

AUC NEWS



The newsletter of the African Union Commission

Issue 12. September 2006

AFRICAN COURT ON HUMAN AND PEOPLE'S RIGHTS ELECTS PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT



The judges of the African Court on Human and People's Rights are:

From left to right: standing
Mr. Fatsah Ouguerouz
Mr. Bernard Makgabo Ngoepe
Mrs. Kelello Justina Mafoso Guni
Mr. Jean Emile Somda
Mr. Modibo Tounty Guindo

From left to right seated
Ms. Sophia A.B. Akuffo
Mr Hamdi Faraj Fanoush
Mr. G.W Kanyiehamba
Mr. Jean Mutsinzi
Mr. El Hadji Guisse

The Judges of the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights held their Second Meeting from 18 to 21 September 2006, at the

AU Headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. His Excellency, Mr. Patrick Mazimhaka, Deputy-Chairperson of the Commission of the African Union, opened the Meeting.

He stated that the AU Commission is trying to assist the Court to be effectively operational and carry out its mandate.

The main objective of the Second Meeting of the Judges was to elect the Bureau of the Court, namely its President



Deputy Chairperson H. E Mr. Patrick Mazimhaka and Ms Diarra of the office of the Legal Counsel at the meeting

and Vice-President, as provided for in Article 21 (1) of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights that provides for the establishment of the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights.

In a closely contested election after two rounds of votes for the Presidency and three (3) for the Vice-Presidency, Judge Gérard Niyungeko and Judge Modibo Tounty Guindo were elected President and Vice-President of the Court respectively.

MAPUTO PLAN OF ACTION SEEKS TO PROVIDE UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES



Ministers of Health and heads of delegations who attended the Maputo Special Session

African ministers of health who gathered in Maputo Mozambique in September adopted the Maputo Plan of Action for the operationalisation of the Continental Framework for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, 2007- 2010.

The ultimate goal of the Maputo Plan of Action is for African Governments, civil society, the private sector and all development partners to join forces and redouble efforts, so that together the effective implementation of the continental policy including universal access to sexual and reproductive health by 2015 in all countries in Africa can be achieved.

The Maputo Plan is a short term plan built on nine action areas: Integration of sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services into Primary Health Care, repositioning family planning, youth-

friendly services, unsafe abortion, quality safe motherhood, resource mobilization, commodity security and monitoring and evaluation.

The Plan learns from best practices and cost-effective interventions and



48 member states of the AU attended the conference

responds to vulnerability in all its forms, such as gender inequality, rural living and the youth, displaced persons, migrants and refugees. It recognizes the importance of creating an enabling environment and of community and women's empow-

erment and the role of men in SRH and rights.

The Plan recognizes that universal access to SRH services must be built into and on an effective health system and sufficient financial and human resources and that SRH interventions will be impeded until the crisis in these is resolved.

Recognizing the unique circumstances of each country, the plan allows for adaptation at the country level. It provides a core set of actions and encourages all countries to review their plans against this action plan to identify gaps and areas for improvement. It also sets indicators for monitoring progress at different levels.

The Plan of Action takes into account the growing shortage of health care personnel and the threats surrounding the production and availability of generic medicines.

The PoA is premised on SRH in its fullest context as defined at the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) of 1994, which takes into account the life cycle approach. It recognizes that reproductive health encompasses the whole life span of an individual from conception to old age. Emphasis will be on men and women of reproductive

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AU LEADS AFRICA'S EFFORT TO ENGAGE EMERGING COUNTRIES IN STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS



Commissioner Elisabeth Tankeu and Chinese Ambassador, H.E Mr. Lin Lin

In September, the Commission of the African Union organized a Meeting of the Task Force on Africa's Strategic Partnership with the Emerging Powers. The meeting was officially opened by Mrs. Elisabeth Tankeu, Commissioner for Trade and Industry who delivered a welcoming speech on behalf of the Chairperson. The resident ambassadors of China, India and Brazil accredited to Ethiopia and the AU subsequently addressed the Task Force in Plenary sessions.

Africa- Brazil partnerships in plenary sessions, which generated the following main issues among others:

A systematic assessment, effective and efficient use of Africa's natural resources to vigorously pursue the continent's industrialization process. The need for a pivotal role for the African Union and its programme, NEPAD in the implementation of the emergent Strategic Partnership

The launch of new and or strengthening of on going initiatives in the context of the emerging partnership to:

- Enhance economic cooperation, trade and improved market access for African products
- Strengthen Africa's services sector and grow the role of the private sector
- Develop Africa's human resources
- Promote capacity building, technology acquisition as well as knowledge generation, sharing and application
- Actively develop Africa's energy resources
- Step up research and development
- Accelerate the development of infrastructure
- Enhance agricultural productivity
- Strengthen socio- cultural. Exchange. Many of the delegates welcomed the establishment of the think tank. Ambassador

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“Once beaten twice shy; that is why we have a forum like this to make sure these countries do not colonise us again”.
Anani Demuyakor

The main objective of the meeting was to elaborate a framework document for the establishment and operationalisation of Africa's strategic partnerships with the selected countries. The conference was based on a collective African agenda to serve as a global framework for cooperation with the three countries.

The strategic approaches which were being discussed built on the historical and cultural relations that have existed between Africa and the three countries and also on the policy of South - South cooperation.

The meeting featured presentations and discussions under the Africa- China, Africa- India, and

“The role of the AU in this strategic partnership is critical, not only for its convening power but also as a center of excellence”

← **Bouna Semou Diouf**



AFRICAN UNION COMMISSION-EUROPEAN COMMISSION TASK FORCE MEETS IN BRUSSELS



The African Union Commission (AUC) /European Commission (EC) Task Force meeting was held at the EC Headquarters in Brussels, Belgium on 11-12 September 2006.

The meeting was convened in the context of the consultative mechanisms that have been established between the AU Commission and the European Commission.

The AUC delegation was led by Ambassador John Kayode Shinkaiye, Chief of Staff, Bureau of the Chairperson and comprised some AU Directors, Heads of Division, and Senior Officials. The NEPAD Secretariat Deputy Chief Executive Ambassador S.O. Willoughby, was part of the AU delegation. Mr. S. Manservisi, the Director General for Development, led the EC delegation.



The main objective of the AUC-EC Task force meeting was to prepare for the College-to-College meeting scheduled for 2 October 2006, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The focus of the meeting was therefore on development cooperation on horizontal issues such as administration and budget (including staff exchange and training) as well as specific sectoral issues. The meeting also reviewed the Joint Implementation Matrix and enriched the Outline of the Joint Strategy in preparation for the next meeting of the Africa-EU Dialogue.

The leader of the EC delegation,

Mr. Stefano Manservisi, observed that the level of exchange and interaction between the two Commissions had intensified over the past two years. He recalled that the EU Strategy for Africa was adopted a year ago and since then some tangible initiatives had taken place, notably the establishment of the Africa-EU Infrastructure Partnership and Trust Fund, regional and national levels.

On behalf of the AUC, Ambassador Shinkaiye pointed out the AU's appreciation for the support rendered by the EC through the Peace Facility and the Institutional Transformation Programme. He noted that support by the EC has always been in line with the aspirations of the AU and has concentrated on areas that are in line with the latter's strategic objectives and priorities.

Ambassador Shinkaiye lauded the ongoing close consultations on the programming of the Euro 55 million Support Programme. He observed that interventions to be implemented through the Euro 55 million Support Programme would ensure a stable continent, free of conflicts and predicated on democratic principles and respect for the rule of law. He expressed the AUC's readiness to sign the Contribution Agreement during the College-to-College meeting in October and to commence implementation by January 2007 at the latest.



ENHANCING AU-UN COOPERATION: THE TWO ORGANISATIONS MEET TO DISCUSS 10 YEAR CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME



Some of the AU delegates to AU UN meeting



Some of the UN delegates

From 4-5 September at the AU headquarters in Addis Ababa, the AU Commission met with a UN inter agency mission to discuss the UN's draft ten year capacity building programme.

The objectives of the mission were to

- Review existing cooperation arrangements with the AU
- Agree with the AU on strategic priorities and political aspects of the AU-UN relation-

ship within the framework of the ten year programme of cooperation, based on AU priorities and UN comparative advantage

- Agree with UN agencies on UN programmatic priorities and goals with respect to UN interaction with AU, including but not limited to capacity building
- Prepare a draft submission to the policy committee on AU UN cooperation within the framework of the ten

year programme

The priority areas included political and electoral matters, peace keeping operations, governance, human rights and the rule of law, peace building, humanitarian response, recovery and food security, social, cultural and health issues, and assistance in institution building. Under discussion was also the fact that UN system support for NEPAD should be aligned with the ten year capacity building programme for the AU.

TROIKAS OF THE AFRICA-EUROPE DIALOGUE MEET AT AMBASSADOR LEVEL

The Troikas of the African Union and the European Union met in Addis Ababa on 10 August, 2006 to, among others fulfill the mandate given to them by the Vienna Ministerial Troika to politically endorse the Joint Implementation Matrix arising from the commitments made by both sides in the context of the Africa-Europe Dialogue. The Vienna Communiqué calls for

the update of the matrix every three months and its endorsement by the Troikas of Ambassadors.

The Troikas agreed to meet before the 10 October 2006 Brazzaville Ministerial Troika meeting to consider new updates to the matrix as well as the draft agenda and draft communiqué for that

meeting.

The Troikas are represented by Finland as the Presidency of the European Union, Germany, incoming and the European Commission on the European side and the Republic of Congo, as the current Chair of the African Union, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, outgoing chair, the Republic of The Sudan as incoming chair and the Commission of the AU.

THIRD MEETING OF THE AFRICAN PEACE FACILITY JOINT COORDINATION COMMITTEE TAKES PLACE IN ADDIS ABABA

The third meeting of the African Peace Facility (APF) Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) took place in Addis Ababa on 29 September 2006, on the eve of the joint EU-AU Commission-to-Commission meeting to be held on Monday 2 October 2006. The meeting of the JCC, co-chaired by Commissioner S. Djinnit, on the AU side, and Director General S. Manservisi, on the EU side, brought together representatives from the African Union (AU), the European Union (EU), the Regional Economic Communities (RECs), namely, CENSAD, COMESA, EAC, ECOWAS, IGAD and SADC, as well as CEMAC.

The meeting of the JCC allowed for discussions on a number of issues pertaining both to the current implementation and future of the APF. In this respect, developments since the last meeting of the JCC, held on 1 March 2006, in Addis Ababa, were reviewed.

The meeting was informed about the EU commitment to extend the APF for a further three-year period (2008-2010) and, in line with the Strategy for Africa, to provide funding of 300 million Euro under the 10th European Development Fund (EDF).

The JCC urged for the speedy ratification of the 10th EDF by the EU and the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) group of States. It also stressed the need to look at ways to address the possible financial gap in 2007.

The need for strengthening dialogue between the AUC and the ACP group was also underlined. It was agreed to invite the ACP Secretariat to attend the JCC meetings as observer.

The meeting was informed about the EU commitment to extend the APF for a further three-year period (2008-2010) and, in line with the Strategy for Africa, to provide funding of 300 million Euro under the 10th European Development Fund (EDF).

The peace support operations supported by the Facility, in particular AMIS, for which the APF support amounts to 242 million Euro, were discussed in depth, in the light of the recent developments regarding the situation in Darfur.

The meeting also reviewed the peace support operation conducted by CEMAC in the Central African Republic (FOMUC) and the AMISEC operation in the Comoros. There was an exchange of views on the current situation in Somalia and prospects for peace and on ways to support the peace and electoral processes in the Democratic Republic of Congo,

as well as on the potential for future African-led operations in both countries.

The meeting allowed for an exchange of views on the capacity building pillar of the APF, discussing both the current and the planned activities. The outcome of the technical seminar on the capacity building needs assessment of the RECs and the AU that brought together the AUC, the RECs and the EU, on the eve of the JCC meeting, fed into these discussions. The meeting welcomed the steps agreed upon during the seminar, including the establishment of RECs liaison offices to the AU, and stressed the need to speed up the implementation of the capacity building component of the APF

The APF Joint Coordination Committee is held on a biannual basis. It provides opportunity for regular, structured dialogue between the AU, the RECs and the EU on peace and security. It is an important element of the EU-AU partnership in the framework of the Strategy for Africa.

The meeting allowed for an exchange of views on the capacity building pillar of the APF

PSC MEETS IN NEW YORK

- NOTES DETERIORATION OF SITUATION IN DARFUR
- RECOMMENDS TALKS BETWEEN UN, AU AND GoS
- MAKES REQUESTS FROM THE SUDANESE GOVERNMENT

The Peace and Security Council (PSC) of the African Union met in New York on 20 September to review the situation in Darfur and to make decisions on the way forward.

Among other issues, the PSC noted that, despite the signing of the Darfur peace Agreement in May 2005, the hopes and expectations raised by the agreement have not yet materialized; in fact Council noted that the situation remains volatile and even continues to deteriorate in some parts of Darfur.

It also said that the build up of forces by all the parties poses risks and challenges to the peace effort. Council also noted the rejection of the deployment of a UN peace keeping operation in Darfur by the Government of Sudan.

As a way forward, the PSC decided that consultations involving the Government of the Sudan, the United Nations and the AU should be undertaken to discuss issues relating to the deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping operation in Darfur, with a view to addressing the concerns raised by the Government of the Sudan with respect to the impact

of this deployment on the sovereignty and unity of the country.

The talks would also be aimed at ensuring that the envisaged UN deployment is effected in a way consistent with the relevant provisions of Council's decision of 10 March 2006.

The PSC requested the Government of Sudan in particular to take steps to remove all the bureaucratic and other related obstacles that are hampering AMIS operations, including the lifting of the curfew, the speedy release of AMIS equipment from customs warehouses and the speedy issuance of visas to AMIS personnel and contractors;

The Council also extended the mandate of AMIS until 31 December 2006.

PSC APPROVES IGASOM DEPLOYMENT PLAN



Commissioner of Peace and Security Ambassador Said Djinnit with the Chairperson of the PSC at the 62nd meeting

At its 62nd meeting, held on 13 September 2006, the Peace and Security Council approved the deployment plan of IGASOM in Somalia.

IGASOM will undertake the tasks aimed at providing security support for the Transitional Federal Institutions (TFIs), institutional capacity building and creating conducive conditions for dialogue and reconciliation in Somalia.

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The PSC requested the AU Commission to take all the necessary steps to mobilise the required funding and logistical support for the deployment of IGASOM as soon as possible.

It also reiterated its request to the UN Security Council to provide an exemption to the arms embargo imposed on Somalia in 1992.

AU COMMENDS WORK OF AFRICAN BROADCASTERS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST HIV/AIDS



The delegates at the ABMP meeting listening to the AUC address

The African Union Commission has commended the work of the African Broadcast Media Partnership Against HIV/AIDS (ABMP).

Making the link between the ABMP and the Accelerated HIV/AIDS Prevention Initiative which was launched by the AU in association with a number of UN partners, Dr Grace Kalimugogo, the coordinator of AIDS Watch Africa at the AU said,

“The ABMP is very timely because it directly fits in with and

could help substantially reinforce Africa’s accelerated HIV/AIDS prevention initiative. I hope that from this meeting we will formalize the African Broadcast Partnership as part of the accelerated HIV/AIDS prevention initiative”.

The ABMP held its second annual executive’s summit from 20- 21 September in Maputo, Mozambique. The African Union presented the key note speech at the event.

Dr Kalimugogo commended the ABMP for having a message that is consistent and specifically related to the behaviour driving the epidemic, saying that it has a much higher chance of having positive results than the ad hoc approaches

of the past.

The ABMP was launched in October 2005 as a pan Africanist coalition of broadcast companies for the purpose of re invigorating and increasing effectiveness of broadcast media’s contribution to the fight against HIV/AIDS. It was launched in response to the Global Media AIDS Initiative (GMAI) following a call by U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan for broadcast companies worldwide to make a greater commitment to the global fight against HIV/AIDS.



For its part, the ABMP will launch a campaign across the participating companies on World AIDS Day (December 1) 2006, which will be part of a broader five-year effort to substantially increase the amount of HIV/AIDS-related programming by African broadcasters.

These will include public service advertisements (PSAs) as well as expanded HIV-themed content across genres, including news, public affairs and entertainment programming. The ABMP is made up of 37 public and private broadcasters from 24 African countries.

WOMEN AND INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION THE FOCUS OF THIS YEAR'S WORLD POPULATION REPORT



This year's World population report focuses on women

The 2006 State of World Population (SWOP) was launched in the Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa at a ceremony jointly organized by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the African Union. The report's theme this year was **A Passage to Hope- Women and International Migration**".

The launch, which took place on 6 September at the headquarters of the African Union, was attended by ambassadors, and representatives of regional and international agencies and organisations.

AU Commissioner for Social Affairs, Advocate Bience Gawanas officially launched the report. She was joined on the occasion by Mme Fama Hane Ba; Africa Regional Director for (UNFPA) and Dr Charles Kwenin; the Head of Office of the International Office on Migration in Addis Ababa. The SWOP report examines the impact of female labour migration both on the source and destination countries, remittances sent by migrants to their home countries and discusses both the benefits

of globalization as well as its "dark" side: i.e. the scourge of human trafficking and exploitation of women domestic workers.

It recognizes that women today constitute almost half of the world's 95 million migrants and that women remit a higher percentage of their earnings back to their countries of origin, thereby energizing their economies. It also notes that migration, when well managed can be a win-win situation, as the destination countries benefit not only from the labour but also taxes paid by the migrants.

Yet, the report says, despite their contributions to the global economy, it is only recently that the international community has begun to grasp the largely untapped potential of female migrants.

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Bouna Semou Diouf of UNDP described the conference as a "golden opportunity" as it allowed many stakeholders to come together under the umbrella of the AU. The AU, he said, is seen as an honest broker in this effort.

In response to concerns that the new strategic partnership may lead to another "scramble for Africa", Mr. Anani Demukayor of the Sino-African consultancy was confident that the emerging relationship would be mutually beneficial because "Once beaten twice shy- that is why we have a forum like this to make sure these countries do not colonise us again".

Dr Simon N'guiamba, Senior Economic and Monetary Affairs Expert at the AUC said that the best thing for Africa would be to add value to its products before export: in that way Africa will also be creating markets for itself not only in the emerging markets but also in third markets. It is important, he said, for Africa to realize that the strategic partnership with the emerging powers would be of a short term nature, because as Africa developed, inevitably it would start to compete with these markets. Therefore, he advocated for more unity among African countries.

AFRICAN UNION AND PSI CALL FOR CONTINENT WIDE ADVOCACY AND COMMUNICATIONS CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT WOMEN



The African Union (AU) and its partner, Population Services International (PSI), recently hosted an expert consultation on the problem of the increased vulnerability of women and girls to HIV/AIDS infection.

Calling on experts on gender and HIV/AIDS from around the world, the AU and PSI reviewed the factors that result in young women being up to six times more likely to contract HIV than their male peers. Ample evidence docu-

mented how gender based inequities create situations which expose women, and in particular young women, to increased sexual violence, transactional sex, and a dramatically increased risk of HIV infection.

The AU and PSI, along with their partners from UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF, The African Development Bank, UNDP, UNFPA, FIDA and many African non-governmental organizations called for a ten year continental

advocacy and communications campaign aimed at ending harmful social norms and practices which endanger or damage the health of African young women and girls.

The African Union's resolutions also emphasized the need for "legal reforms for better protection of young women and girls against all forms of sexual violence."

These resolutions and the current call to action are grounded in previous policy statements including: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, The International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women, The International Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Additional Protocols, the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa, The African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child and the Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality in Africa.

ADVISORS TO AWA HOLD FIRST MEETING

By Ammanuel Teferi: Intern Addis Ababa University

The first meeting of advisors to Aids Watch Africa (AWA) heads of state and governments was held at the AU Commission in Addis Ababa from 4-5 September.

During the discussion, participants indicated the need for a clear communication strategy as a region so that all stake-

holders may understand their role and responsibilities in response to AWA's activities. It was said that states and regional partner offices need to be enforced so that communication and advocacy strategies will be strengthened.

The meeting of Advisors to AWA developed and adopted the program of activities for each of the

AWA member states.

More than 40 participants drawn from representatives of National AIDS Councils, representatives of human rights organisations, permanent Representatives of AU member states in Addis Ababa, representatives of NGOs, international organizations and development partners as well as NEPAD Secretariat were at the meeting.

AFRICAN UNION EXPRESSES ITS SYMPATHY TO THE ETHIOPIAN GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF ETHIOPIA FOLLOWING THE FLASH FLOODS IN AND AROUND DIRE DAWA

In August, the AU Commission sent a message of sympathy to the Ethiopian government and people, following the floods in and around Dire Dawa.

In its message, the Commission said it had learnt with deep sorrow, the occurrence of flash

floods in and around the town of Dire Dawa and the loss of several hundreds of lives, as well as the destruction of property, as a result of flooding along the Dechatu River.

The Commission expressed its sympathy to the Government and people of Ethiopia,

and in particular the bereaved families.

The Commission also appealed to the Member States and the larger international community to extend whatever humanitarian assistance they can offer to support Ethiopia during this difficult period.

ANPPCAN RECEIVES CHILDREN'S CHAMPION AWARD

The African Network for Prevention, Protection Against Child Abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN), won the AU Award for Children's Champions in Africa.

In a competition which was publicized on the AU website, 54 nominations were received.

The Nairobi based institution was selected as the winner by a panel of judges drawn from the Committee of Experts on the Rights of Children. The experts came from UNICEF, Plan International, International Committee of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (ICRC) and Save the Children, Norway.

ANPPCAN was formed in 1986 and has 21 chapters in Africa dedicated to promoting the rights, welfare and protection of the child on the continent.

ANPPCAN is one of the main partners of the African Union



The ANPPCAN Director receiving the AU Award from Commissioner Bience Gawanas

with regard to child related issues.

Since 1987, the then OAU established a partnership with ANPPCAN and granted it an observer status in 1990. In collaboration with the OAU, ANPPCAN played an instrumental role in the conception and elaboration of the African Charter on the

Rights and Welfare of the Child which was adopted by the OAU Heads of State and Government in July 1990.

The Charter, which is the legal instrument to ensure the protection and development of the child,

came into force in 1999 and to date, 38 member states have ratified it.

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age, newborns, young people rural, mobile, and cross-border populations, displaced persons and other marginalized groups.

Preliminary cost estimates have been made for the direct service delivery costs required to make progressive advancement to universal access to reproductive health services by 2015 (including family planning, safe motherhood, newborn health and sexually transmitted infection interventions). \$3.5 billion is required for sexual and reproductive health services for Africa in 2007 and a total of \$16billion through to 2010.

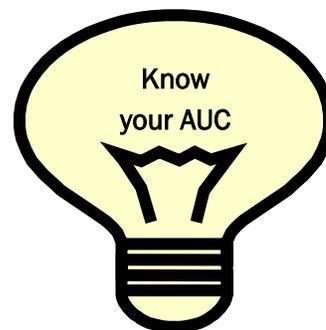
The Plan also sets out roles for each of the stakeholders in this endeavour; i.e. the African Union, Regional Economic Communities, Members States and Partners.

The Special Session of the Minis-

ters of Health was attended by 48 of the 45 member states of the AU, more than half of them headed by their respective Ministers of Health. Many partner organisations from the public and private sectors as well as civil society also participated.

Some of the main speakers included the Mozambican Prime Minister Dr Luisa Dias Diogo, Commissioner Bience Gawanas, Mrs. Thoraya Obaid– the Executive Director of UNFPA, Mrs. Peiyun Leng of the People's Republic of China, Professor Sheila Tlou– the Chairpeson of the Bureau of the 2nd Ministerial Conference on Health and Mr. Tewodros Melesse of the International Planned Parenthood Foundation (IPPF).

Speakers from the Commission included Drs Thomas Bisika, Grace Kalimugogo, Chisale Mhango, and Kebede Kassa and Ms Diakhoumba Gassama.



The AUC and the European Commission are engaged in discussions at Commissioner level in a number of areas .

Q- Since the EU Africa Strategy a year ago, what specific tangible initiatives have taken place?

A- EU Infrastructure Partnership and Trust Fund, The African Peace Facility and the Institutional Transformation Programme.

*The meeting of Commissioners of the two institutions takes place at the AUC Headquarters on 2 October 2006

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