



**EU-Africa Summit
Sommet UE-Afrique**

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ROADMAP 2014-2017

Introduction

1. The Heads of State and Government of the European Union (EU) and Africa, the President of the European Council, the President of the European Commission, the President of the African Union (AU) and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission (AUC), meeting in Brussels on 2-3 April 2014, on the theme of "Investing in People, Prosperity and Peace", committed to enhance Africa-EU cooperation for the years to come. They confirmed that the Joint Africa-EU Strategy (JAES), adopted at the Lisbon summit in 2007, setting out the vision, values and principles to which we are committed, remains the strategic political reference for EU-Africa relations. The summit praised the work done and the progress made in the implementation of the two preceding action plans.
2. The 4th EU-Africa summit agreed that the implementation of the Joint Strategy should be further improved in the light of experience and developments in Africa and Europe as well as globally. Our cooperation should be guided by a results-oriented approach. The summit therefore adopted the present document to frame continent-to-continent cooperation for the period 2014-2017. This document sets out key priorities and areas for joint actions at inter-regional, continental or global level in areas where Africa and the EU have mutual interests. It provides the necessary orientations for their implementation. These actions will be the object, for those that require it, of more detailed implementation plans.
3. The summit decided on actions in priority areas where cooperation between the two continents is essential, has high potential in the framework of the Joint Strategy and where substantial added-value can be expected. These actions will complement other initiatives undertaken as part of the cooperation between the EU and Africa at country and regional levels.
4. It was agreed to pursue and deepen political dialogue and cooperation. Summits, ministerial meetings, College-to-College meetings between the two Commissions and

Peace and Security Council-to-Political and Security Committee meetings will continue to take place within the framework agreed for the Africa-EU Partnership at the Cairo Summit. This EU-Africa dialogue will be complemented by regular high level contacts between European and African leaders on common challenges and crisis situations.

5. In addition, given that some of the technical expert structures have not always been efficient, Africa and the EU shall jointly identify, where needed, the working mechanisms and structures required to implement the agreed actions and reach the expected results. The implementation of the actions included in this roadmap will be assessed in the framework of joint annual forums which will replace the current Joint Task Force and will gather together all the actors of the Partnership. It was agreed to increase synergies between the political dialogue and cooperation and to promote contributions from the private sector and civil society.

Joint Priorities

6. For the 2014-2017 period, the summit agreed that the implementation of the Joint Strategy shall focus on the following priority areas:
 1. Peace and Security
 2. Democracy, Good Governance and Human Rights
 3. Human development
 4. Sustainable and inclusive development and growth and continental integration
 5. Global and emerging issues
7. For each of these objectives, a number of actions have been identified at inter-regional, continental or global levels which are expected to have a real impact on the people of both continents. It is important to note that these actions come in addition to cooperation at country and regional levels.

Priority area 1: Peace and Security

8. Strategic objective: To ensure a peaceful, safe, secure environment, contributing to human security and reducing fragility, foster political stability and effective governance, and to enable sustainable and inclusive growth.

Key areas for cooperation:

9. We will enhance our political dialogue to discuss international issues, reach common positions and implement common approaches on challenges to peace and security in Africa, including addressing the issue of peace, justice and reconciliation. Such cooperation will take place notably through enhanced coordination between the AU Peace and Security Council and the EU Political and Security Committee. We confirm our rejection of, and reiterate our commitment to, fight impunity at the national and international level. We undertake to enhance political dialogue on international criminal justice, including the issue of universal jurisdiction, in the agreed fora between the two parties.

10. We will jointly pursue the identification, where needed, of the working mechanisms and structures required to implement the agreed actions and reach the expected results.
11. We will strengthen the operationalisation of the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA), in particular by supporting the African Standby Force and its capacity to be deployed, supported and managed in a sustainable way. We will support training and capacity building of African forces, including police and civilian components. In addition, we will support the African institutional capacity building, for instance in the area of crisis prevention, peace building and post-conflict reconstruction including by providing advice, training and equipment.
12. We will strengthen coordination between the EU and Africa as well as with regional organisations in particular the Regional Economic Communities (RECs), in the planning and conduct of conflict prevention and peace support activities in cooperation, as appropriate, with the United Nations (UN).
13. We will increase cooperation in addressing the root causes of conflict and cross-cutting issues of common concern such as terrorism and related threats and transnational organised crime including trafficking in human beings drugs, arms trafficking and illegal trade in wildlife.
14. We will also pay special attention to the issue of maritime security including counter-piracy efforts, the fight against Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported fishing within the framework of the African Integrated Maritime Strategy 2050 and the EU Integrated Maritime Policy, and against toxic waste dumping.
15. We will strengthen the human rights dimension of our cooperation on peace and security, as much in conflict prevention efforts, crisis management and post-conflict processes, as in our efforts to improve good governance and to support Security Sector Reform. We will focus on ending sexual violence and on protecting civilians, in particular women and children who are the most affected by armed conflicts. We will ensure the full and effective participation and representation of women in peace and security processes.
16. In addition to current EU support to African-led Peace Support Operations and to the APSA through the African Peace Facility, we will strengthen mobilisation of African and international resources in order to improve the predictability and financial sustainability of African peace and security activities, notably African-led Peace Support Operations and management capacities of RECs and the AU.

Priority area 2: Democracy, Good Governance and Human Rights

This includes economic, social and cultural rights and civil and political rights

17. Strategic Objective: To ensure a transparent, democratic and accountable environment in the respect of Human Rights and the Rule of Law, contributing to reducing fragility, fostering political stability and effective governance, and enabling sustainable and inclusive development and growth.

Key areas for cooperation:

18. The promotion of democratic governance remains at the core of our partnership. We will enhance our cooperation on democratic governance issues on both continents such as the fight against corruption and money laundering, strengthening the role of public sector institutions, including accountability and transparency, the rule of law and the governance of natural resources, including measures to curb their illegal exploitation.
19. We will also support the monitoring of elections by the African Union in the countries concerned and will ensure coordination with the electoral observation missions of the EU.
20. We will defend human rights in Africa and Europe and we will work together to make the African Human Rights Year in 2016 a success. We are united in the fight against impunity at national and international level and in the protection of human rights on both continents. We shall hold regular consultations on civil, political rights, economic, social and cultural rights. We shall pay particular attention to gender equality, the rights of the most vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, the elderly and refugees, as well as to women, youth and children rights. A key framework for such dialogue will be the EU-AU Human Rights Dialogue.
21. We shall enhance dialogue between human rights institutions from both continents, including National Human Rights Institutions.
22. We shall increase our coordination and cooperation at the UN Human Rights Council and other international fora. We will ensure the full and active participation of civil society in our dialogue and our cooperation.
23. We will support the full operationalisation of the African Governance Architecture and the work achieved by its various organs including their necessary coordination. We will increase support for the efforts of concerned African countries to promote the ratification and the implementation of relevant treaties, including the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance.

Culture

24. We will exchange experiences on the return of illegally exported or acquired goods to their countries of origin and encourage setting up relevant mechanisms for sharing best practices in particular on addressing archives issues.
25. We will work together towards an inclusive approach to culture as enabler and facilitator for development.
26. We will aim at strengthening cooperation to fight against illicit trafficking of cultural goods and to protect cultural goods, including national archives. We shall cooperate with relevant international organisations (in particular UNESCO, Interpol, World Customs Organisation, International Council of Museums and UN Office on Drugs and Crime) to ensure the coherence of these actions.
27. We will promote enhancement of tangible and intangible cultural heritage, as well as the diversity of cultural expressions by promoting cultural diversity, intercultural

dialogue and international cooperation in the cultural field, in line with the UNESCO 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions.

28. We will cooperate to put in place digital inventories and archiving methods and to protect national archives. We are engaged to strengthen the safeguarding of World Heritage sites.

Priority area 3: Human development

29. Strategic objective: Promote human capital development and knowledge and skills based societies and economies, amongst others by strengthening the links between education, training, science and innovation, and better manage mobility of people. Our cooperation in the framework of the JAES will complement our actions at national level to improve access to more and better jobs and social protection, as well as access for all to quality basic education, sanitation and health care, including Sexual and Reproductive Health.

Key areas for cooperation:

Science, technology and innovation

30. Investments in science, technology and innovation (STI) are vital to promote growth and employment, improve competitiveness and identify and address pressing global societal challenges such as climate change, affordable renewable energy and energy efficiency, infectious diseases or food and nutrition security. EU-Africa cooperation on STI is cross-cutting in nature, contributing to the attainment of all other socio-economic development objectives. We will work towards reinforcing cooperation between research communities and the creation of joint academic research programmes, with a special focus on innovation and the productive sector including research infrastructures.
31. In addition, we will develop a long-term, jointly funded and managed research and innovation partnership, in particular in the areas of food and nutrition security and sustainable agriculture. We will take an integrated approach recognising the important cross-cutting nature of innovation/entrepreneurship, research infrastructures and technical skills development in Africa and Europe.
32. To this end, the EU-Africa High Level Policy Dialogue (HLPD) on science, technology and innovation will be the key platform in the JAES for priority-setting and implementation design. A HLPD expert working group will be set up that will be tasked with developing a detailed roadmap defining the scope and outlining the different steps to be taken towards this new partnership. Financing will come from the European Research and Innovation Programme, Horizon 2020, and other contributions from EU and African stakeholders.

Higher Education

33. Higher education plays a crucial role for economic and social development in catalysing sustainable development by producing high quality human resources and in

disseminating the results of scientific and technical research. In addition to specific, traditional capacity building actions, mobility in itself has a strong potential to improve the quality of higher education, by accelerating the use of transparency and recognition tools, and by helping institutions develop better services to send and receive foreign students and researchers.

34. The Erasmus+ programme and Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions will allow for top-quality mobility of African and European students, scholars, researchers and staff through a balanced mix of actions centred on individuals, institutions and higher education systems. The Nyerere mobility programme will provide scholarships to around 500 students to undertake postgraduate studies and will allow for the mobility of 70 academic and administrative staff within Africa by 2017. This will promote student retention whilst increasing the competitiveness and attractiveness of the institutions themselves.
35. We will support the development of centres of excellence in Africa, particularly through the Pan-African University. We will expand the African Higher Education Harmonisation and Tuning pilot initiative with the aim to enhance the relevance and quality of curriculum, to introduce outcome-based teaching and learning, to increase from 60 to 120 the number of participating universities across the African continent and to increase the number of disciplines and levels addressed. In addition, boosting the African Union Higher Education Harmonization and Quality Assurance initiatives will promote quality practices in universities and will support the implementation of the continental framework for quality assurance and accreditation, an increase of aligned partnerships and the internationalisation of higher education. We will consult and exchange to foster education, vocational training and entrepreneurship among women and youth.

Mobility and migration and employment

36. The Brussels summit adopted a Joint Declaration on Migration and Mobility and agreed to implement an Action Plan for the period 2014-2017. In line with this declaration, we will foster synergies between migration and development, including by reducing the costs of remittances, enhancing the role and engagement of the diaspora and consolidating the African Institute for Remittances. We will better organise intra and inter-regional labour mobility and that of business persons. We will enhance our cooperation to address trafficking in human beings, notably by strengthening partnership and cooperation on prevention, protection and prosecution. We will also cooperate on irregular migration, addressing all its relevant aspects, including strengthened migration management, return and readmission as well as the promotion of alternatives to irregular migration. Finally, we will cooperate together in the field of international protection and asylum, and will work together towards promoting respect of the human rights of migrants.
37. Our cooperation will be underpinned by a Migration and Mobility Dialogue steered by a core group of European and African countries and organisations meeting on a regular basis.

Priority area 4: Sustainable and inclusive development and growth and continental integration

38. Strategic objectives: Stimulate economic growth that reduces poverty, create decent jobs and mobilise the entrepreneurial potential of people, in particular the youth and women, in a sustainable manner; support development of private sector and SMEs; support the continental integration process, notably through accelerated infrastructure development, energy, industrialization and investment.

Key areas for cooperation:

Private investment, infrastructure and continental integration

39. We will promote continental integration and trade as well as the engagement of the private sector as a key partner in development. This will include strengthening the capacity of stakeholders to develop public-private partnerships. To fast-track the establishment of a Continental Free Trade Area in Africa, the EU offers to draw on its experience of building the Single Market to provide capacity support to this initiative. We will strengthen our cooperation to support initiatives such as Boosting Intra-African Trade and the establishment of the Continental Free Trade Area. We are committed to dialogue on regional and continental economic integration policies. We will work together to foster trade liberalisation and facilitation in a fair manner. The EU will provide support to African countries in the World Trade Organisation (WTO) accession process as well as the implementation of the WTO trade facilitation agreement. This will include the harmonisation of appropriate policies, reducing technical barriers to trade by building capacity to improve, certify and assure the quality and standards of goods.
40. We will continue working on outstanding Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) with the aim to foster intra-African trade and Africa's regional integration efforts and the planned Continental Free Trade Area. In this regard, both parties should continue negotiations on EPAs by exploiting all possibilities to reach a satisfactory conclusion of development-oriented and WTO-compatible EPAs that promote African integration, economic transformation and industrialization and ensure the prosperity of nations to the benefit of both continents. It is important that Africa and Europe develop globally competitive industries that can succeed in today's global markets and contribute to sustainable development. EPAs should be structured to ensure that our trade expands and that it supports growth of intra-regional trade in Africa.
41. We will explore modalities to exchange information on the implementation of trade agreements and their implications for Africa's regional integration and industrial development agenda.
42. We will strengthen cooperation in the area of industrial development, through exchange of information and experiences on our respective policy frameworks such as the Europe 2020 Strategy flagship initiatives, an industrial policy for the globalisation era and the Strategy for Accelerated Industrial development (AIDA). Recognising that faster industrialisation is essential for the African countries, we will support the transformation of raw material at the source in order to enable them to reach a middle income status. We shall also work toward prudent and transparent management of respective natural resources in the interest of our populations, in particular in conflict-affected areas in line with principles of good governance. In order to complement the

African policies in the above fields, the EU recalls its approach to responsible mineral sourcing and proposes a dialogue on these issues. We will endeavour to cooperate in such fields as geological surveys, mineral resources governance, investment, infrastructure, skills development and waste management.

43. We will engage to develop an open, transparent and predictable investment climate, including through improved legal frameworks, to promote private sector-led trade and responsible investment. We will support small, micro and medium-sized enterprises, which play a strategic role in wealth and job creation in both economies, and foster their competitiveness and internationalisation as well as encourage technology transfer. The EU will put these objectives at the forefront of the EU's support to private sector development and its engagement with the European and African private sectors for development. The EU-Africa Business Forum will remain a privileged platform for exchanges among private companies and with the public sector. Other important stakeholders will be the EU-Africa economic and social actors whose fora should be encouraged and supported.
44. Decisions to invest or develop new policies need to be based on reliable and comparable data. We will enhance cooperation between European and African Statistical Systems in producing quality statistical service.
45. We shall deepen our cooperation in international tax matters to broaden domestic revenue mobilisation and tackle illicit financial flows, through increased cooperation in line with the principles of transparency, exchange of information and fair tax competition.
46. Strategic priorities for cooperation in the fields of energy, transport, water and Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) have been developed by the Reference Group in Infrastructure through Sector Strategy Papers in coherence with the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA), the EU Development Policy and other guiding policy frameworks such as the UN Sustainable Energy for All Initiative. Strategic investments in these sectors applying innovative financing approaches will be coupled with support to regulatory reforms. Cross-sectoral coordination will be ensured through the Reference Group on Infrastructure.
47. In the field of transport, we will strive for the reduction of transport costs and boosting of intra-African trade by bringing regional transport corridors to an adequate level of service, which is sustainable, safe and reliable. More attention will be given to the economic, social and environmental dimensions of transport. We will provide sustainable and adequate financial and human resources for the deployment of satellite navigation infrastructure based on European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service (EGNOS) and establish governance and financing schemes for the capital and operational expenditures of EGNOS in Africa for the countries concerned. Multimodal inter-connections must be the tangible link that unites our two continents and must reflect the privileged relationship between Africa and the EU.
48. We will progress towards the 2020 targets of the Africa-EU Energy Partnership on Energy access, Energy Security, Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, with a strong focus on private sector and on interconnections, including between the two continents.

49. Actions in the water sector shall be geared to ensuring sustainable and efficient management of water resources, contributing to growth, peace and security, through institutional strengthening and preparation for investment in multi-purpose water infrastructure. We will ensure better management of water resources for greater access to drinking water and sanitation and strengthen the water-energy-food nexus.
50. In the field of ICT, actions will aim at establishing favorable conditions and enabling environments for ICT in the service of citizens, public authorities and businesses, especially SMEs. This objective will be met through the implementation of a three-pronged ICT for Development Strategy "Connecting Africa" aimed at: a) the harmonisation and alignment of the appropriate aspects of e-communications policies and regulatory frameworks between Africa and the EU, including cyber-security. An important target in this process will be the transition from analogue to digital broadcasting in Africa and the regulation of the resulting Digital Dividend; b) the interconnection of Research and Education Networks through e-infrastructure; and c) the enhancement of ICT capacities for all, particularly in order to improve access to internet and an open and inclusive governance, in line with the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society.

Agriculture, food security and food safety

51. Our work on agriculture, food security and safety will be implemented within the context of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) framework. 2014 is the African Year of Agriculture and Food Security and the international year of family farming. This issue features highly in the 2014-2020 EU assistance framework. Not only does agriculture feed people, it also creates sustainable and inclusive growth and jobs. We will endeavour to make our policies converge around a limited number of critical policy indicators to promote a sustainable development of agriculture. We will transform and develop rural areas, forestry and agriculture to create perspectives, jobs and income in particular for rural youth and women. We will address the substantial challenges facing African agriculture in a way that conserves the future productivity of natural resources. Our cooperation in this field will particularly take place within i) the contact group established between the two Commissions and ii) the CAADP partnership.
52. We will develop effective joint approaches to nutrition targets as major components of resilience, by strengthening information systems and analytical tools that support the national policy decision making process (Nutrition Integrated Phase Classification, resilience index, etc.). Regional entities and initiatives, such as the Global Alliance for Resilience Initiative (AGIR), will constitute a privileged framework to promote innovative solutions such as regional emergency food reserves or agriculture risk management.
53. We will promote nutrition sensitive agriculture to contribute to internationally agreed targets to reduce the incidence of stunting. We will increase access to, and year-round availability of, high-nutrient content food, strengthen the capacity of women to provide for the food security, health, and nutrition of their families, as well as improve nutritional knowledge to enhance diet diversity. To monitor progress, explicit nutrition objectives and indicators are incorporated into agricultural project and policy design.

54. We will continue to collaborate on the implementation of the 2009 AU Declaration on Land, using the Framework and Guidelines on Land Policy in Africa (F&G) in line with the Voluntary Guidelines on the responsible Governance of Tenure of land, fisheries and forest (VGGT). Support will be provided to the AU Land Policy Initiative in order to promote land governance frameworks that contribute to improved efficiency, equity and environmental stewardship.
55. We will develop value-adding activities and agribusiness by increasing income opportunities for small holders, especially women, by creating jobs along the agricultural value chains in an inclusive and sustainable manner. We will promote responsible agricultural investment that is crucial for poverty reduction and food security. We therefore encourage the ongoing process preparing principles for responsible agricultural investment in the framework of the Committee on World Food Security. We will support the establishment of new, and expansion of existing, value adding chains for marketing of produce. We will pursue an enhanced cooperation among EU and Africa private sectors and farmers' organisations exploring innovative and inclusive partnerships.
56. We will foster an increase of fair, intra-regional, inter-regional and global trade in agricultural products. We will work for the functioning of transparent and open markets for agricultural products, and build the capacity to serve the respective markets in complying with safety and quality standards, sustainability certification, improving market information systems and value chain governance, and implementing trade facilitation measures to increase cross-border trade. We will strengthen African plant and animal health management systems and compliance with international standards, including by paving the way for the design of an AU-Food safety Management Coordination Mechanism and a Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed.
57. We will support the implementation of the African Policy Framework for Fisheries and Reform Strategy to unlock the full potential of marine living resources and aquaculture for food security, livelihoods and wealth creation.
58. We will enhance our research on food and nutrition security and sustainable agriculture. We will particularly support the implementation of the medium term operational plans of African regional research and extension organisations and harness the expertise of global agricultural research initiatives to contribute to African research priorities in line with CAADP, the Science Agenda for African Agriculture and the African Agriculture Technology Platform.

Priority area 5: Global and emerging issues

59. Strategic objectives: achieve common positions in global fora and international negotiations and jointly address global challenges.

Key areas for cooperation:

Climate change and environment

60. We acknowledge that we share converging views on climate change, environment and natural resource management issues. We will enhance our strategic dialogue on these issues to improve our understanding of the challenges facing Africa, the EU and the global community, and promote joint positions in global negotiations processes.
61. We will jointly undertake efforts to raise pre-2020 greenhouse-gas mitigation ambition and to engage constructively in the negotiation and effective implementation of a new binding global climate change Agreement under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and guided by its principles, which will apply to all Parties and must enter into force by 2020 at the latest. In order to ensure that this new agreement applicable to all Parties will be useful, ambitious, fair, balanced, and equitable, we will in particular prepare nationally determined contributions well ahead of the Paris Conference, by the first quarter of 2015, by those Parties ready to do so in accordance with the agreement reached in Conference of Parties 19/CMP process.
62. We welcome the statement of African and EU ministers on climate change agreed at the conclusion of their meeting in Brussels on the 1st April 2014.
63. Our dialogue will build on existing processes, such as the Conference of African Heads of States on Climate Change (CAHOSCC) and the African Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN). Joint meetings shall be organised, as needed, and coordination will be ensured with related sectors such as agriculture and infrastructure.
64. We will ensure the establishment of a coherent framework for the development of Earth Observation activities in Africa so that space strategically contributes to Africa's socio-economic development. Our cooperation will be in line with the priorities of the Africa Space Policy and Strategy and AfriGEOSS, the African segment of the Group on Earth Observation (GEO), in order to deliver services in priority domains for Africa such as food security and health. As part of Africa's contribution to GEO, we will in particular strengthen African capacity to monitor environment and security in Africa using Earth Observation techniques through the implementation of the Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (GMES) and Africa Action Plan and, more specifically, its three priority thematic chapters: marine and coastal areas, water resources and natural resources management.
65. The Monitoring of Environment and Security in Africa (MESA) programme, building on African Monitoring of the Environment for Sustainable Development (AMESD) achievement, will also be an important contribution to these objectives. Recognising the importance of the safety, security and sustainability of outer space activities, we shall continue our dialogue in view of achieving an agreement on an International Code of Conduct for Outer Space Activities. The implementation of other Space policy-related projects will be facilitated by the AU-EU Space Troika.
66. Sustainable land management and the fight against desertification are crucial to support sustainable development. They also contribute to global climate and biodiversity objectives as well as food security. We will continue our engagement in strengthening resilience in Africa, including through programmes such as the Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative, the TerrAfrica platform and the EU Global Climate Change Alliance initiative (GCCA), targeting the most vulnerable

countries to climate change. Furthermore, we will continue to support the Africa Regional Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction and to pursue the goals of an African comprehensive disaster resilience framework beyond 2015.

67. We will cooperate to address the global biodiversity crisis and will work on the preservation and the restoration of healthy, resilient ecosystems within and outside protected areas, considering them as a critical natural asset to ensure sustainable livelihood for the people and development of the region. We will also cooperate to integrate biodiversity in national policies, plans and budget. We commit in particular to protect African wildlife by preventing and combatting poaching and trafficking, including through the Wildlife Crisis Window of the EU Biodiversity for life initiative. We will also stimulate new nature-based business models involving local communities, such as markets for green products and eco-tourism and contribute to implementing the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS). We will cooperate to implement Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation plus (REDD+) as a central measure to preserve forests and combat climate change. We commit to combating illegal logging (e.g. through the EU Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade initiative) as a precondition to sustainable management of forests.
68. Following Rio+20, Africa and the EU will promote the transformation of their economies to become increasingly inclusive and green. Initiatives will support a low-carbon and resource-efficient growth through sustainable consumption and production patterns, green innovation and business development and sound management of energy, chemicals and waste as well as development and extended use of environmentally friendly and energy efficient technologies.

Post-2015 Development Agenda

69. Africa and the EU have a strong common interest in working together to secure an ambitious and action-oriented outcome to the post-2015 process, and to ensure that it will be consequently implemented, and in this endeavour will continuously and closely cooperate.
70. To this end we commit to working in partnership during the upcoming negotiations with a view to reaching consensus in 2015. We will consult between groups from our two continents in New York. This will allow for both sides to know their respective priorities, resolve differences of views openly and constructively, identify common interests and discuss developments in global discussions. We will also cooperate to ensure that the implementation of the post-2015 framework and of the 2063 Africa vision, including African development goals, will be complementary, consistent and mutually supportive.

Proliferation of small arms and light weapons and weapons of mass destruction and transfers of conventional arms

71. We will deepen our political dialogue aiming at common positions and proposals in international fora on disarmament and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

72. We will undertake joint initiatives to strengthen capacities to mitigate against risks linked to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) materials. We will endeavour to promote the ratification of the Treaty of Pelindaba.
73. Finally, we will undertake joint initiatives to promote and encourage the ratification and implementation of relevant instruments, such as the Anti-personnel Mine Ban Convention, the Convention on Cluster Munitions, the Arms Trade Treaty and of programme such as the UN Programme of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW).
74. We remain committed to combat the spread of small arms and light weapons.

Reform of the international governance system

75. We recognize the need to pursue the reform of the main UN bodies with a view to making the overall UN system more effective and transparent and which should be reflective of the substantial changes the international community and UN membership have undergone. In this regard, we will undertake political consultations.