

Rebirth

From Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to African Union (AU)

In 1999, it was decided that there was a need to re-launch Africa's pan-African organisation.

This decision was the outcome of a consensus by African leaders that in order to realise

Africa's potential, there was a need to refocus attention from the fight for decolonisation and ridding the continent of apartheid, which had

been the focus of the OAU, towards increased cooperation and integration of African states to drive Africa's growth and economic

development. The African Union was officially launched in 2002.

Pan African University

The Pan African University (PAU) is the first university to be established by the African Union. PAU offers advanced graduate education and postgraduate research with studies anchored on the Science, Technology and Innovation Strategy for Africa (STISA). The University focuses on five thematic areas: Basic Sciences, Technology and Innovation; Life and Earth Sciences (including Health and Agriculture), Governance, Humanities and Social Sciences, Water Energy and Sciences (including Climate Change); and Space Sciences.

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and Free movement
of People.

Industrialization

Industrial development is of critical importance for sustained and inclusive economic growth in African countries. Industry can enhance productivity, increase the capabilities of the workforce, and generate employment, by introducing new equipment and new techniques.

Industrialization, with strong linkages to domestic economies, will help African countries achieve high growth rates, diversify their economies and reduce their exposure to external shocks.



The African Continental Free Trade Area

The AfCFTA, the world's largest free trade area, has the potential to transform the continent with its potential market of 1.2 billion people and combined GDP of around \$3 trillion across the 55 member states. The AfCFTA aims at accelerating intra-African trade and boosting Africa's trading position in the global market by strengthening Africa's common voice and policy space in global trade negotiations. The AfCFTA Secretariat is based in Accra, Ghana.

Trading commenced on the 1st of January, 2021



Environment Protection

The African Union Commission is committed to supporting the growth of the nature-based economy. Protecting the environment is the only way to provide a sustainable planet for future generations.

This led to many African countries to take concrete and practical action, including the implementation of relevant policies, regional and global frameworks, in order for the continent to attain environmental sustainability and prosperity and achieve the AU's Agenda 2063.

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Climate Management

AU's Agenda 2063 recognizes climate change as a major challenge for the continent's development, and African leaders are to be commended for their efforts in driving the global climate agenda (the very high levels of ratification of the Paris Agreement) and their commitment to transition to green energy within a relatively short time frame.

Solar-powered, efficient micro-irrigation, for example, is increasing farm-level incomes by five to 10 times, improving yields by up to 300% and reducing water usage by up to 90% while at the same time offsetting carbon emissions by generating up to 250 kW of clean energy.



The Panel of the Wise (Pan-Wise)

Pan-Wise is one of the critical pillars of the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA). The eminent person on the panel is mandated to advise the Chairperson of the PSC and the Chairperson of the Commission on all issues pertaining to the promotion and maintenance of peace, security and stability in Africa etc. FemWise aims to ensure that peace processes in Africa are shaped with the contribution of African women's leadership and participation.



African Peace & Security Council

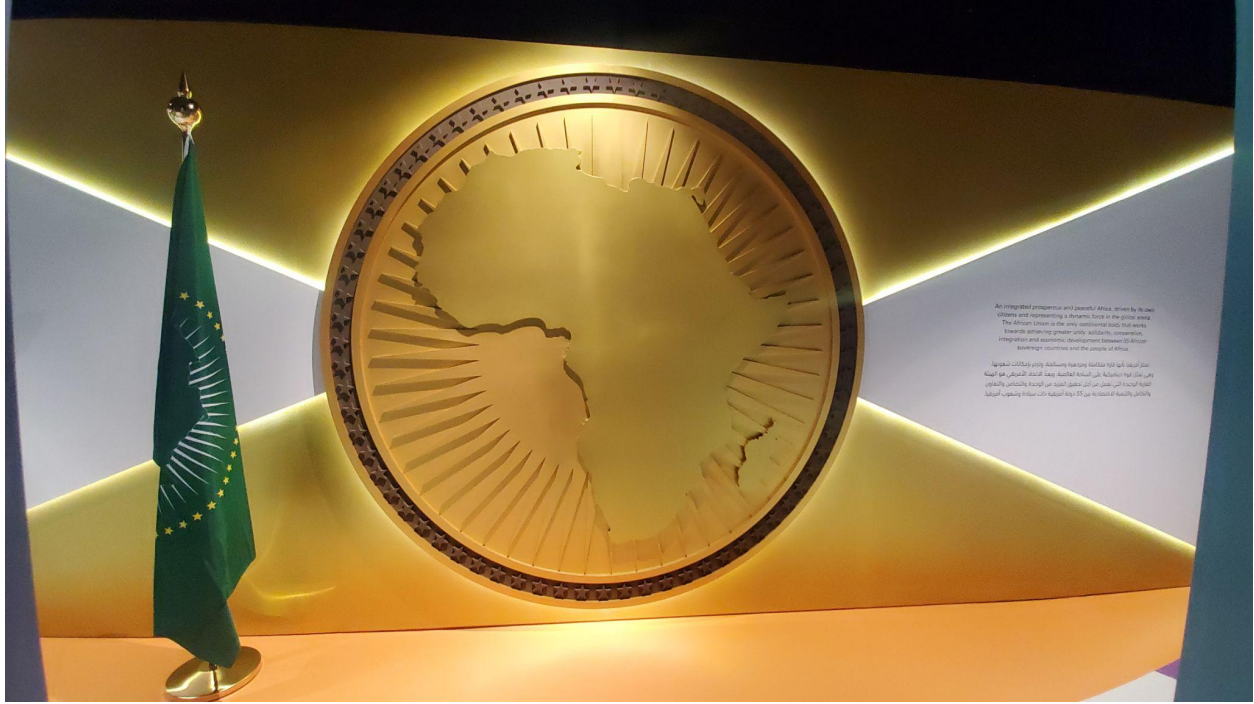
The AU PSC is the standing decision-making organ of the AU for the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts. It is a collective security and early warning arrangement intended to facilitate timely and efficient responses to conflict and crisis situations in Africa. It is also the key pillar of the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) working jointly with the Africa Governance Architecture.

The AU PSC promotes peace, security and stability in order to guarantee the protection and preservation of life and property, the well-being of the African people and their environment, as well as the creation of conditions conducive to sustainable development.

African Governance Platform

The African Governance Platform serves as a dialogue and information-sharing forum, and it creates synergy and coordination amongst all the various AU organs, institutions, and the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) with regards to governance, democracy and human rights issues.





Youth in the Diaspora

Reaching out to Africa's youth in diaspora has never been more important. Through mainstreaming diaspora participation, these initiatives serve to both connect them to their homeland and engage them to contribute to the development of the continent and the building of the African Union.

الشباب في الغربة

إن الوصول إلى شباب أفريقيا في الغربة الآن أكثر أهمية من أي وقت مضى وذلك عبر تعميم مشاركة المغتربين للوصول إليهم حيث تعمل هذه المبادرات على تغذية روابط المواطنة لديهم وإشراكهم في المساهمة في تنمية القارة وبناء الاتحاد الأفريقي.

Youth in Peace & Leadership

Africa's youth are at the forefront of promoting peace and stability. The Youth for Peace (Y4P) Africa Programme was designed to promote the participation and inclusion of youth in all spectrums of peace and security by engaging them as leaders, partners and implementers of peace initiatives. African Youth Ambassadors for Peace (AYAP) representing the 5 regions of Africa were appointed by the African Union to identify and work towards durable solutions on peace, security and stability.

الشباب في السلام والقيادة

يهدف شباب أفريقيا في طليعة نضالها من أجل السلام والأمن. ويأتي برنامج الشباب من أجل السلام في أفريقيا لتعزيز مشاركة الشباب ودمجهم في جميع أطراف السلام والأمن من خلال إشراكهم كقادة وشركاء ومنفذين لمبادرات السلام. وقد تم تعيين خمسة سفراء أمارة من فئة الشباب من أجل السلام للعمل مع مكتب مبعوث الشباب التابع للاتحاد الأفريقي وإدارة السلام والأمن في الاتحاد الأفريقي لاختيار نخبة من شباب القارة من أجل السلام الدائم والأمن والاستقرار.

Youth in Innovation & Technology

Africa presents a sea of economic opportunities in virtually every sector, with the growth and transformation driven by technology and the digital economy presenting an enormous opportunity for Africa's youth population, who position themselves as the driving force for identifying innovative solutions that will promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth and development. Digitalization is creating employment, reducing inequality, facilitating the delivery of goods and services, and contributing to the achievement of Agenda 2063. The implementation of the digital transformation strategy of Africa is the guiding policy for building digital ecosystems and the transformation of Africa into an e-society.

الشباب في الابتكار والتكنولوجيا

تزداد أفريقيا بعدد هائل من الفرص الاقتصادية في كل قطاع تقريباً. ويعزز ذلك النمو والتحول المدفوع بالتكنولوجيا والاقتصاد الرقمي. مما يتيح فرصة كبيرة للشباب الأفريقي الذين يعتبرون قوة دافعة في تحديد الحلول المبتكرة التي من شأنها تعزيز التكامل والنمو الاقتصادي والتنمية المستدامة. وبخلاف ذلك تتيح الرقمنة الكثير من فرص العمل وتحد من عدم المساواة. وتسهل توفير السلع والخدمات، وتسهم كذلك في تحقيق أجندة 2063. كما أن تنفيذ استراتيجية التحول الرقمي لأفريقيا يعتبر السياسة التوجيهية لبناء النظم البيئية الرقمية وتحويل أفريقيا إلى مجتمع رقمي.

Youth in Governance

Embracing Africa's youth into governance and public service is at the core of the continent's future. The African Governance Architecture (AGA), an AU initiative which focuses on promoting and strengthening democratic governance in Africa, is implementing a Youth Engagement Strategy that aims to foster citizen participation in policy formulation and democratic governance through institutionalized youth consultations on democratic governance, as well as peace and security issues.

الشباب في الحكم

بعد إشراك الشباب الأفريقي في الحكم والخدمة العامة من ركائز مستقبل القارة، تقوم بنية الحوكمة الأفريقية، وهي مبادرة للاتحاد الأفريقي تركز على تعزيز وتقوية الحكم الديمقراطي في أفريقيا بتنفيذ استراتيجية إشراك الشباب بهدف تعزيز مشاركة المواطنين في صياغة السياسات والحكم الديمقراطي من خلال المشاورات الشبابية المؤسسية حول الحكم الديمقراطي بالإضافة لقضايا الأمن والسلام.



Youth in Business & Entrepreneurship

Young entrepreneurs are the backbone of the continent, and young African minds are leading in the creation and ownership business and start-ups. African youth are re-defining and creating new routes to access consumers and markets as well as finding innovative solutions to access capital and affordable technological tools to start and grow their businesses. African youth are developing solutions and designing innovations that move Africa, and the world, forward.

الشباب في الأعمال التجارية وريادة الأعمال

يؤيد الأعمال الشباب هم العمود الفقري لهذه القارة، وقد برزت العقول الأفريقية الشبابية في طبيعة ملكية الأعمال والشركات الناشئة، ولكننا نواجه تحديات مثل الوصول إلى الأسواق ورأس المال والأدوات التكنولوجية بأسعار معقولة. وبالرغم من ذلك يفوق الشباب عملية تطوير الحلول وتصميم الابتكارات التي يمكن أن تدعم أفريقيا والعالم إلى الأمام.



1 Million by 2021 Initiative

Entrepreneurship & Engagement

The 1 Million by 2021 Initiative's focus on entrepreneurship involves mobilizing growth capital for entrepreneurs across the continent and in the diaspora to business leaders and international entrepreneurship networks.

Through engagement, it facilitates youth focused forums, leadership and exchange programs to support their direct involvement with helping us to build the Africa We Want.

مبادرة المليون بخطول العام 2021

ريادة الأعمال والمشاركة

تركز مبادرة المليون بخطول العام 2021 على ريادة الأعمال التي تشمل تعبئة رأس المال لنمو لرواد الأعمال في كل القارة وفي الشتات. وكذلك لقيادة الأعمال وشبكات ريادة الأعمال الدولية.

من خلال المشاركة، فإن المبادرة تسهم في تسهيل آلية عمل المنتديات التي تستهدف الشباب والقيادات وبيامج الأبادل بهدف دعم مشاركتهم المباشرة بمساعدتنا في بناء أفريقيا التي نريدها.



Pan African Women's Organisation (PAWO)

African women, under the leadership of activists like Aoua Keita from Mali, Jeanne Martin Cissé from Guinea and Pauline Clark from Ghana, founded the Pan African Women's Organisation (PAWO) in 1962. PAWO was founded at a time when the majority of African countries were not yet independent, and one of its greatest achievements was bringing African women's positive contributions to the forefront.

منظمة المرأة الأفريقية

قامت النساء الأفريقيات بقيادة ناشطات مثل أوا كيتا من مالي وجين مارتن سيسبي من غينيا وبولين كلارك من غانا بتأسيس منظمة المرأة الأفريقية في العام 1962. وقد أسست هذه المنظمة في وقت لم تكن قد حظيت فيه غالبية الدول الأفريقية على استقلالها بعد، وكان من أعظم إنجازاتها إبراز المساهمات الإيجابية للمرأة الأفريقية.



Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme

The Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) is AU's policy framework for agricultural transformation, wealth creation, food security and nutrition, economic growth and prosperity for all.



AFRICA IS THE CONTINENT OF THE FUTURE
أفريقيا قارة المستقبل

Images provided by resources obtained at the 2020 World Expo in Dubai, UAE November 2021 by Shaddai Livingston.

For more information on the African Union visit <https://au.int/en/agenda2063/overview>