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OUTCOMES OF THE
THE SECOND AFRICA-TURKEY SUMMIT
MALABO EQUATORIAL GUINEA, 19-21 NOVEMBER 2014

THEME OF THE SUMMIT:
“NEW MODEL OF PARTNERSHIP FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT AND INTEGRATION”

**OUTCOMES OF THE
THE SECOND AFRICA-TURKEY SUMMIT
MALABO EQUATORIAL GUINEA, 19-21 NOVEMBER 2014**

Theme of The Summit:

***“New Model Of Partnership For The Strengthening Of
Sustainable Development And Integration”***

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The second Africa-Turkey Summit took place in Malabo Equatorial Guinea from 19 to 21 November 2014 under Theme “New model of Partnership for the strengthening of sustainable development and integration”.
2. The Summit was preceded by the Senior Officials Meeting held on 19 November 2014 and the Ministerial Meeting on 20 November 2014 at the same venue (Malabo). Mauritania, (Chair of AU), Ethiopia – the AU's outgoing chair – are both attending this year's summit, along with Algeria, Nigeria, South Africa, Senegal, Libya, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Ghana, Chad, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Egypt.
3. The Summit was Co-chaired by His Excellency Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and Chairperson of the African Union, on the African side and His Excellency Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, President of the Republic of Turkey on the Turkish side.
4. The African Union Commission Chairperson, H.E Dr. Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, Turkish President. H.E Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, Mauritanian President H.E Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz, President of Equatorial Guinea, H.E, Theodore Obiang Nguema and high officials of member countries attended the last session of the 2nd Africa-Turkey Partnership.
5. The first Africa-Turkey Partnership was held in August 2008 in Istanbul, Turkey.
6. The summit is expected to evaluate and endorse the "Joint Implementation Plan of Africa-Turkey Partnership 2015-2019," featuring key areas of cooperation.
7. The Preparations for The Second Africa-Turkey Summit began in June 19th 2013 at the African Union Commission Head Quarter by a joint high level senior officials meeting whose primary task would be to undertake the necessary preparations in the lead up to the 2nd Africa-Turkey Summit scheduled to be held in October 2013 at that time which was postponed to November 2014.
8. A Joint Technical Drafting Team, which included the African Union Commission Experts, the three member states of the Coordination Committee on the African side and the Rapporteur of the Sub-Committee on Multilateral Cooperation (South Africa) as well as the Turkish Ambassador in Addis Ababa, was also set up to draft working and final documents of the Summit.

9. This partnership will make the relations between Turkey and the African Continent more viable through the implementation of a steady and sustainable cooperation process in order to support the achievement of common objectives.

10. Turkish foreign policy towards Africa, beyond its political and economic dimensions, features a comprehensive approach. Our policy focuses on the development of Africa through technical and project support in the fields such as health, education and agriculture.

11. In this regard, we have adopted a long term vision and development framework known as Agenda 2063 which sets out the priorities, policy direction and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms as we move towards the creation of a more prosperous and secure Africa, at peace with itself and representing a dynamic force in the global arena.

12. In his opening remark, His Excellency, Mr. Hamadi Meimou Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania made an announcement that before the opening ceremony they had a close session with the Foreign Minister of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, in which the Minister reminded them that Equatorial Guinea as a Sovereign Country can invite friendly African countries, therefore the interpretation of the Banjul formula could be broad even its indicated countries that have a particular interest could participate in the Summit.

13. In the past, the Banjul Formula has never been respected by the concerned Partner countries when inviting Africa, citing in particular the format of the Summits held in and with China, Japan, USA, France and Turkey itself for the 1st Africa-Turkey Summit held in Istanbul. Why then the Banjul Formula should be only applied to Equatorial Guinea as it was hosting?

14. Despite the fact that the African union Commission and Member states wanted this formula to be applied, the Equatorial Guinea wouldn't do so. Coming to the Africa-Turkey Partnership itself, the Chair of the PRC, raised that Turkey is a Partner that is interested to Africa so both parties can mutually benefit from one another.

15. The Turkish side was represented at the Senior Officials level by the Deputy Secretary General of the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs on his statement he mentioned that he is impressed by the African representatives guiding leadership that Africa has shown from the beginning of this Partnership up to now.

16. After a summary briefing on the good ties that existed between African States and Turkey he made a brief summary regarding the Ebola Outbreak issue since this pandemic it's not a problem of the affected Countries only but it's a global issue therefore there should be a global response in which Turkey will always support Africa. Finally he wishes the success of the common work that Africa and Turkey should carry out together.

17. His Excellency Erastus Mwencha, the Deputy Chairperson of the African Union Commission (AUC), in his opening statement bearded in mind that the reviewed figures and commitments need to be undertaken, since we have seen that numbers of activities haven't took off because the lack of funding.

18. Thereafter we should prioritize by being focused in few qualities of Projects but well done instead to have many of them without being implemented. He also appreciate the wise conduct and support from the AUC but still there is more that need to be done since the cooperation should be in two ways.

19. The assembly of the heads of states and governments had called on the review of the performance of the first Africa-Turkey Summit outcomes and to endorse projects and implementation modalities on priority areas for the coming five years.

20. Although they have agreed on the matrix and plan of action but still there is a need to reduce the number of projects and then focus the resources into those projects that we can have success.

21. The Turkish President His Excellency Mr. Recep Tayyip Erdoğan has reminded that Turkey is not a friend to Africa in a good times while some organization and countries kept on cancelling Meetings with Africa because the Ebola outbreak in some west African Countries, Turkey will be always in Africa no matter the challenges that the continent are facing therefore we will defeat our challenges together.

22. The chairperson of the African Union Commission H.E Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma has drawn to the Assembly attention the fact that the Parties need to be mindful while it is true efforts were made to implement some projects, however not much progress has been achieved to the level of our expectations, still tangible and concrete results are not yet visible in most of pillars.

23. Therefore Africa and Turkey need to agree on focusing on priority projects for implementation for the coming next five years even though there are short term projects, these priority projects could be regarded as the stepping stones towards more elaborate efficient long-term strategic partnership programs between Africa and Turkey.

II. PROCEEDINGS

2.1. The Senior Officials Meeting

24. The joint Senior Officials Meeting which is composed by the Turkish and African Experts has taken into consideration three documents the draft Declaration, the draft Joint implementation Plan and the Matrix of the key priority projects. Hence only few amendments have been provided at the level of the declaration in order to add Morocco for not being member state to the African Union (AU). The Meeting has underlined the concern that Morocco and AU should learn to coexist in an inclusive manner.

25. Regarding the Matrix it has been agreed that the sources of funding and the required amount for it should be defined.

24. With the Amendments that have been made in the three documents they were adopted by the Senior Officials Meeting.

2.2. The Ministerial Meeting

26. However, Mr. Çavuşoğlu the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey in likewise with the cochair H.E Ahmed Teguedi, Minister of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, and current chair of the A.U Executive Council addressed to his counterparts that the Turkey-Africa Partnership Summit will facilitate political, economic and social interaction to a great degree. He also underlined the Summit's importance within the context of the realization of long-term commitments and support for Turkey-Africa.

27. Turkey has increased its trade with sub-Saharan countries six-fold in the last decade with respect to the issue of economic cooperation; Foreign Minister Çavuşoğlu stated that the trade volume, which is currently 23 billion USD, is aimed to be augmented to 50 billion USD until 2018. Pointing out that hundreds of Turkish companies are doing business in Africa, Çavuşoğlu expressed that Turkish construction companies are also active on the field of our Partnership

28. The AUC Deputy Chairperson's has mentioned that Africa is looking for the value addition that we can work together with Turkey to achieve a concrete project for the benefit of our two peoples. Turkey and Africa will work on Strategic issues in order to make this Partnership more efficient and more effective. Since Africa is the future of the world, on the basis of his Agriculture potential by having around 60% of the world arable lands therefore the solution for the Food security should come from Africa.

29. The Ministers, after a brief analysis of the three draft documents that have been endorsed by the joint Senior Officials, adopted the said documents at their level and recommended them to the Heads of States and Governments.

30. For the follow-up mechanisms it's recommended that we need to have a midterm review before the End of the implementation process, we felt that the current Implementation Mechanism is not perfect to carry out the implementation Plan therefore the Evaluation period could be adjusted.

2.3. The Assembly of the Heads of States and Government (the Summit)

31. The final step was the Summit itself (Assembly) represented by the Heads of States and Governments. In which the keynote speaker Presidents as well as the Chairperson of the African Union Commission have delivered their statements.

32. H.E. Mr. Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, to the Government and People of Equatorial Guinea expressed a

warm welcome to his Counterparts and the different delegations also wishes for a successful Summit with a concrete deliverables.

33. He was followed by H.E Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, Chairperson of the African Union, after expressing his gratitude to the President of the Host Country (Equatorial Guinea) for the warm welcome and the generous hospitality, he raised the importance of promoting this cooperation to the mutually beneficial for peoples of Africa and Turkey.

34. Since some west African countries are affected by the Ebola outbreak with the death of more than five thousand people, he kindly asked the whole participant in the plenary to stand up for a minute of silent to honor the Memory of the victims.

35. He was respectively followed by His Excellency. Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, President of the Republic of Turkey and H.E Dr. Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, Chairperson of the African Union Commission.

36. In his statement Mr Erdogan declared that his Government will allocate the amount of five million USD to the African Union in order to support the Organization to defeat Ebola, he has clearly indicated that Turkey is not a friend to Africa for a good time only, while some countries and organizations have cancelled Summits and for a because of the Ebola outbreak, Turkey will be always staying at Africa's side.

37. H.E Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, Chairperson of the AUC has underlined that most of the projects that exist in the Joint action plan for this specific Partnership have remained largely unimplemented; therefore we should put an appropriate strategy to make it happen.

III. THE SUMMIT OUTCOMES

38. The Implementation Plan is established for a period of four (4) years and will be subject to mutual review, adjustment and improvement during that period. The Parties adopt this Joint Implementation Plan to further strengthen the comprehensive cooperation for the benefit of both parties, especially with a view to contributing towards the realization of Africa's Agenda 2063 and the Post 2015 Development Agenda.

39. The Parties shall, in accordance with the 2008 Istanbul Declaration, intensify contacts and consultations with each other at different levels within the United Nations, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and other international organizations such as the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the World Trade Organization to which they belong, in order to harmonize positions and coordinate actions on issues of common interest.

40. The Parties shall explore possible areas of cooperation at the regional level, particularly with respect to Africa's Regional Economic Communities and civil society. Taking in consideration that the technical cooperation in the fields of agriculture, rural development, health, education and environment shall be realized through the

coordination of Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA), the related Regional Economic Communities, Civil Society and the local authorities.

41. Exploring the possibilities to support the common objectives of the parties to expand trade and investment volume from US\$30 billion in 2013 to US\$50 billion by 2019. In that regard, Turkey shall offer Tariff preferences and/or duty free privileges to African countries in line with its obligations arising from its Customs Union with the European Union. Turkey and African countries will encourage these activities without prejudice to their previous agreements with others parties.

42. Considering that agriculture, agribusiness, rural development, water resources management, and small and medium scale enterprises hold great potential for uplifting Africa's socio-economic development and can contribute to increased trade relations between Africa and Turkey, the Parties agree to carry out the following activities:

- Cooperate in fighting malnutrition and epidemics such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, Ebola and other infectious diseases. In this regard, Turkey in cooperation with its private sector shall explore the possibility of collaboration in the framework of the Pan African Pharmaceutical Plan and exchange of information, in conformity with the relevant regulations.

43. In view of the fact that peace and security are sine qua non conditions for development and cooperation, the Parties agree to:

- Provide logistical and financial support to AU Peace Support Operations and the United Nations peacekeeping efforts in Africa and the operationalization of the AU Peace and Security Architecture including training and exchange programmes;
- Considering the vital importance of well-established infrastructure, such as modern transport facilities, telecommunication, sustainable energy and the role of investments in energy infrastructure, including promotion of renewable energy and energy efficiency and improving the management of energy resources in the socio-economic development of Africa and Turkey, the Parties agree to Cooperate to support the goals and objectives of 'the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa' (PIDA).

IV. CONCLUSION AND WAYFORWOARD

44. This part was focused on the agreed Cooperation's areas such as the political cooperation, the economic cooperation, cooperation in peace and security, in agriculture, in health, etc...

45. The parties decide to establish a follow-up mechanism at several levels based on the principles contained in the Malabo Declaration and the Framework of Cooperation of 2014 as follows:

- The Africa-Turkey Summit will be held every five (5) years in Africa and in Turkey, on a rotational basis, and will be co-chaired by the Chairperson of the African Union and the President of the Turkish side.

46. A Ministerial Review Conference that will meet every third year in the period between Summits to assess and evaluate the progress of implementation of the Joint Implementation Plan Africa-Turkey partnership 2015-2019, priority projects contained in the Matrix and prepare for the Summit meeting.

47. The goals and aspirations of the African peoples for sustainable development as manifested in the landmark 50th Anniversary of the OAU/AU and further expressing strong support for the African Union Agenda 2063.

48. The challenge we have, however, is how to make the Africa-Turkey partnership unique, relevant and effective in order to maximise mutual benefit from each other's experiences, skills and resource endowments. We should not allow the partnership to exist for its own sake, but because it adds value and contributes to enriching and uplifting the lives of the citizens of Africa and Turkey.

49. We know the importance that our Heads of state and Government attach to this partnership. We also know the great potentials that this partnership can unlock and the immense benefits that would accrue to our people both in Africa and Turkey.

V. ANNEXE

50. The first Summit adopted two outcome documents, namely the Istanbul Declaration and the Framework for Cooperation, which spelt out the areas of cooperation between the two parties. An Implementation Plan 2010-2014 has been jointly developed that took into account the strong bilateral relations between many African countries and Turkey.

51. Hence the Assembly of the second Africa-Turkey Summit has adopted three outcome documents which are the Malabo declaration, the 2015-2019 joint Implementation Plan and the Matrix of the key priority Projects, the said documents are respectively below attached as a reference to this Report for your kind attention.

**Assembly/AU/8(XXIV)
Annex 1**

DECLARATION

**“NEW MODEL OF PARTNERSHIP FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT AND INTEGRATION”**



**“NEW MODEL OF PARTNERSHIP FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT AND INTEGRATION”**

**SECOND AFRICA –TURKEY SUMMIT
19 - 21 NOVEMBER 2014
MALABO, EQUATORIAL GUINEA**

Africa-Turkey/Assembly/Decl.(II)

DECLARATION

DECLARATION

“NEW MODEL OF PARTNERSHIP FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTEGRATION”

WE, the Heads of State and Government and Heads of Delegation of the Africa, representing the continent and the African Union and its institutions and the President of the Republic of Turkey meeting in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea, for the Second Africa Turkey Summit on 21st November 2014;

EXPRESSING our gratitude to H.E. Mr. Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, to the Government and People of Equatorial Guinea for their warm welcome and generous hospitality, as well as the excellent organization of the Summit;

CONSIDERING the historical, economic and cultural ties existing between Africa and Turkey as well as the mutual solidarity towards economic development and well-being of their populations;

REAFFIRMING our adherence to the goals and principles stipulated in the Istanbul Declaration on Africa – Turkey Partnership adopted during the First Africa-Turkey Cooperation Summit held in Istanbul, Turkey on 19 August 2008;

WELCOMING the historic opportunity offered by this partnership to create a united front to serve socio-economic development objectives for the establishment of peace and security, the further improvement of democracy and good governance, as well as the promotion of social justice as a basis for balanced economic development of our countries;

SUPPORTING the goals and aspirations of the African peoples for sustainable development as manifested in the landmark 50th Anniversary of the OAU/AU and **FURTHER EXPRESSING** strong support for the African Union Agenda 2063. ;

CONFIRMING our compliance with international conventions, in particular with those related to respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of States as well as non-interference in their internal affairs;

RECOGNIZING our strong desire to cooperate, particularly to strengthening trade, the sharing of best practices for the development of education, health, science and technology, industry, culture and tourism, agriculture and rural development, , youth training and empowerment, employment creation, gender mainstreaming in the various fields of development in our respective regions hence the need for joint actions in these areas;

REITERATING our strong commitment to fight terrorism, piracy, drug and human trafficking and other forms of organized crime, including payment of ransom to terrorist groups and transnational organized crime;

REAFFIRMING our commitment to further enhance Africa-Turkey relations in the political, economic and socio-cultural domains based on the principles of mutual benefits and solidarity;

COGNIZANT of the status and level of cooperation which has been reached by Turkey and African countries since the First Africa-Turkey Cooperation Summit of 2008; and

DESIROUS of furthering and deepening collaboration in the fields of mutual interests that were set in the Africa-Turkey Cooperation Framework adopted at the Africa-Turkey Cooperation Summit in 2008, as well as in the Joint Declaration and the Joint Action Plan adopted at the first Ministerial meeting held on the 16th December 2011 in Istanbul and strengthening current mechanisms of cooperation in the interest of the States and peoples of both parties,

DECLARE AND AGREE TO:

1. Continue collaboration in all fields of peace and security, including conflict prevention, resolution and management through the exchange of expertise, information, training programs and strengthening the culture of peace;
2. Condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, strengthen cooperation in the fight against this scourge and consider crimes committed by terrorist groups as grave violations of basic human rights and an incessant threat to the national safety, security and stability of nations;
3. Intensify coordination of positions in global economic and commercial fora in order to handle issues of common interest, without prejudice to International Treaties and Agreements we are parties to and in accordance with the spirit of the Africa-Turkey Partnership;
4. Promote investment exchanges and encourage establishment of direct trade relations between Africa and Turkey, without prejudice to International treaties and agreements we are parties to and through the opening of new markets and raising the level of trade relations between the two sides;
5. Work towards the mobilization of stable financial resources for the promotion of economic and social development in Africa and Turkey, particularly in areas of infrastructure, industrialisation, tourism, small and medium scale enterprises (SME's) ,to create added value in the economy, employment and technology transfer;

6. Support, without prejudice to International Treaties and Agreements we are parties to, support Africa's continental priority programs such as the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA), African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), NEPAD, Accelerating Industrial Development in Africa (AIDA), Boosting Intra-African Trade, Continental Free Trade Area and Africa Mining Vision (AMV), Program for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA), the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) and African Women Decade 2010-2020;
7. Work towards the adoption, in Paris in 2015, of a fair, equitable and legally binding Agreement under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and be guided by its principles, which will apply to all parties and come into effect by 2020 at the latest;
8. Cooperate in the field of livestock breeding within the framework of enhancing food security and coordination between the two sides in using the appropriate advanced technology to enhance livestock and its productivity;
9. Enhance cooperation within CAADP framework in developing expertise in the fields of manufacturing, particularly cotton and textile to contribute to the transformation of raw materials locally in order to add value in the production in Africa;
10. Promote tourism and cultural interaction amongst peoples to enrich human civilization and to revive the cultural bridges between the two parties;
11. Promote and enhance private sector investments in cultural and media exchange programmes as well as interactions between African and Turkish people to encourage a culture of information sharing;
12. Strengthen collaboration in the fields of science and technology, and higher education between the two sides;
13. Enhance joint cooperation in the fields of health to develop infrastructure and medical systems, control and prevention centres to combat diseases and epidemics, increase the efficiency of health institutes and support efforts in training programmes for health personnel;
14. Promote the cooperation of the parties to improve the status of the youth, through capacity building programmes and knowledge exchange among them and strengthen their capacity to meet the challenges of globalization;
15. Reinforce the empowerment of women by enhancing women's economic, social and legal status, aiming to enhance their participation in the economic, social and political spheres;

- 16.** Develop relations and cooperation between institutions operating in the fields of human rights and democracy;
- 17.** Enhance cooperation in combatting the crime of human trafficking and illegal migration within the boundaries of relevant international charters and treaties.;
- 18.** Pursue efforts and cooperate toward reaching the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by 2015 with the conviction that the post-2015 development agenda and the AU Agenda 2063 provide a unique opportunity to realize our common vision of a peaceful, just and equitable world that is free of poverty and respects the environment;
- 19.** Strengthen the follow up mechanism which was established by the Framework of Cooperation for Africa-Turkey Partnership, done in Istanbul on 19 August 2008; through regular and intensified contacts;
- 20.** Adopt the attached “Joint Implementation Plan of Africa -Turkey Partnership 2015-2019” to further strengthen comprehensive cooperation between Africa and Turkey;
- 21.** Agree to hold the 3rd Africa-Turkey Partnership Summit in 2019 in Turkey.

Done in Malabo on 21 November 2014

Assembly/AU/8(XXIV)
Annex 2

**JOINT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN OF
AFRICA-TURKEY PARTNERSHIP
2015-2019**



**“NEW MODEL OF PARTNERSHIP FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT AND INTEGRATION”**

**SECOND AFRICA –TURKEY SUMMIT
19-21 NOVEMBER 2014
MALABO, EQUATORIAL GUINEA**

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**JOINT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN OF
AFRICA-TURKEY PARTNERSHIP
2015-2019**

JOINT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN OF AFRICA-TURKEY PARTNERSHIP 2015 - 2019

1. The relations between Africa and Turkey have reached the stage of a mutually reinforced Strategic Partnership, building on both Parties policies. Based on the progress made by “the Joint Implementation Plan of Turkey-Africa Partnership 2010-2014” in accordance with the Istanbul Declaration of the First Africa-Turkey Cooperation Summit of 19 August 2008, Africa on one hand, and the Republic of Turkey on the other, referred to as the Parties, have jointly developed this Joint Implementation Plan. The Implementation Plan is established for a period of four (4) years and will be subject to mutual review, adjustment and improvement during that period. The Parties adopt this Joint Implementation Plan to further strengthen the comprehensive cooperation for the benefit of both parties, especially with a view to contributing towards the realization of Africa’s Agenda 2063 and the Post 2015 Development Agenda.

I. INSTITUTIONAL COOPERATION

1.1. Consultations on political matters

2. To enhance interaction between the Parties and to develop and strengthen relations between the two sides, having due regard to the principle of equality and mutual trust and respect:

- a) Where appropriate, Turkish Ministers responsible for various sectors can be invited to attend meetings of their African counterparts;
- b) Turkish and African Ministers shall consult on common interest, in particular on regional/global issues within the context of the Africa-Turkey Partnership.

1.2. Inter-Parliamentary Relations

3. To enhance inter-action beyond governmental and technical levels, the Parties shall:

- a) Encourage inter-parliamentary relations through sharing of best practices and capacity building between the Pan-African Parliament (PAP) and the Turkish Grand National Assembly;
- b) Encourage the establishment of Friendship Groups between the Turkish Grand National Assembly and the Parliaments of African countries.

1.3. Cooperation within International Organizations

4. The Parties shall, in accordance with the 2008 Istanbul Declaration, intensify contacts and consultations with each other at different levels within the United Nations, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and other international organizations such as the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the World Trade Organization to which they belong, in order to harmonize positions and coordinate actions on issues of common interest.

1.4. Cooperation with Regional Economic Communities and Civil Society

5. The Parties shall explore possible areas of cooperation at the regional level, particularly with respect to Africa's Regional Economic Communities and civil society, taking in consideration that the technical cooperation in the fields of agriculture, , rural development, health, education and environment shall be realized through the coordination of Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA), the related Regional Economic Communities, Civil Society and the local authorities.

II. TRADE AND INVESTMENT

6. In recognition of the need to greatly expand trade and investment between the Parties, increase market access between them and the promotion of high level of investment, Turkey, African countries and RECs shall encourage the following:

- a) Exchange of visits between African and Turkish Ministers of Trade and Investment to explore areas of cooperation;
- b) Creation of a joint database at the level of Chambers of Commerce and business councils, in order to disseminate business opportunities to entrepreneurs of both sides;
- c) Explore the possibility of providing support to the African Union Commission and African States in the implementation of the African Commodities Strategy which aims to add value to African commodities and generate higher profits as well as to integrate into the global value chain;
- d) Establishment of a friendly business environment for the creation of joint ventures;

- e) Holding of joint trade fairs and exhibitions of products;
- f) Organizing trade fora through business confederations with the support and collaboration of official institutions;
- g) Sharing of information and promotion of common projects in areas promising development potential;
- h) Exploring the possibilities to support the common objectives of the parties to expand trade and investment volume from US\$30 billion in 2013 to US\$50 billion by 2019. In that regard, Turkey shall offer Tariff preferences and/or duty free privileges to African countries in line with its obligations arising from its Customs Union with the European Union. Turkey and African countries will encourage these activities without prejudice to their previous agreements with others parties;
- i) Sharing experiences and providing training programmes on improvement of the investment environment;
- j) Establishing Africa-Turkey business councils;
- k) Cooperation in the field of housing;
- l) Cooperation in the field of finance and banking;
- m) Cooperation in establishing industrial zones.

III. AGRICULTURE, AGRIBUSINESS, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, AND SMALL AND MEDIUM SCALE ENTERPRISES

7. Considering that agriculture, agribusiness, rural development, water resources management, and small and medium scale enterprises hold great potential for uplifting Africa's socio-economic development and can contribute to increased trade relations between Africa and Turkey, the Parties agree to carry out the following activities:

- a) Exchanging visits and holding meetings of Ministers responsible for agriculture, agribusiness, rural development, and small and medium scale enterprises in order to explore cooperation opportunities and further develop existing cooperation;

- b) Exchanging information and experts and mutual visits and meetings between Small and Medium Enterprises Development Organization of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of Turkey and its counterparts in the African countries;
- c) Sharing of experiences gained from the Rural Development Investments Support Programme of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock of Turkey;
- d) Cooperating on the preparation of Agriculture Master Plans in the African countries;
- e) Training experts and cooperating on seed sowing and seedling cultivation, combat desertification, sand dune fixation works, the impact of climate changes on soil and water resources in African countries, water harvesting, drought, erosion and desertification;
- f) Sharing knowledge and best practices of women's projects and experiences on agriculture;
- g) Experience sharing and exchange of experts in the fields of "livestock breeding, animal disease and herd management at small and medium scale enterprises in Turkey and in Africa";
- h) Cooperating on the experiments of phytosanitary;
- i) Developing technical cooperation opportunities through fishing organizations in the field of offshore fishing;
- j) Cooperate in the area of organic farming techniques specifically in the field of herbal and animal production;
- k) Strengthening technical cooperation in water resource management projects in the areas of modern methods of irrigation, river basin management planning, water law and policy, geotechnical and groundwater and drilling water wells;
- l) Providing technical support and cooperation on the issues of food safety practices, general hygiene, food safety inspection procedures;

- m) Providing training for and exchange of experts on species rehabilitation and biological diversity;
- n) Providing training and consultancy services concerning the establishment, maintenance, repairing and operation of meteorological observation systems in Africa;
- o) Organizing of short term training programmes by the Turkish private sector umbrella institutions for young African business people and Women entrepreneurs.

IV. HEALTH

8. Considering the importance of health in the development of both Turkey and Africa, the Parties agree to:

- a) Cooperate in fighting malnutrition and epidemics such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, Ebola and other infectious diseases. In this regard, Turkey in cooperation with its private sector shall explore the possibility of collaboration in the framework of the Pan African Pharmaceutical Plan and exchange of information, in conformity with the relevant regulations;
- b) Cooperate in training for safe maternity, family planning and neonatal resuscitation;
- c) Support Turkish and African Non-Governmental Organizations operating in the area of health in Africa;
- d) Encourage visits of Turkish and African Health experts and officials to explore possible areas of cooperation in the health sector.

V. PEACE AND SECURITY

9. In view of the fact that peace and security are sine qua non conditions for development and cooperation, the Parties agree to:

- a) Share information, experiences, research and initiate capacity building through training and exchange programme in the area mentioned in the paragraph (c);

- b) Provide logistical and financial support to AU Peace Support Operations and the United Nations peacekeeping efforts in Africa and the operationalization of the AU Peace and Security Architecture including training and exchange programmes;
- c) Enhance cooperation, in the fight against terrorism, transnational organized crime, drug trafficking, migrant smuggling, human trafficking, money laundering and forgery and frauds as well as cybercrimes, including through collaboration among the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSTR), the Turkish Centre of Excellence Defence Against Terrorism (COEDAT) based in Ankara, International Centre for Terrorism and Transnational Crime (UTSAM), Turkish International Academy Against Drugs and Organized Crime (TADOC);
- d) Increase cooperation in the field of maritime security, also to include Maritime Capacity Building Efforts as required, in support of AU, RECs/Regional Mechanisms and, if necessary, with the support of the international organizations;
- e) Share experience and experts in the field of maritime security, including through training programmes, seminars, exercises conducted by the Maritime Security Center of Excellence (MARSEC COE) in Turkey and similar institutions in Africa;
- f) Encourage initiation and conclusion of Framework Agreements on Cooperation in Military Fields of Training, Technology and Science, as well as Military and Police Training Cooperation Agreements and Defence Industry Cooperation Agreements between Turkey and African countries;
- g) Share experience in the field of civil defence through training programmes jointly prepared to enhance capacity to combat national disasters, including chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear disasters;
- h) Encourage the exchange of visits by Ministers, Military Staff, Technical Experts to explore military cooperation in various defence and security areas;
- i) Establish joint mechanisms to counter terrorism, to suppress the finance of terrorism, and transnational crimes and for capacity building through training programs in TEMAK (Counter-Terrorism Academy) and similar institutions in Africa;

- j) Plan joint seminars and meetings among law enforcement officers and enhance mutual legal assistance through training programs.

VI. CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND MEDIATION

10. Keeping in mind the growing importance of preventive diplomacy and finding peaceful solutions to conflicts, the Parties agree to:

- a) Exchange views on the issues related to conflict prevention and resolution, mediation and facilitation;
- b) Explore potential areas for cooperation and consultations regarding the aforementioned issues.

VII. MIGRATION

11. Mindful of the fact that cooperation in the field of migration is essential for sustainable peace and security, the Parties agree to:

- a) Cooperate in the area of migration to encourage legal and lawful means of travel; tourism, trade and as such;
- b) Cooperate in the field of migration and development, through the establishment of preventive measures in the country of origin and the country of destination and create joint projects.

VIII. INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY, MINING AND TRANSPORT

12. Considering the vital importance of well-established infrastructure, such as modern transport facilities, telecommunication, sustainable energy and the role of investments in energy infrastructure, including promotion of renewable energy and energy efficiency and improving the management of energy resources in the socio-economic development of Africa and Turkey, the Parties agree to:

- a) Cooperate to support the goals and objectives of 'the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa' (PIDA);
- b) Cooperate in the fields of infrastructure, transportation, information and communication technologies water and sanitation;

- c) Cooperate in enhancing energy infrastructure in Africa with a view to further develop the energy industry in Africa including the promotion of renewable energy and improved energy efficiency, clean technologies, i.e. solar, wind, geothermal energy, bio-fuel and other renewable energies;
- d) Promote the cooperation between Turkish energy companies including state-owned and private companies, and national petroleum and natural gas companies in African countries with a view to exploring opportunities of oil, oil products and natural gas trading for the benefit of both sides;
- e) Improve institutional and technical capacities of African countries in the energy and mining sector by facilitating contacts and exchange know-how and expertise such as technical training, personal training and site tours between relevant Turkish institutions and their African counterparts and also cooperate in the field of effective management of mining resources;
- f) Cooperate in the fields of engineering and pre-construction and construction of oil and natural gas pipelines;
- g) Cooperate in every segment of the electrical sector (generation, transmission, distribution) to increase the access by the African population to electricity;
- h) Cooperate in the field of mining and mineral processing technologies, to accelerate the industrialization of Africa, to the mutual benefit of both Parties;
- i) Cooperate in the development of aviation infrastructure as well as increasing of flights between Africa and Turkey;
- j) Exchange visits and hold meetings of Ministers responsible for Energy during the period of this implementation Plan.

IX. CULTURE, TOURISM AND EDUCATION

13. Considering that culture, education, science and tourism can contribute to the socio-economic development and cooperation between Africa and Turkey, the Parties agree to:

- a) Encourage African and Turkish academic institutions to exchange languages instructors and/or students to promote indigenous African and Turkish languages;
- b) Encourage cooperation between the academic institutions of both sides, especially on the training of the youth in diplomacy ;
- c) Encourage conclusion of agreements on culture and tourism in order to undertake joint projects in both areas;
- d) Encourage realization of joint programmes and activities in the fields of education, science and technology;
- e) Encourage the establishment of twining arrangements between African and Turkish cities and municipalities;
- f) Encourage the establishment of Turkish-African universities in African countries or Turkology institutes in African universities or faculties of African studies in Turkish Institutes of higher learning.

X. MEDIA, INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

14. In view of the catalytic role that media and information and communication technology is playing in advancing development, the Parties agree to:

- a) Encourage the production and broadcasting of programmes, including films and dramas produced by Turkish and African producers;
- b) Provide training for young African journalists and media members;
- c) Organize a Turkish-Africa Media Forum during the period of this Implementation Plan;
- d) Support African centres operating in the field of ICT.

XI. ENVIRONMENT

15. The parties agree to the following activities in this field:

- a) Increase cooperation and consultations on adaptation to climate change issues within multilateral context;

- b) Encourage projects and training programmes, in the field of environmental protection including water pollution, waste water management, waste management, marine pollution, waste reception facilities and air pollution.

XII. YOUTH AND SPORT

16. Considering the importance of youth and sport in the social development of Turkey and the African countries, the Parties agree to:

- a) Determine joint policies towards development of Turkish and African youth by establishing joint research teams to be constituted by experts and researchers;
- b) Encourage joint projects in the fields of youth and sports including competitions and games between Turkish and African sports clubs;
- c) Promote youth exchanges between African countries and Turkey, including sports disciplines of disabled people and youth groups.

XIII. IMPLEMENTATION AND FOLLOW-UP MECHANISM

17. The parties decide to establish a follow-up mechanism at several levels based on the principles contained in the Istanbul Declaration and the Framework of Cooperation of 2008 as follows:

- 1) The Africa-Turkey Summit will be held every five (5) years in Africa and in Turkey, on a rotational basis, and will be co-chaired by the Chairperson of the African Union and the President of the Turkish side.
- 2) A Ministerial Review Conference that will meet every third year in the period between Summits to assess and evaluate the progress of implementation of the Joint Implementation Plan Africa-Turkey partnership 2015-2019, priority projects contained in the Matrix and prepare for the Summit meeting.
- 3) A meeting of Senior Officials that will take place twice in between two summits to review the progress of implementation of agreed priority projects, disseminate information about cooperation arrangements, propose new initiatives and report to and prepare for the Ministerial Review Conference.

- 4) The meetings both at Ministerial and Senior Officials levels shall be organized in Africa and in Turkey on an alternate basis within the framework laid out by the First Africa -Turkey Cooperation Summit.
- 5) With regard to the issue of financing of the partnership, the two Parties agree to take up their responsibilities to contribute to the financing of the Partnership.
- 6) Mandate the AU Commission to coordinate with the Turkish side the Joint implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Partnership.

Assembly/AU/8(XXIV)
Annex 3

**MATRIX OF MAJOR PRIORITY PROJECTS OF
THE AFRICA-TURKEY PARTNERSHIP
2015-2019**



“NEW MODEL OF PARTNERSHIP FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTEGRATION”

**SECOND AFRICA –TURKEY SUMMIT
19-21 NOVEMBER 2014
MALABO, EQUATORIAL GUINEA**

**Africa-Turkey/MIN/3(II)
Original : French**

**MATRIX OF MAJOR PRIORITY PROJECTS OF
THE AFRICA-TURKEY PARTNERSHIP
2015-2019**

Ref.	OBJECTIVES	SPECIFIC TASKS	OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS	PERFORMANC E INDICATORS	TIMEFRAME AND DEADLINE				BUDGET				Source of funding	REMARKS & AUTHORITY
									Estimated budget in (thousands of dollars)					
					2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018		
1.	Trade and investment 1. Increase and promote trade relations between Africa and Turkey as well as share experience and promote high level investment ; 2. Build capacities of African trade and business structures at regional and continental levels	I. Organize trade fora and business councils between Africa and Turkey through business councils with the support and collaboration of official institutions (AU Commission). II. Develop joint web site between the Turkish business councils and continental business bodies. III. Collaborate in the development of detailed joint training programmes and offer scholarships to various African continental and regional organizations on the basis of area of training, duration, number of participants, venue, sponsorship	*Trade relations between Africa and Turkey increased and promoted * Skills and management capacities strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of agreements concluded 									Source of funding to be confirmed	Directorate of Trade and Industry, Directorate of Economic Affairs and Turkish institutions
	3. Build capacities of the African private sector and young entrepreneurs	IV. Organize training and scholarship programmes by the Turkish private sector for young African entrepreneurs and the	*Intellectual and practical capacities of the young generation of the African business world strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of youth concerned 										

Ref.	OBJECTIVES	SPECIFIC TASKS	OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAME AND DEADLINE				BUDGET				Source of funding	REMARKS & AUTHORITY
									Estimated budget in (thousands of dollars)					
					2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018		
		business world.												institutions
	4. Consolidate the economic and social partnership between Turkish and African business women	V. Organize business women's fora at the continental, regional and national levels	*Women's entrepreneurship boosted	• Number of women concerned	February	October	February	October					Source of funding to be confirmed	Directorate of Women, Gender and Development and Turkish institutions
VI. Encourage exchange of experience and good practices between Turkish and African business women		February			October	February	October	300	300	300	300			
VII. Establish a network and business alliances		*Investments, economic cooperation and partnership of women strengthened	• Number of women affected	February	February	February	February							
VIII. Organize meetings and workshops on exchange of experiences and good practices				October	October	October	October	50	50	50	50			
		IX. Train African business women in management, project planning, marketing ...	*Capacities of business women strengthened	• Number of beneficiary women	May	May	May	May	80	80	80	80		

Ref.	OBJECTIVES	SPECIFIC TASKS	OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAME AND DEADLINE				BUDGET				Source of funding	REMARKS & AUTHORITY
									Estimated budget in (thousands of dollars)					
					2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018		
	5. Effective mobilization of financial resources	X. Organize fundraising with the Turkish private sector in a bid to sponsor women in the African grassroots communities in SMEs and micro-enterprises (fishing, agriculture, textile industry, etc.)	*Women's informal trade in the grassroots communities strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume of trade and number of beneficiary women 	May	May	May	May						
2.	Peace and Security 1. Prevention and fight against terrorism and extremism	i. Strengthen cooperation between the cited organizations (in the related objectives) . ii. Ensure the building of capacities, training and sharing of experiences and good practices in the fight against terrorism and violent extremism . iii. Technical assistance to Member States in building their national legislations in the fight against terrorism in accordance with the African Model law on the subject. iv. Encourage collaboration between the African Centre for Studies and Research on Terrorism (CAERT), the Turkish Centre of Excellence for Defence against	*Cooperation and collaboration in areas related to peace and security strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of agreements and/or cooperation agreements Number of reports of joint activities 								Source of funding to be confirmed	Department of Peace and Security + Turkish institutions	

Ref.	OBJECTIVES	SPECIFIC TASKS	OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAME AND DEADLINE				BUDGET				Source of funding	REMARKS & AUTHORITY
									Estimated budget in (thousands of dollars)					
					2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018		
		Terrorism (COE-DAT) and the Secretariat for Public Order and Security (TADOC) in Turkey.												
	2. Operationalization of the African Peace and Security Architecture and African support operations for peace	<p>i. Pursue the provision of logistic and financial support to African Peacekeeping operations (OSP) .</p> <p>ii. Determine the key training and capacity building programmes for subsequent implementation, including exchange of programmes to build the capacities of the African Stand-by Force (involving police officers and civilians)</p>	<p>*Capacities of training programmes of African OSP improved</p> <p>*African Stand-by Force operational</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of programmes initiated Level of operationalization of the African Stand-by Force 										
	3. Effective implementation of the action plan on the fight against drugs and crime prevention	<p>i. Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the programme of action.</p> <p>ii. Strengthen services based on evidence-based data to promote health and the social impact of the use of drugs in the state.</p> <p>iii. Counteract drug trafficking and challenges relating to</p>	*Use of drugs, illicit trafficking and associated socio-economic crimes in appreciable reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of use of drugs low or zero 								Source of funding to be confirmed	Department of Peace and Security+ Social Affairs and Turkish institutions	

Ref.	OBJECTIVES	SPECIFIC TASKS	OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAME AND DEADLINE				BUDGET				Source of funding	REMARKS & AUTHORITY
									Estimated budget in (thousands of dollars)					
					2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018		
		<p>human security .</p> <p>iv. Build capacities in research and data collection through the strengthening of institutions in a bid to effectively address challenges posed by illicit drugs and facilitate movement of drugs and psychotropic substances for medical and scientific purposes.</p>												
3.	<p>Culture, Tourism and Education : Strengthen tourism as source of income generation in African countries</p>	<p>i. The Turkish Ministry of Tourism will consider coordinate various training programmes and workshops with the aim of strengthening African tourism industry.</p> <p>ii. Encourage the holding of workshops and fora to promote the diverse tourism destinations of the two parties to areas of tourism.</p> <p>iii. Offer training programmes and scholarships;</p> <p>iv. Emphasis on capacity building, sharing of experiences and learning from best</p>	<p>*Tourism as source of income strengthened.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacities of African tourism operators strengthened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of income related to tourism Number of workshops and fora organized Number of scholarships offered 									Source of funding to be confirmed	Human Resources, Science et Technology and Turkish institutions

Ref.	OBJECTIVES	SPECIFIC TASKS	OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAME AND DEADLINE				BUDGET				Source of funding	REMARKS & AUTHORITY
									Estimated budget in (thousands of dollars)					
					2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018		
		practice models												
4.	Youth empowerment and technology transfer Capacity building Support in the TVET sector including instructor training, management training and training in entrepreneurship;	1. Offer technical and vocational training (TVET) for youth empowerment and job creation (Involve the youth in development through effective participation) i. Sharing of experiences between Turkey and Africa in successful practices of technical and vocational education, including linking TVET programmes to industry needs. ii. Assist to establish joint Africa-Turkey trade fairs on innovations. iii. Exchange of students and staff for capacity building and experience sharing. iv. Support in equipping model TVET Centres	*Youth empowerment strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of youth having benefitted from training Number of jobs created 	X	X	X	X	200	300	300	400	Source of funding to be confirmed	Human Resources, Science and Technology and Turkish institutions

Ref.	OBJECTIVES	SPECIFIC TASKS	OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAME AND DEADLINE				BUDGET				Source of funding	REMARKS & AUTHORITY
									Estimated budget in (thousands of dollars)					
					2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018		
		<p>2. Promote youth employment, vocational experience and improvement in interaction between the youth through exchange of volunteers</p> <p>i. Strengthen the African Union Youth Volunteers Corps to promote exchanges of youth within Africa.</p> <p>ii. Promote exchange of young professionals between Africa and Turkey for voluntary service.</p> <p>iii. Build capacities of Member States and RECs to establish national and regional initiatives for voluntary service.</p>	<p>*Cultural values and good practices between the two regions are popularized;</p> <p>*Culture of peace among the youth strengthened;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Degree of ownership of good practices and culture of peace 	X	X	X	X	100	200	200	200	Source of funding to be confirmed	Human Resources, Science and Technology and Turkish institutions

Ref.	OBJECTIVES	SPECIFIC TASKS	OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAME AND DEADLINE				BUDGET				Source of funding	REMARKS & AUTHORITY
									Estimated budget in (thousands of dollars)					
					2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018		
		<p>3. Collaborate in strengthening Education Information Systems (EMIS)</p> <p>i. Exchange of experiences and best practices in mapping and management of EMIS.</p> <p>ii. Training of national focal points on development and maintenance of the information system for the management of education by sharing experiences.</p> <p>iii. Turkey's support to strengthen the continental education observatory</p>	<p>*Education observatory in Africa operational</p> <p>* EMIS in Member States operational</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observatory of education, a reference in Africa 	X	X	X	X	50	100	100	100	Source of funding to be confirmed	Human Resources, Science and Technology and Turkish institutions

		<p>4. Collaborate in Science, Technology and Innovation</p> <p>i. Collaborate in the implementation of science and technology programmes for the STISA 2024.</p> <p>ii. Establish a joint research mechanism and the exchange of staff in areas of common interest, leading to joint publications.</p> <p>iii. Collaborate in the organization of international conferences in areas of common interest.</p> <p>iv. Twinning of research institutes.</p> <p>v. Collaborate in innovation promotion through building capacity of innovation incubation hubs.</p> <p>vi. Collaborate in the development and management of African STI.</p> <p>vii. Support African centres operating in ICT areas</p>	<p>*Improvement in capacities of Africa and Turkey in knowledge sharing and partnership network for the implementation of STISA1¹ 2024</p> <p>Capacity of centres of excellence in R&D strengthened</p> <p>*Increased visibility of STI in Africa</p>										Source of funding to be confirmed	Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture and Turkish institutions

¹ Science, Technology and Innovation Strategy for Africa (STISA)

5.	Rural Economy and Agriculture													
	1. Strengthen cooperation in Agriculture (promotion of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) with the main objective of addressing concerns in food security in Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Identify competent Turkish stakeholders to take over and manage training activities related to the food crisis. ii. Clearly define the nature of training programmes related to seeds improvement, water production and irrigation iii. Offer training to Experts in seeds improvement, food and water production and irrigation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Professionals in agriculture trained *Capacity in management of seeds, food production, water and irrigation acquired and strengthened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of beneficiaries in training programmes • level of expertise acquired 	×	×	×	×					Source of funding to be confirmed	Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture and Turkish institutions
	2. Improve outcomes of nutritional and food security of households protected by Agriculture-related safety-net programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Support and facilitate regional workshops on capacity building in social welfare for mainstreaming social welfare into CAADP national investment plans. ii. Support and facilitate a knowledge sharing continental conference on successful safety-net projects, drawing lessons from South-South cooperation. iii. Develop a monitoring framework for Agriculture linkage social welfare programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Countries with Agriculture-related social welfare programmes on the increase *Outcomes of food and nutritional security improved *Monitoring framework for social welfare and Agriculture implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of countries with social welfare programmes • Number of initiatives implemented • Implementation level 	×	×	×	×	300				Source of funding to be confirmed	Turkish institutions
										400			Source of funding to be confirmed	Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture and Turkish institutions
										90			Source of funding to be confirmed	Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture and Turkish institutions

	3. Increased participation of youths in the Agribusiness sector in order to strengthen the food security situation in Africa	i. Support and coordinate the establishment of youth programmes in the Agribusiness sector in countries, strategic and action plans	*Youth Programmes implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of programmes implemented 	×	×	×	×	100	100	100	100	Source of funding to be confirmed	Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture and Turkish institutions+	
		ii. Mobilize funds	*Food-based agribusiness projects on the increase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of funds raised Number of youths involved 	×	×	×	×			100	200	Source of funding to be confirmed	Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture and Turkish institutions	
		iii. Establish regional consultations for the youth in the development and implementation of food agribusiness projects with a base located within COMESA	*Implementation of successful projects by the youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects successfully implemented 	×	×	×	×	60		60			Source of funding to be confirmed	Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture and Turkish institutions
		iv. Evaluate youths in the Agribusiness sector	*National funding of youth programmes in the Agribusiness sector on the increase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries implementing youth projects 	×	×	×	×					60	Source of funding to be confirmed	Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture and Turkish institutions
	4. Formulation and implementation of the Strategic framework on rural infrastructure	v. Identify and support the implementation of programmes on rural infrastructures and promote added value	*Access infrastructure to markets for trade in agricultural products developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume of trade in agricultural products 	×	×	×	×	500			80	Source of funding to be confirmed	Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture and Turkish institutions	
6.	Infrastructure : Energy, ICT and Transport :Support for the Programme	i. Contribute to the funding of PIDA priority projects, at least one energy and one transport projects:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Power trade facilitated from SAPP to EAPP and vice versa. *Food security in Southern and East Africa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connections level Number of persons with access to 									Source of funding to be confirmed	Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture and Turkish institutions	

	<p>for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA) by encouraging Turkish companies to invest in PIDA priority projects</p>	<p>ii. -ZTK Zambia ; Tanzania ; Kenya : Transmission line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding gap: One billion American dollars. <p>iii. Abidjan-Ouagadougou-Bamako multimodal corridor :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding gap: 540 million American dollars 	<p>strengthened</p> <p>*Increased access to electricity.</p> <p>*Transport of goods and people and cross-border trade strengthened</p>	<p>electricity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume of cross-border trade 																
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Outcomes of the Second Africa-Turkey Summit Malabo Equatorial Guinea, 19-21 November 2014

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