98.	Abidjan – Ouagadougou – Niamey – Cotonou – Lomé Regional Rail Loop Project	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	5 400 000 000.00
99.	Provision of Rural Roads to enhance trade and markets for agricultural products and reduce post-harvest losses	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	10 000 000 000.00
100.	Improve and expand transportation infrastructure, including airports, roads and public Transport facilities to facilitate easier access for tourists (2 000 km across the continent in Tourists areas)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	2 800 000 000.00

Program/Project		STYIP Alignment	Budget (USD)
101.	Tripartite Road Governance Program	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	12 000 000.00
102.	Project Preparation and Construction of the Missing Links on the Trans Africa Highway	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	46 000 000 000.00
103.	Air Transport Revamp Program for Africa, aligned with the Yamoussoukro Decision (YD) and the Single African Air Transport Market (SAATM)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.2** – Facilitate movement of goods, people and services through regional and continental infrastructure	250 000 000.00
104.	Strategic Corridor Development	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	873 900 000.00
SUBTOTAL ON ROAD TRANSPORT			**101 508 152 000.00**
Key Result Area – Maritime Transport			
105.	Establishment of African Maritime Transport Authority	**Goal 6: Strategic Objective 6.2** – Promote development of blue/ocean economy and inland water resources	100 000 000.00
106.	Port Modernization and Expansion (20 strategic ports)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	2 000 000 000.00
107.	Interconnected Maritime Corridor Development	**Goal 6: Strategic Objective 6.2** – Promote development of blue/ocean economy and inland water resources	100 000 000.00
108.	Maritime Security Enhancement (Surveillance, Anti-Piracy)	**Goal 6: Strategic Objective 6.2** – Promote development of blue/ocean economy and inland water resources	500 000 000.00
109.	African Ship Registry & Maritime Database	**Goal 6: Strategic Objective 6.2** – Promote development of blue/ocean economy and inland water resources	150 000 000.00
110.	Training Academies for Maritime Professions	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop skills, entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation capacities for Africa's youth and women	300 000 000.00
111.	Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Infrastructure	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	750 000 000.00
112.	Regional Ferry and Coastal Shipping Networks	**Goal 6: Strategic Objective 6.2** – Promote development of blue/ocean economy and inland water resources	400 000 000.00
113.	Harmonized Maritime Legal & Regulatory Framework	**Goal 3: Strategic Objective 3.1** – Strengthen legal and policy frameworks for inclusive and equitable development	50 000.00
114.	Digital Maritime Logistics and Tracking System	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop skills, entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation capacities for Africa's youth and women	250 000 000.00
SUB-TOTAL ON MARITIME TRANSPORT			**4 550 050 000.00**
SUB-TOTAL ON TRANSPORT			**180 341 001 572.00**
KRA – Energy			
115.	West African Gas Pipeline	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	1 900 000 000.00
116.	Regional Gas Master Plan 2023–2038 Project for Southern Africa	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	8 300 000 000.00
117.	Supporting the WAPP Solar Power Park Projects in all the RECs	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	2 000 000 000.00
118.	Implementation of the Projects in the Regional Gas Master Plan 2023–2038 for SADC	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	8 400 000 000.00
119.	Zimbabwe Zambia Botswana Namibia (ZIZABONA) Interconnector Project	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	240 000 000.00
120.	Eastern Africa Green Power Transmission Network Project 6 – Guba (Ethiopia) – Khartoum (Sudan)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	670 000 000.00

Program/Project		STYIP Alignment	Budget (USD)
121.	Integration of Electrical Networks between: Inga – Cabinda and Point Noire	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	160 000 000.00
123.	3 050 MW Mambillla Hydroelectric Power Project	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	5 800 000 000.00
123.	Development of the Booue and Tsengue-Leledi Hydroelectric Sites, and Construction of the Associated Transmission Lines	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	1 800 000 000.00
124.	Baynes Hydropower Project	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	1 300 000 000.00
125.	Grand INGA Phase 1	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	12 000 000 000.00
126.	Implementation of the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Strategy and Action Plan (REEESAP) 2016–2030	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	100 000 000 000.00
SUB-TOTAL ON ENERGY			**142 570 000 000.00**
Key Result Area – Water and Sanitation			
127.	Integrated Water-Energy-Agriculture Nexus in the Itegrated Management of Water Resources in the Maghreb Countries	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	2 000 000.00
128.	Establishment of a Model water supply system in Nadapal, a Trans boundary area locate between Kenya, South Sudan, Uganda and Ethiopia. Water provision to the communities	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	40 500 000.00
129.	Lesotho-Botswana Water Transfer Project (Lesotho, South Africa & Botswana)	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	3 000 000 000.00
130.	Songwe River Basin Development Project (Malawi & Tanzania)	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	829 000 000.00
131.	Noordoewer-Vioolsdrift Dam (Namibia & South Africa)	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	501 000 000.00
132.	Nakonde/Tunduma and Kasumbalesa Cross-Border Water Supply and Sanitation Project (Zambia, Tanzania, DRC)	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	94 000 000.00
133.	Chirundu and Beitbridge/Musina Water Supply and Sanitation Project (Zambia, Zimbabwe, South Africa)	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	24 000 000.00
134.	Using Solar and Wind Energy to Extract Groundwater in Rural Areas to provide portable water to rural communities and improve smart agriculture (100 000 water facilities @ USD 27 000 each)	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	270 000 000.00
135.	Pilot Programme on Provision of rural water and sanitation facilities (Borehole with Solar Pump, Solar Panels, Batteries, and Security Fence) (500 Sites)	**Goal 7: Strategic Objective 6.1** – Promote environmental sustainability, climate resilience and green economies	13 500 000.00
SUB-TOTAL WATER AND SANITATION			**4 774 000 000.00**

Program/Project		STYIP Alignment	Budget (USD)
Key Result Area – Digital Infrastructure			
136.	SADC Carrier Neutral Data Centre	**Goal 1: Strategic Objective 1.1** – Develop skills, entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation capacities for Africa's youth and women	10 000 000.00
137.	Transborder Submarine Fibre PoPs and Regional Smart Hub Facility and Data center (Lapsset Corridor)	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	70 000 000.00
138.	Regional cybersecurity platform, focusing on capacity building and information-sharing – establishment of regional CERT (IGAD)	**Goal 3: Strategic Objective 3.3** – Build inclusive and accountable digital governance frameworks	50 000 000.00
139.	Regulatory policy harmonisation and technical assistance (national and regional): data protection, open data, standardisation	**Goal 3: Strategic Objective 3.1** – Strengthen legal and policy frameworks for inclusive and equitable development	3 000 000.00
140.	Development of region public key infrastructure for critical infrastructure information protection platforms and legal frameworks towards establishment of IGAD Root Authority Certification	**Goal 3: Strategic Objective 3.3** – Build inclusive and accountable digital governance frameworks	450 000.00
141.	Construction of Amilcar Cabral Submarine Cable System	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	75 000 000.00
142.	Juba-Nairobi Fiber Optic Link	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	45 000 000.00
143.	Transborder Submarine Fiber PoPs, Regional Smart Hub Facility and Data Centres	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	70 000 000.00
144.	Implementation of an ECOWAS Regional Internet Exchange points	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	300 000.00
145.	Trans-Saharan Optic Fibre Broadband Project, (Lagos – Kongolam, Katsina) Nigeria – (Zinder) Republic of Niger (Algiers) Algeria	**Goal 2: Strategic Objective 2.1** – Accelerate implementation of integrated infrastructure projects and services	4 500 000 000.00
SUB-TOTAL ON ICT			**14 371 750 000.00**
GRAND TOTAL ON INFRASTRUCTURE			**372 943 161 572.00**

FOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

	STYIP Alignment	Budget in (USD)
Key Result Area: Agricultural Modernization and Productivity Enhancement		
National Soil Health Intelligence System	**Goal 1, SO 1.3** – Modernize Agriculture	37 827 000.00
Mechanization Scale-Up Program		1 261 052 000.00
Integrated Pest Management Platform		189 133 000.00
Agri-Extension Digitisation & Capacity Building		567 399 000.00
Smart Irrigation Infrastructure Expansion		2 270 265 000.00
Crop Breeding and Genetic Resources Program		195 561 000.00
Agricultural Productivity Program in Central Africa		49 179 000.00
High-Yield Crop R&D		37 827 000.00
Agri-Tech Training & Capacity Building		6 304 000.00
Distribution of Improved Seeds		25 218 000.00
Land Policy Reform for Agriculture		3 783 000.00
Organic Agriculture Research and Pilot		56 740 000.00
Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards		415 431 000.00
Fertiliser Manufacturing and Use		726 692 000.00
Irrigation and Mechanisation Expansion		1 755 660 000.00
Best Practices Clinics		17 328 000.00
Agro-processing Hubs		246 402 000.00
Operationalise Regional Ag Policy (SADC)		18 913 000.00
Strengthen Value Chain Clusters		6 304 000.00
SUB-TOTAL ON AGRICULTURAL MODERNISATION		**7 887 018 000.00**
Key Result Area: Sustainable Natural Resource and Environmental Management		
Climate Change Programmes in RECs	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	20 216 500 000.00
Project Scoping and Needs Assessment	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	409 400 000.00
Adopting Pathways to Climate Resilient Development	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	6 430 000 000.00
Axis 3 – Enhancing Means of Implementation towards Climate-Resilient Development	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	10 860 000 000.00
Regional Flagship Initiatives	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	3 486 000 000.00
Climate Change Adaptation Measures	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	66 900 000.00
Operationalise Climate Change Strategy & Action Plan	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	2 220 000.00
SADC Green Economy Strategy Implementation	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	9 990 000.00
Strengthen Environmental Management	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	17 700 000.00
Transfrontier Conservation & Wildlife Management	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	58 800 000.00
Forest & Fisheries Management	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	41 200 000.00
Restoration of Degraded Lands	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	9 570 000.00
Weather and Climate Data Infrastructure	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	41 200 000.00
Land Surface Modelling & Forecasting	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	11 800 000.00
Operational Research on Climate Impacts	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	5 300 000.00
Drought Forecasting System	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	74 400 000.00
NMS Modelling and Prediction Training	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	6 560 000.00
User Capacity on Climate Information	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	5 080 000.00
Climate Services Community Integration	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	100 000.00
Regional Climate Monitoring Systems	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	14 860 000.00
ENACTS Map Room Implementation	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	41 200 000.00
Cross-border Climate Product Development	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	100 000.00

	STYIP Alignment	Budget in (USD)
Regional Climate Data Access	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	100 000.00
Climate Negotiation Capacity Support	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	11 100 000.00
National GHG Inventory Capacity	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	3 270 000.00
Regional and National Risk Profiles	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	32 700 000.00
Disaster Operation Centre Establishment	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	37 800 000.00
DRM Institutional Strengthening	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	130 000 000.00
Mainstreaming DRM in Sectors	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	800 000.00
Transboundary Pests & Diseases Mgmt	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	9 300 000.00
ECOWAS Climate Risk Reduction Program	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	52 500 000.00
Plant Genetic Resource Capacity – Phase 1	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	3 811 390.00
Plant Genetic Resource Capacity – Phase 2	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	3 811 390.00
National Early Warning Systems Support	**Goal 1, SO 1.5** – Climate Resilience	1 500 000.00
SUB-TOTAL		**42 850 228 000.00**
Key Result Area: Integration of Digital and Artificial Intelligence		
AI-Enabled Drones & Sensors	**Goal 6, SO 6.1** – Digital Transformation	5 671 000.00
AI-based Weather Forecasting	**Goal 6, SO 6.1** – Digital Transformation	10 081 000.00
AI Apps for Disease Detection	**Goal 6, SO 6.1** – Digital Transformation	10 081 000.00
AI Market Platforms	**Goal 6, SO 6.1** – Digital Transformation	13 126 000.00
AI Literacy and Inclusion	**Goal 6, SO 6.1** – Digital Transformation	8 105 000.00
SUB-TOTAL		**47 064 000.00**
Key Result Area: Food Security and Nutritional Resilience		
Food Security – Maghreb Region	**Goal 3, SO 6.2** – Promote Nutrition	5 673 000.00
SADC Centre of Excellence for Nutrition	**Goal 3, SO 6.2** – Promote Nutrition	6 583 000.00
Livestock & Fisheries Programme	**Goal 3, SO 6.2** – Promote Nutrition	7 673 000.00
Animal Product Trade Enhancement	**Goal 3, SO 6.2** – Promote Nutrition	18 910 000.00
Livestock Market Access (IGAD)	**Goal 3, SO 6.2** – Promote Nutrition	18 910 000.00
Smart & Resilient Agri/Aqua	**Goal 3, SO 6.2** – Promote Nutrition	10 910 000.00
SUB-TOTAL		**68 659 000.00**
Key Result Area: Postharvest Management and Market Integration		
Modern Storage Facilities	**Goal 1, SO 1.4** – Market Integration	25 277 000.00
Climate-Controlled Warehouses	**Goal 1, SO 1.4** – Market Integration	60 872 000.00
Digital Inventory Systems	**Goal 1, SO 1.4** – Market Integration	32 161 000.00
Mobile Processing Units	**Goal 1, SO 1.4** – Market Integration	16 172 000.00
Digital Market Platforms	**Goal 1, SO 1.4** – Market Integration	5 177 000.00
Cross-Border Agri-Logistics	**Goal 1, SO 1.4** – Market Integration	3 534 000.00
Traceability Systems	**Goal 1, SO 1.4** – Market Integration	1 919 000.00
PPPs for Market Access	**Goal 1, SO 1.4** – Market Integration	1 919 000.00
SUB-TOTAL		**147 031 000.00**
TOTAL		**51 000 000 000.00**

GOOD GOVERNANCE, PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT

Project/Programme Name	Programmatic Theme	STYIP Alignment	Projected Budget (USD)
AU PCRD Policy Operationalization – Socio-Economic Development Pillar	Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Socio-Economic Recovery	**Goal 11: Strategic Objective 9.1** – Strengthen mechanisms for securing peace and stability on the continent through conflict prevention, management, resolution, and post-conflict reconstruction	9 300 000.00
Regional Integration for Peace-Security-Development Nexus	Regional Peace and Development Integration	**Goal 11: Strategic Objective 9.2** – Promote continental and regional integration as a foundation for peace, security, and shared prosperity	4 900 000.00
Pooled Funding Mechanisms for PSD Nexus Programming	Peacebuilding Finance and Donor Coordination	**Goal 11: Strategic Objective 9.3** – Mobilize sustainable financing mechanisms to support peace and security initiatives	8 800 000.00
Governance, Monitoring and Evaluation for the PSD Nexus	Governance and Strategic Monitoring	**Goal 4: Strategic Objective 4.2** – Strengthen institutions and accountability mechanisms to deliver development outcomes effectively	10 000 000.00
TOTAL			**33 000 000.00**

NOTES

African Union

AUDA-NEPAD
AFRICAN UNION DEVELOPMENT AGENCY