

EU/Africa agreement on sustainable development and trade - group 2

- Acknowledging the benefits for prosperity and food security, based on the scientific findings
- Also taken into consideration the impacts on food safety, the environment and human rights,

the EU and the African CFTA have agreed:

1. To lift levies and bans on the import and subsidies on the export of sustainably produced food products,
 2. To stimulate easy access in Africa for joint ventures, particularly with SMEs in the food production sector, including joint regulatory organisation,
 3. To guarantee the safety of exported/imported food with labelling by independent bodies and abiding international standards for organic farming and climate smart agriculture
 4. To protect natural resources, such as water and forests from increased agricultural production and biofuel production, with identification of hot spots for biodiversity
 5. To ensure good labour conditions, and elimination of child labour with free basic education and formal banning of child labour.
 6. EU governments will create a fund to invest in education programs, government capacity building and infrastructure improvement in Africa, financed either by voluntary donations from industries profiting from investments or exports to Africa, or by a new tax. Crowd funded protection of hot spots.
 7. On the basis of scenario analysis/assessments/monitoring, evaluation in 5 years to decide upon further measures needed. Plan follow up meetings to specify best practice standards. A joint platform will be established to facilitate assessment of risks and to improve the governance framework, with special attention to the rights of small scale farmers.
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EU/Africa agreement on trade and development – group 3

- Acknowledging the benefits for both prosperity and food security, based on the scientific findings of annex I
- Also taken into consideration the need to ensure food safety, environment protection and human rights,

the EU and the African CFTA have agreed:

1. To lift levies and bans on the import and subsidies on the export of all food products. A transition period until 2030 is foreseen, until when the African countries could maintain the industry-specific subsidies(to be negotiated further).The transition period can be withdrawn before 2030 for individual countries, if the production quality meets the standards agreed between the EU and African Union.
 2. To stimulate easy access in Africa and EU for joint ventures in the food production sector. The joint venture structures will ensure knowledge sharing and technology transfer. Private investors however will not be excluded.
 3. To guarantee the safety of exported/imported food, The European Food Safety Authority and the National Food Safety Authorities on the African Continent will guaranty the safety of exported and imported food based on independent scientific assessment.
 4. To protect natural resources, such as water and forests from increased agricultural production and biofuel production by involving a joint monitoring mechanism to perform regular assessment for Environmental footprint(E.g Land use, water and other natural resources.)
 5. To ensure good labour conditions the Parties confirm their commitment to the respect of human right and good labour conditions in line with international agreements.
 6. EU governments will create a fund to invest in education programs, government capacity building and infrastructure improvement in Africa, including in the area of food safety financed by a combination of development finance, EU public finance, financing from industries profiting from investments or exports to Africa and post the 2030 transition period, the AU countries will contribute on a trade weighted basis.
 7. Monitoring and Compliance would be carried out with appropriate sanctions imposed on defaulters
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EU/Africa agreement on trade and development – group 5

- Acknowledging the benefits for prosperity and food security, based on the scientific findings of both the EU and Africa CFTA (see annex).
- Also taken into consideration the impacts on food safety, the environment and human rights, according to the sustainable development goals

the EU and the African CFTA have agreed:

1. To maintain levies and bans on the import and subsidies on the export of certain food products for both EU and African CFTA (see annex for list of products)
2. To stimulate and regulate access in Africa and Europe for joint ventures in the food production sector and promote joint or twin projects
3. To guarantee the food safety of imports and exports and the full cost of testing via internationally recognised bodies (such as the OECD) will be borne by the country of origin. If the standards are breached three times a ban on the product must be put in place by either parties after the third time of breach. Both parties agree to respect and maintain nutritional value chains.
4. To protect natural resources (see annex) from increased agricultural production and biofuel production. In doing so, to ensure there's social corporate responsibility (sustainable production and consumption patterns) and indigenous land rights are respected and preserved. Investments to aim to minimise loss of biodiversity and land degradation
5. To ensure good labour conditions, minimum wages, avoid market distortions, ensure health insurance, work place and environmental safety, annual leave and employee wellness and others (as detailed in annex).
6. EU governments will create a fund to invest in capacity building and education programs (e.g. education for all, circular economy programme, sustainable consumption and production patterns, infrastructure improvement), financed by predetermined compulsory contributions (for formula, see annex) from industries profiting from investments or exports to Africa.

EU/Africa agreement on trade and development – test group

- Acknowledging the benefits for prosperity and food security,
- Also taken into consideration the impacts on food safety, the environment and human rights,

the EU and the African CFTA have agreed:

1. To adapt levies and bans on the import and subsidies on the export of food products temporary exemptions for certain countries or food products (see Annex 2),
 2. To stimulate easy access in Africa for preferably small scale joint ventures in the food production and processing sector,
 3. In order to guarantee the safety of exported/imported food local education in Africa in general safety and EFSA regulation will be organised,
 4. In order to protect natural resources, such as water and forests from increased agricultural production and biofuel production, the designation of protected areas and overall environmental protection an African Environmental Agency will be established, supported by EU,
 5. To ensure good labour conditions educational programs will be part of joint ventures. The timeframe is to have comparable labour conditions in Africa within 30 years. Fair trade labels will be used to stimulate this development. Child labour will be abolished within 5 years.
 6. A minimum of 5% of the profits from trade deal will be used to invest in the development of the African infrastructure.
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