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EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Forty first Ordinary Session

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Lusaka, Zambia

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**REPORT OF THE SECOND EXTRAORDINARY SPECIALIZED
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT, TRANSCONTINENTAL
AND INTERREGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AND ENERGY
(STC-TTIE),
14-16 JUNE 2022**



**THE SECOND EXTRAORDINARY
SESSION OF THE SPECIALIZED
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
TRANSPORT, TRANSCONTINENTAL
AND INTERREGIONAL
INFRASTRUCTURE, AND ENERGY
(STC-TTIIE)**

**14 - 16 June 2022
By Video Conference**

STC-TTIIE/Min/Draft/Rpt
Original: English

**REPORT OF THE MINISTERS' MEETING
16 June 2022**

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Ministers' Meeting of the Second Extraordinary Session of the Specialised Technical Committee on Transport, Transcontinental and Interregional Infrastructure, and Energy (STC-TTIIE) was held virtually on 16th June 2022. It was preceded by a meeting of experts from 14th to 15th June 2022.

II. ATTENDANCE

2. The following forty-five (45) African Union Member States participated in the meeting: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Libya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Saharawi, Senegal, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.
3. The following Regional Economic Communities (RECs) participated in the meeting: Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), East African Community (EAC), and Southern African Development Community (SADC).
4. The following African regional and continental institutions and international organizations also took part in the meeting, namely: African Energy Commission (AFREC), African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD), United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), African Civil Aviation Commission (AFCAC), African Airlines Association (AFRAA), Association of Power Utilities of Africa (APUA), and Regional Association of Energy Regulators for Eastern and Southern Africa.
5. The list of participants is attached to this report as Annex I.

III. OPENING CEREMONY

6. The meeting opened with statements by the AU Commissioner for Infrastructure and Energy and the Chairperson of the STC-TTIIE.
7. The AUC Commissioner for Infrastructure and Energy, H.E. Dr Amani Abou-Zeid welcomed the Member States and all delegates to the meeting. She informed the Session that the STC had been convened to consider critical issues that cannot wait until the Ordinary Session expect to be held in 2023. Noting that there had been an increased need for regional and continental consultations since the outbreak of COVID-19 two years ago and the recent Russia-Ukraine crisis, the Commissioner underscored the importance of addressing emerging threats in a timely manner by making use of the digital solutions to facilitate such consultations.

H.E. Dr Abou-Zeid informed the meeting that the Russia-Ukraine crisis had a significant impact across many sectors making it imperative to have a coordinated and collective response by the Continent. She noted that infrastructure and energy were among the most affected and that their effects were severely impacting other sectors. The AUC had taken steps to coordinate with Pan-African institutions and relevant stakeholders to develop and identify mitigation measures and opportunities for the STC to consider. The Commissioner further informed the STC that Africa had a golden opportunity as host of COP27 to face the world with a unified message on the energy access and transition through a Common African Position. She concluded her remarks by highlighting various issues in the transport sector requiring STC intervention in order to advance the implementation of the Single Africa Air Transport Market (SAATM), and enhance road safety in Africa through the establishment of the Africa Road Safety Observatory (ARSO) and implement the maritime transport action plan 2022-2023. The Commissioner ended her remarks by wishing the meeting fruitful deliberations.

8. Hon. Tsoeu Mokeretla, Minister of Transport of the Kingdom of Lesotho and Chairperson of the STC-TTIIE welcomed the participants and thanked the AUC for organising the meeting. He acknowledged that all Member States had experienced the adverse impacts of the Russia-Ukraine crisis and appreciated the AUC's leadership towards a collective continental approach to mitigating its impacts on the energy and infrastructure sectors since they have knock-on effects on all the other sectors of the economy. He stressed the importance of Africa approaching COP27 with a unified message and welcomed the efforts of developing a common African position on energy access and just transition. He noted that the extraordinary STC was an opportune occasion to harmonise various African initiatives into a common position ahead of COP27. The Chairperson outlined various items under the transport sector that was before the STC and observed that their adoption would allow the AUC to expedite the implementation of AU's ambitious projects and programmes under the sector. They include the SAATM Dispute Settlement Mechanism, policy guidelines for negotiation of air services agreement, revised African Civil Aviation Policy, the final report of the study on African Road Safety Observatory and the maritime transport action plan 2022-2023. He called upon all the Member States and partners to support these efforts. Before proceeding with the meeting, the Chairperson invited the STC to observe a minute of silence in honour of the late H.E. Coussoud-Mavoungou, who was the Minister of Scientific Research & Technological Innovation of the Republic of Congo who passed in March 2022. He described the late minister as a true pan-Africanist who served his country and Africa relentlessly in various capacities in the infrastructure sector.

IV. PROCEDURAL MATTERS

9. The Bureau of the meeting was constituted according to the STC Rules of Procedure as follows:

| | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Chair | : | Lesotho (Southern Africa) |
| 1 st Vice-Chair | : | Comoros (Eastern Africa) |
| 2 nd Vice-Chair | : | Congo (Central Africa) |
| 3 rd Vice-Chair | : | Benin (West Africa) |
| Rapporteur | : | Egypt (Northern Africa) |

10. The draft agenda was adopted with no amendments:

- I. OPENING CEREMONY*
- II. PROCEDURAL MATTERS*
 - 1. Adoption of the Agenda and Work Programme*
- III. Consideration of the Experts' Report*
- IV. Consideration and Adoption of the Ministerial Declaration*
- V. AOB*
- VI. CLOSING*

V. CONSIDERATION OF EXPERTS' REPORT

11. The Report of the Experts' was presented to the Meeting. The report highlighted the deliberations on the impacts of Russia-Ukraine crisis; the African Common Position on Energy Access and Transition; and items under the transport sector.

1 Consideration of recommendations to mitigate the impacts of the Russia-Ukraine crisis on infrastructure and energy in Africa

12. The STC was informed that the AUC and key Pan-African institutions namely AUDA-NEPAD, AfDB, Africa50 and UNECA, with inputs from other stakeholders, had prepared a paper on the implications of the Russia-Ukraine crisis on infrastructure and energy sectors in Africa. The paper highlighted the main impacts of the crisis on infrastructure and energy sectors as:

- a) Rising fuel prices;
- b) Supply delays and disruptions resulting in fuel shortages;
- c) Threat to energy security;
- d) Lower emphasis on energy transition and its international funding;
- e) Supply chain and logistics disruptions under the maritime sector coupled with high freight costs;
- f) Ripple effects of higher fuel costs on the road, rail and air travel.

13. The meeting was also informed that the AUC Chairperson established an interdisciplinary Task Force chaired by the Director-General to analyse the implications of the crisis on Africa. The Task Force produced a Framework Paper that highlighted impacts on different sectors. The findings were presented to an Extraordinary Session of the Bureau of the AU Heads of State and Government held on 10th May 2022.

14. The meeting took note that the Arab Republic of Egypt encourages and supports all efforts from the African Union in the field of energy access and transition

including the Continental Power System Master Plan (CMP) and the African Single Electricity Market (AfSEM).

Recommendations

The STC-TTIE:

- i) Called for the development of an African Energy Security and Financing Plan that promotes intra-African trade and increased African oil production; refining of African crude oil in African refineries and pan-African storage and distribution infrastructure (ports, terminals, maritime transport, rail, etc.);
- ii) Urged the Member States, AUC and AUDA-NEPAD to accelerate the development of regional gas and electricity projects and infrastructure in Africa to support Africa's energy transition, industrialization, clean cooking, agriculture, petrochemicals and open opportunities for the export of natural gas to other markets;
- iii) Requested the Member States, AUDA-NEPAD, AUC and UNECA to integrate electrification of railways and other sustainable transportation systems into current development plans to reduce the impact of fluctuations in oil and gas prices on transport costs;
- iv) Called for the creation of interconnected multi-modal logistics zones across the continent to facilitate the movement of goods, reduce transport and distribution costs and reduce storage costs in the continent including for the African Island States;
- v) Called for the development of intra-African shipping lines and/or dedicated regional tanker pools;
- vi) Requested AUC, AFCAC and AFRAA to undertake detailed analysis on impacts related to airlines including on interconnectivity and safety, and develop a strategy for the collaboration of African airlines;
- vii) Urged AUDA-NEPAD, AUC and all concerned institutions to accelerate the implementation of key projects under PIDA PAP2 and AfSEM to strengthen intra-Africa interconnectivity and tap into the opportunities for energy trade that the Russia-Ukraine Crisis provides for Africa;
- viii) Urged the Member States and pan African institutions to ensure partnership agreements and contracts dedicate important clauses and finance for the transfer of technology, technical assistance and training of Africans as well as local, regional and continental content;
- ix) Requested the AUC in collaboration with specialised Pan-African institutions and all relevant stakeholders to continue monitoring the evolving situation of the Russia-Ukraine crisis and its impact on infrastructure and energy sectors and to increase and improve Africa's resilience in the face of future shocks/crises.

2 Consideration of proposal for an African Common Position on Energy Access and Transition for presentation at COP 27

15. The STC considered a paper articulating a proposed Common African Position on Energy Access and Transition. The paper was developed under the leadership of the AUC with inputs from key Pan-African institutions including AUDA-NEPAD,

AfDB and UNECA. The paper gives an overview of the energy situation, access gaps and huge energy potentials on the continent. The paper further analyses the potential of various energy technologies, both renewable and non-renewable energy systems, to contribute to energy access and transition on the continent.

16. The paper proposes the following common position:
 - a) In the short-to-medium term, continue to deploy both renewable and non-renewable energy systems to meet current and increasing energy demand;
 - b) In the short- to medium-term, oil and coal will play crucial roles in expanding modern energy access in the transport, industrial and electricity sectors. Africa will focus on enhancing energy efficiency and deploying decarbonisation measures and technologies to mitigate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the fossil fuels value chain;
 - c) In the short-, medium- and long- terms, Africa's energy access and transition agenda will focus on cleaner energy sources including renewable energy, nuclear energy, green and low carbon hydrogen and natural gas.
17. To realise the goal of energy access and transition, four pillars of implementation were identified as Financing; Regional Integration; Policies and Regulatory Frameworks; and Research & Development, Technology Transfer and Cooperation.

Recommendations

The STC-TTIIIE:

- i) Endorsed the proposed African common position on energy access and transition and requested the AUC to work with the Member States to consolidate all the African proposals on Energy Access and Just Energy Transition;
- ii) Requested the AUC to coordinate submission of the consolidated African Position Paper to the African Group of Negotiators (AGN) for onward transmission to the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) and the Committee of African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change (CAHOSCC) for endorsement;
- iii) Requested the AUC/AFREC, UNECA and AfDB to work with the Member States to develop national energy transition masterplans and resource mobilisation strategies for the Member States and RECs, and strategies to accelerate implementation;
- iv) Requested the AUC, UNECA, AfDB, and AUDA-NEPAD to develop and implement a continental framework and programme on technology transfer that will enable the Member States to access, manufacture, adopt, and adapt energy access and transition technologies to their local and national needs;
- v) Requested the Member States to accelerate efforts towards facilitating energy access and transition through the allocation and mobilisation of domestic financing, creation of a conducive environment for private sector participation and increased commitment to regional integration of energy markets;

- vi) Requested the Member States to define decarbonisation targets through their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and accelerate efforts towards decarbonising and improving energy efficiency in key sectors including transport, electricity, and industrial sectors subject to receiving financing pledged at COP26;
- vii) Requested the AUC and its continental and regional partners to accelerate the implementation of key initiatives including Continental Power Systems Masterplan (CMP), Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA-PAP2), the Africa Renewable Energy Initiative (AREI), the African Single Electricity Market (AfSEM) and the African Energy Transition Programme (AETP);
- viii) Requested the AUC in collaboration with continental and regional institutions to develop a continental programme on green hydrogen to create sustainable and cost-effective domestic and international markets and develop appropriate financing, policy and regulatory frameworks and partnerships with other world regions to develop the technologies;
- ix) Requested the African Commission on Nuclear Energy (AFCONE) and African Regional Cooperative Agreement for Research, Development and Training related to Nuclear Science and Technology (AFRA) to accelerate the implementation of appropriate frameworks to utilize nuclear energy and continue to foster cooperation at the regional, continental and global levels to mobilize financing, acquire technologies, enhance skills and expertise, and address the associated risks;
- x) Urged Member States to ensure that partnership agreements and contracts dedicate important clauses and finance for the transfer of technology, technical assistance and training of Africans as well as local, regional and continental content;
- xi) Called on partners, stakeholders and potential public and private investors to support Africa's Common position for energy access and just transition and to help develop technical and financial instruments and packages to fast-track African's right to universal access to affordable and reliable electricity and clean cooking as well as clean fuel and transport.

3 Consideration of Africa's Energy Access and Just Transition Initiative (Proposed by the Arab Republic of Egypt)

- 18. The Arab Republic of Egypt presented a proposal to launch Africa's Energy Access and Just Transition (EAJT) Initiative during COP27. The goal of the initiative is to accelerate universal access to affordable and reliable energy in Africa while considering the climate agenda for sustainable and green development and low carbon emissions.
- 19. The meeting took note of the proposed initiative on Energy Access and Just Transition (EAJT) to promote a just and equitable energy access and transition that considers the specific realities of Africa.

Recommendation

The STC-TTIIE:

- i) Acknowledged and commended the initiative for Energy Access and Just Transition in Africa proposed by the Arab Republic of Egypt, called for supporting the preparation for COP27 and called on the Arab Republic of Egypt to champion the African common position going forward.

4 Transport

20. In compliance with the decision of the Executive Council (EX.CL/Dec.1144(XL)) to address pending issues under the transport sector, the meeting considered the agenda items under the transport sector in line with the recommendations of the 3rd Ordinary Session of the STC-TTIIE. These include the adoption of the SAATM Dispute Settlement Mechanism, policy guidelines for negotiation of air services agreements between the AU Member States and other countries and regions; the revised African Civil Aviation Policy (AFCAP); the final report of the study on African Road Safety Observatory (ARSO) and the maritime transport action plan 2022-2023.
21. The meeting noted the reservations made by Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt and Gabon on the YD/SAATM Dispute Settlement Mechanism (DSM). The meeting further noted the observations made by Congo and Gabon to amend article 3.2b and the definitions under the YD/SAATM Dispute Settlement Mechanism to remove reference to the extension of dispute settlement to airlines as this is not in compliance with Article 8 of the Yamoussoukro Decision.
22. The meeting noted the need to mobilise support for African candidates to the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) ahead of the ICAO General Assembly in September 2022.

Recommendations

The STC-TTIIE:

- i) Approved the SAATM Dispute Settlement Mechanism and requested AFCAC in collaboration with AUC and other key partners to establish the SAATM Dispute Settlement Mechanism Administrative Council and Secretariat hosted by AFCAC and reporting to the YD Monitoring Body;
- ii) Approved the policy guidelines for negotiation of the Air Services Agreement between the AU Member States and non-African States and regions and requested AFCAC to establish an Air Transport Legal Experts Committee to assist in the follow-up on the use and review of the guidelines;
- iii) Approved the revised African Civil Aviation Policy (AFCAP) and requested AFCAC to coordinate its implementation in collaboration with relevant air transport institutions and partners;
- iv) Approved the recommendations of the study on Institutional Framework and options for sustainable financing of the African Road Safety Observatory (ARSO);

- v) Requested AUC to coordinate the implementation of the study recommendations towards the creation of the African Road Safety Observatory (ARSO);
- vi) Called upon the Member States that have not done so, to accede, ratify and deposit the instrument of ratification of the African Road Safety Charter;
- vii) Requested AUC in collaboration with UNECA to develop an advocacy strategy to urge more Member States to ratify the African Road Safety Charter;
- viii) Approved the maritime transport Action Plan 2022-2023;
- ix) Requested AFCAC to communicate the proposed African candidates from Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mauritania, Nigeria, South Africa, and Zimbabwe to the air transport institutions and other partners for necessary support ahead of the ICAO General Assembly in September 2022.

VI. ADOPTION OF THE EXPERTS' REPORT AND DECLARATION

23. The Experts' Report and Ministerial Declaration were adopted with amendments.

VII. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

24. The AU Commissioner for Infrastructure and Energy informed the meeting that the Africa Energy Outlook would be launched on 20th June 2022 in Paris, France, and invited and encouraged the delegates to participate.

VIII. CLOSING

25. In her closing remarks, the AU Commissioner for Infrastructure and Energy expressed gratitude to the Member States for their participation and contributions to the extraordinary STC. She hailed the success of the meeting as significant particularly because of the urgency of some of the agenda items that have limited timeframe, especially the ones relating to COP27. She called upon the Member States and all African stakeholders to drum up support for substantive outcomes at the COP that will enable Africa to tackle climate change more effectively, securing adequate international climate financing while taking into account Africa's special circumstances. The Commissioner noted that approval of additional instruments under SAATM was a major achievement and expressed confidence that it would boost its operationalisation. She, therefore, called on the Member States and airlines to take practical steps in opening up the market in Africa to ensure the benefits of SAATM are felt on the ground. She also welcomed the approval of the report on the Africa Road Safety Observatory (ARSO) and pledged to work with the relevant organs to expedite the process of establishing the ARSO. The Commissioner concluded her remarks by thanking the Chairperson and all the participants and assured the Member States of AUC's commitment to forging forward in addressing the tasks ahead.
26. The Chairperson thanked the Ministers for their contributions. He also thanked the AUC for convening the meeting and ensuring that the deliberations and the decisions of the meeting were correctly captured. He called upon the Member

States and partners to work together to ensure timely implementation of agreed recommendations. In particular, he appealed to the Member States to support the African Common Position on Energy Access and Transition through active participation at COP27. He thanked the AUC technical teams and the interpreters for ensuring a smooth flow of the meeting and for the support according to the Kingdom of Lesotho as Chair of the Bureau.



**THE SECOND EXTRAORDINARY
SESSION OF THE SPECIALIZED
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
TRANSPORT, TRANSCONTINENTAL AND
INTERREGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE,
AND ENERGY (STC-TTIE)**

**14 - 16 June 2022
By Video Conference**

STC-TTIE/MIN/Decl
Original: English

Ministerial Declaration

16 June 2022

**DECLARATION OF THE SECOND EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF THE
SPECIALIZED TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT, TRANSCONTINENTAL
AND INTERREGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AND ENERGY (STC TTIIE)**

**14 - 16 June 2022
By Video Conference**

WE, the Ministers in charge of Transport and Energy, meeting by Video Conferencing on 16th June 2022, in the **Second Extraordinary Session of the Specialized Technical Committee on Transport, Transcontinental and Interregional Infrastructure, and Energy (STC-TTIIE)**, organized by the African Union Commission (AUC) to consider an African Common Position on Energy Access and Transition for presentation at COP27; recommendations to mitigate the impacts of the Russia – Ukraine crisis on infrastructure and energy sectors in Africa; and to conclude various issues under the transport sector as directed by the Third Ordinary of STC-TTIIE held on 30th June 2021;

CONSIDERING:

1. The Treaty establishing the African Economic Community, adopted in Abuja, Nigeria, in June 1991;
2. The Constitutive Act of the African Union adopted in Lomé, Togo, on 11 July 2000, and in particular, its articles 14 and 15 that establish the Specialized Technical Committees as organs of the Union, and empower them within their respective fields of competence to inter alia prepare projects and programmes of the Union and to ensure their coordination and harmonization;
3. Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.227 (XII) reconfiguring the STCs and establishing one on Transport, Transcontinental, and Interregional Infrastructure, Energy and Tourism;
4. The Rules of Procedure of the STC on Transport, Transcontinental and Interregional Infrastructure, and Energy that set out in Rule 5, its powers and functions;
5. Decision EX.CL/Dec.1144(XL) which endorsed the outcomes of the Third Ordinary Session of the STC-TTIIE;
6. Decision of the AU Assembly on COP26 and COP27 (Assembly/AU/Dec. 819(XXXV)) reiterating the need to deliver a substantive milestone outcome at COP27;
7. The reports submitted to this Second Extraordinary Session of the STC-TTIIE.

RECOGNISING- that the Russia-Ukraine crisis has direct and indirect serious impacts on the infrastructure and energy sectors in Africa which further impact other social and economic sectors through multiplier effects;

RECOGNISING- that the current Russia-Ukraine crisis has contributed to soaring prices of energy and high cost of transport in Africa which has negatively impacted agriculture, industry, trade, tourism and many other socio-economic sectors in addition to important pressures on public budgets of African countries, especially following the Covid19 pandemic;

RECOGNISING- the serious energy poverty in Africa and the risk of stalling socio-economic development in the Continent;

ACKNOWLEDGING the need for Member States and Regional Economic Communities (RECs) to strengthen collaboration in the infrastructure and energy sectors to collectively address these challenges, speak in one voice at COP27, especially on the issue of energy access and just transition, and to fast track the full operationalization of the Single African Air Transport Market (SAATM);

We, the Ministers, reiterating our commitment to developing Transport, Transcontinental and Interregional Infrastructure, and Energy and our strong will to implement the outcomes of this meeting, have agreed to:

With Respect to the African Common Position on Energy Access and Transition:

1. Endorse the proposed African common position on energy access and transition and request the AUC to work together with the Member States to consolidate all the different African proposals on Energy Access and Just Energy Transition;
2. Request the AUC to coordinate the submission of the consolidated African Position Paper to the African Group of Negotiators (AGN) for onward transmission to the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) and the Committee of African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change (CAHOSCC) for endorsement;
3. Request the AUC/AFREC, AfDB and UNECA to work with the Member States to develop national energy transition masterplans and resource mobilisation strategies for the Member States and RECs, and strategies to accelerate implementation;
4. Request the AUC, AUDA-NEPAD, AfDB, and UNECA to develop and implement a continental framework and programme on technology transfer that will enable the Member States to access, manufacture, adopt, and adapt energy access and transition technologies to their local and national needs;
5. Request Member States to accelerate efforts towards facilitating energy access and transition through the allocation and mobilisation of domestic financing, developing carbon markets, the creation of a conducive environment for private sector participation and increased commitment to regional integration of energy markets;
6. Request Member States to define decarbonisation targets through the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and accelerate efforts towards decarbonising and improving energy efficiency in key sectors including transport, electricity, and industrial sectors subject to receiving the financing pledged at COP26;

7. Request the AUC and its continental and regional partners to accelerate the implementation of key initiatives including the Continental Power Systems Masterplan (CMP), Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA-PAP2), the Africa Renewable Energy Initiative (AREI), the African Single Electricity Market (AfSEM) and the African Energy Transition Programme (AETP);
8. Request the AUC in collaboration with continental and regional institutions to develop a continental programme on green hydrogen to create sustainable and cost-effective domestic and international markets and develop appropriate financing, policy and regulatory frameworks and partnerships with other world regions to develop the technologies;
9. Request the African Commission on Nuclear Energy (AFCONE) and African Regional Cooperative Agreement for Research, Development and Training related to Nuclear Science and Technology (AFRA) to accelerate the implementation of appropriate frameworks to utilize nuclear energy and continue to foster cooperation at the regional, continental and global levels to mobilize financing, acquire technologies, enhance skills and expertise, and address the associated risks;
10. Acknowledge and commend the initiative for energy access and just transition in Africa proposed by the Arab Republic of Egypt, support the preparation for COP27 and call on the Arab Republic of Egypt to champion the African common position going forward;
11. Call on partners, stakeholders and potential public and private investors to support Africa's Common position for energy access and just transition and to help develop technical and financial instruments and packages to fast-track African's right to universal access to affordable and reliable electricity and clean cooking as well as clean fuel and transport.

With Respect to the Impacts of the Russia-Ukraine Crisis on Infrastructure and Energy Sectors in Africa:

1. Request the AUC in collaboration with Specialised Pan-African institutions and all relevant stakeholders to continue monitoring the evolving situation of the Russia-Ukraine crisis and its impact on infrastructure and energy sectors and advise the Member States on appropriate mitigation measures and intensify the development of data systems on energy consumption and behaviour in the Continent;
2. Request the AUC in collaboration with specialised Pan-African institutions to coordinate the implementation of the following recommendations to mitigate the impacts of the Russia-Ukraine crisis and to increase and improve Africa's resilience in the face of future shocks/crises:
 - i. Develop an African Energy Security and Financing Plan that promotes intra-African trade and increased African oil production; refining African crude oil in African refineries and pan-African storage and distribution infrastructure (ports, terminals, maritime transport, rail, etc.);

- ii. Accelerate development of regional gas and electricity projects and infrastructure in Africa to support Africa's energy transition, industrialization, clean cooking, agriculture, petrochemicals and open opportunities to the export of natural gas to other markets;
- iii. Integrate electrification of railways and other sustainable transportation systems into current development plans to reduce the impact of fluctuations in oil and gas prices on transport costs;
- iv. Create interconnected multi-modal logistics zones across the continent to facilitate the movement of goods, reduce transport and distribution costs and reduce storage costs in the continent including for the African Island States;
- v. Develop intra-African shipping lines and/or dedicated regional tanker pools;
- vi. Request AUC, AFCAC and AFRAA to undertake a detailed analysis on impacts related to airlines including on interconnectivity and safety, and develop a strategy for the collaboration of African airlines;
- vii. Accelerate implementation of key projects under PIDA PAP2 and AfSEM to strengthen intra-Africa interconnectivity and tap into the opportunities for energy trade that the Russia-Ukraine Crisis provides for Africa;
- viii. Ensure that partnership agreements and contracts dedicate important clauses and finance for the transfer of technology, technical assistance and training of Africans as well as local, regional and continental content.

In the Transport Sector:

1. Approve the SAATM Dispute Settlement Mechanism and request AFCAC in collaboration with AUC and other key partners to establish the SAATM Dispute Settlement Mechanism Administrative Council and Secretariat hosted by AFCAC and reporting to the YD Monitoring Body;
2. Approve the policy guidelines for the negotiation of the Air Services Agreement between the Member States of the African Union and Non-African States and Regions;
3. Request AFCAC to establish an Air Transport Legal Experts Committee to assist in the follow-up on the use of the Guidelines and their review;
4. Approve the revised African Civil Aviation Policy and request AFCAC to coordinate its implementation in collaboration with relevant air transport institutions and partners;
5. Approve the recommendations of the study on Institutional Framework and options for sustainable financing of the African Road Safety Observatory (ARSO);
6. Request AUC to coordinate the implementation of the study recommendations towards the creation of the ARSO;
7. Reteriate calls to the Member States that have not done so, to accede, ratify and deposit the instrument of ratification of the African Road Safety Charter;

8. Request AUC in collaboration with UNECA to develop an advocacy strategy to urge more Member States to ratify the African Road Safety Charter;
9. Approve the Maritime Transport Action Plan 2022-2023;
10. Request AFCAC to communicate the proposed African candidates from Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mauritania, Nigeria, South Africa and Zimbabwe to the air transport institutions and other partners for necessary support ahead of the ICAO General Assembly in September 2022.

In conclusion

1. Acknowledge and commend all multilateral financial institutions and development partners for their support to various AU infrastructure and energy projects and programmes and call upon them to continue the collaboration;
2. Commend the collegiality and esprit de corps of Pan African organisations who contributed to the papers presented and the recommendations under the AUC; AFCAC, AFREC, AFCONE, AUDA-NEPAD, Africa50, AfDB, UNECA; and applaud the spirit of solidarity of the Member States and determination to speak with one voice in COP27 and openness and cordiality that prevailed in the deliberations of the meeting.
3. Request the African Union Commission to submit this Declaration to the African Union Policy Organs for consideration and adoption.

Done on 16 June 2022

DRAFT DECISION
ON THE 2nd EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF THE SPECIALIZED TECHNICAL
COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT, TRANSCONTINENTAL AND INTERREGIONAL
INFRASTRUCTURE, AND ENERGY (STC-TTIIE) HELD BY VIDEO CONFERENCING
FROM 14th-16th June 2022
DOC. EX.CL/...(XLI)

I. PREAMBLE (LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND)

The Executive Council:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the 2nd Extraordinary Session of the Specialized Technical Committee on Transport, Transcontinental and Interregional Infrastructure, and Energy (STC-TTIIE) held by videoconferencing from 14th to 16th June 2022 and the related Declaration;
2. **COMMENDS** the Ministers responsible for Transport and Energy for the successful holding of the 2nd Extraordinary Session of the Specialized Technical Committee on Transport, Transcontinental and Interregional Infrastructure, and Energy (STC-TTIIE) and achieving notable outcomes for the development of the Transport, Transcontinental and Interregional Infrastructure, and Energy in Africa.

With Respect to the African Common Position on Energy Access and Transition:

3. **ENDORSES** the proposed African common position on energy access and transition and request the AUC to work together with the Member States to consolidate all the different African proposals on Energy Access and Just Energy Transition;
4. **REQUESTS** the AUC to coordinate the submission of the consolidated African Position Paper to the African Group of Negotiators (AGN) for onward transmission to the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) and the Committee of African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change (CAHOSCC) for endorsement;
5. **REQUESTS** the AUC/AFREC, AfDB and UNECA to work with the Member States to develop national energy transition masterplans and resource mobilisation strategies for the Member States and RECs, and strategies to accelerate implementation;
6. **REQUESTS** the AUC, AUDA-NEPAD, AfDB, and UNECA to develop and implement a continental framework and programme on technology transfer that will enable the Member States to access, manufacture, adopt, and adapt energy access and transition technologies to their local and national needs;

7. **REQUESTS** Member States to accelerate efforts towards facilitating energy access and transition through the allocation and mobilisation of domestic financing, developing carbon markets, the creation of a conducive environment for private sector participation and increased commitment to regional integration of energy markets;
8. **REQUESTS** Member States to define decarbonisation targets through the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and accelerate efforts towards decarbonising and improving energy efficiency in key sectors including transport, electricity, and industrial sectors subject to receiving the financing pledged at COP26;
9. **REQUESTS** the AUC and its continental and regional partners to accelerate the implementation of key initiatives including the Continental Power Systems Masterplan (CMP), Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA-PAP2), the Africa Renewable Energy Initiative (AREI), the African Single Electricity Market (AfSEM) and the African Energy Transition Programme (AETP);
10. **REQUESTS** the AUC in collaboration with continental and regional institutions to develop a continental programme on green hydrogen to create sustainable and cost-effective domestic and international markets and develop appropriate financing, policy and regulatory frameworks and partnerships with other world regions to develop the technologies;
11. **REQUESTS** the African Commission on Nuclear Energy (AFCON) and African Regional Cooperative Agreement for Research, Development and Training related to Nuclear Science and Technology (AFRA) to accelerate the implementation of appropriate frameworks to utilize nuclear energy and continue to foster cooperation at the regional, continental and global levels to mobilize financing, acquire technologies, enhance skills and expertise, and address the associated risks;
12. **ACKNOWLEDGES** and **COMMENDS** the initiative for energy access and just transition in Africa proposed by the Arab Republic of Egypt, support the preparation for COP27 and call on the Arab Republic of Egypt to champion the African common position going forward;
13. **CALLS** on partners, stakeholders and potential public and private investors to support Africa's Common position for energy access and just transition and to help develop technical and financial instruments and packages to fast-track African's right to universal access to affordable and reliable electricity and clean cooking as well as clean fuel and transport.

With Respect to the Impacts of the Russia-Ukraine Crisis on Infrastructure and Energy Sectors in Africa:

14. **REQUESTS** the AUC in collaboration with Specialized Pan-African institutions and all relevant stakeholders to continue monitoring the evolving situation of the Russia-Ukraine crisis and its impact on infrastructure and energy sectors and advise the Member States on appropriate mitigation measures and intensify the development of data systems on energy consumption and behaviour in the Continent;
15. **REQUESTS** the AUC in collaboration with specialized Pan-African institutions to coordinate the implementation of the following recommendations to mitigate the impacts of the Russia-Ukraine crisis and to increase and improve Africa's resilience in the face of future shocks/crises:
- i Develop an African Energy Security and Financing Plan that promotes intra-African trade and increased African oil production; refining African crude oil in African refineries and pan-African storage and distribution infrastructure (ports, terminals, maritime transport, rail, etc.);
 - ii Accelerate development of regional gas and electricity projects and infrastructure in Africa to support Africa's energy transition, industrialization, clean cooking, agriculture, petrochemicals and open opportunities to the export of natural gas to other markets;
 - iii Integrate electrification of railways and other sustainable transportation systems into current development plans to reduce the impact of fluctuations in oil and gas prices on transport costs;
 - iv Create interconnected multi-modal logistics zones across the continent to facilitate the movement of goods, reduce transport and distribution costs and reduce storage costs in the continent including for the African Island States;
 - v Develop intra-African shipping lines and/or dedicated regional tanker pools;
 - vi Request AUC, AFCAC and AFRAA to undertake a detailed analysis on impacts related to airlines including on interconnectivity and safety, and develop a strategy for the collaboration of African airlines;
 - vii Accelerate implementation of key projects under PIDA PAP2 and AfSEM to strengthen intra-Africa interconnectivity and tap into the opportunities for energy trade that the Russia-Ukraine Crisis provides for Africa;
 - viii Ensure that partnership agreements and contracts dedicate important clauses and finance for the transfer of technology, technical assistance and training of Africans as well as local, regional and continental content.

In the Transport Sector:

16. **APPROVES** the SAATM Dispute Settlement Mechanism and request AFCAC in collaboration with AUC and other key partners to establish the SAATM Dispute Settlement Mechanism Administrative Council and Secretariat hosted by AFCAC and reporting to the YD Monitoring Body;

17. **APPROVES** the policy guidelines for the negotiation of the Air Services Agreement between the Member States of the African Union and Non-African States and Regions;
18. **REQUESTS** AFCAC to establish an Air Transport Legal Experts Committee to assist in the follow-up on the use of the Guidelines and their review;
19. **APPROVES** the revised African Civil Aviation Policy and request AFCAC to coordinate its implementation in collaboration with relevant air transport institutions and partners;
20. **APPROVES** the recommendations of the study on Institutional Framework and options for sustainable financing of the African Road Safety Observatory (ARSO);
21. **REQUESTS** AUC to coordinate the implementation of the study recommendations towards the creation of the ARSO;
22. **REITERATES** calls to the Member States that have not done so, to accede, ratify and deposit the instrument of ratification of the African Road Safety Charter;
23. **REQUESTS** AUC in collaboration with UNECA to develop an advocacy strategy to urge more Member States to ratify the African Road Safety Charter;
24. **APPROVES** the Maritime Transport Action Plan 2022-2023;
25. **REQUESTS** AFCAC to communicate the proposed African candidates from Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mauritania, Nigeria, South Africa and Zimbabwe to the air transport institutions and other partners for necessary support ahead of the ICAO General Assembly in September 2022.

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