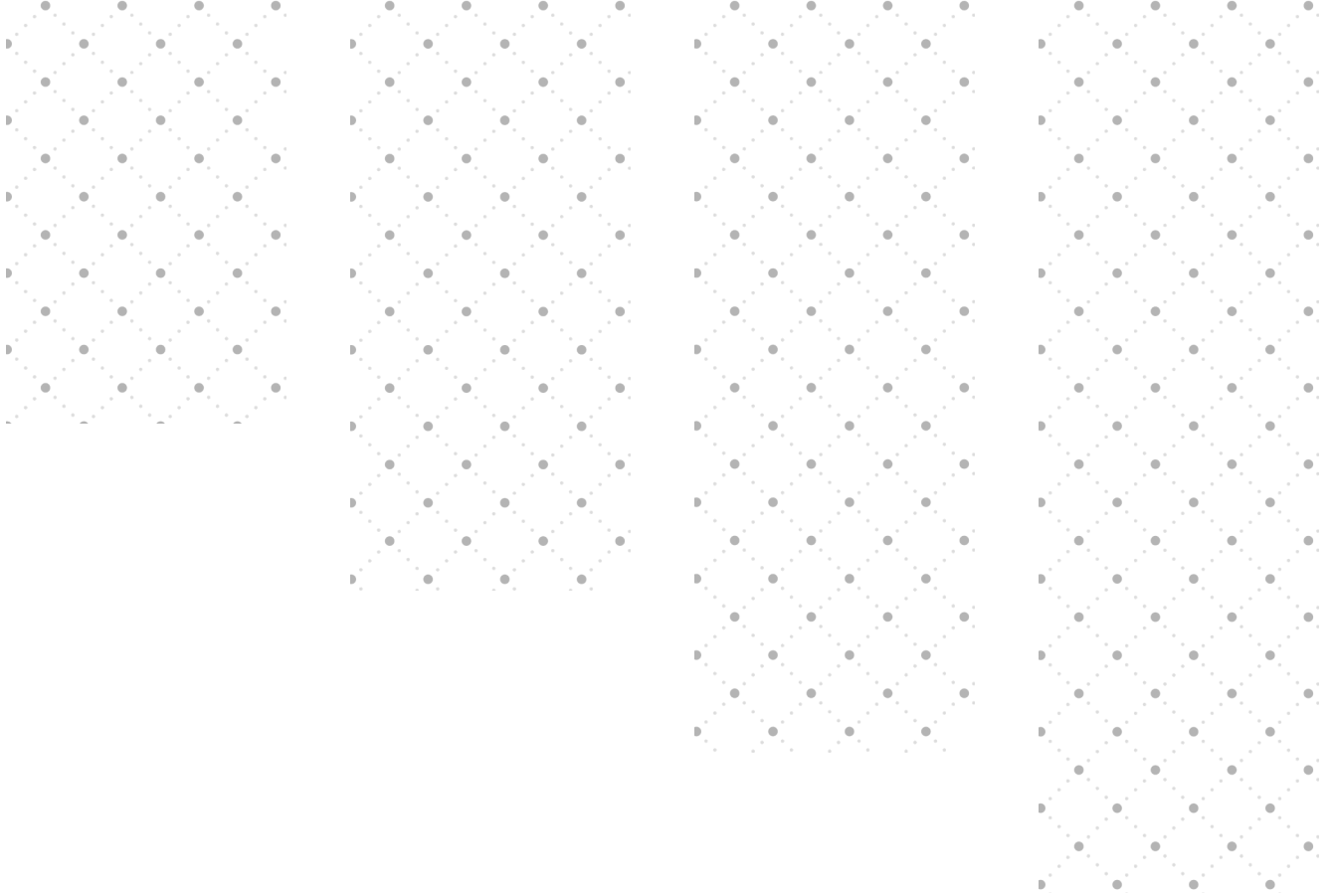




United Nations Development Programme

# **2024** ANNUAL REPORT

**REGIONAL PROGRAMME FOR AFRICA**



**Acknowledgements**

We would like to extend our deepest gratitude to Ahunna Eziakonwa, UNDP Regional Director for Africa, and Matthias Naab, Director of UNDP Regional Service Centre for Africa (RSCA), for their leadership, guidance and unwavering support in the development of this Annual Report.

The Annual Report 2024 was produced under the leadership of Jide Okeke, Director of the UNDP Regional Programme for Africa. We are grateful for the invaluable technical insights provided by the regional programme team. Further, contributions from all RSCA teams were instrumental, reflecting the significant inputs from their regional projects and initiatives.

Special thanks to Amanda Lucey for compiling the inputs and editing the report.

We extend our sincere appreciation and gratitude to everyone involved for their remarkable efforts in bringing this report to fruition.

**About UNDP**

UNDP is the leading United Nations organization fighting to end the injustice of poverty, inequality, and climate change. Working with our broad network of experts and partners in 170 countries, we help nations to build integrated, lasting solutions for people and planet. Learn more at [www.undp.org](http://www.undp.org).

**About the UNDP Regional Programme for Africa**

The Regional Programme for Africa is a flagship UNDP programme that responds to challenges and opportunities facing the African continent and to the priorities and aspirations of Africa as articulated by the African Union and other regional organs. It is anchored in the African Union’s Agenda 2063, UNDP Strategic Plan 2022-2025, and the Regional Bureau for Africa’s Strategic Offer. It coalesces UNDP’s regional interventions under four critical priorities articulated to resonate with the 2030 Agenda in this Decade of Action. Learn more: [www.undp.org/africa/regional-programme-africa](http://www.undp.org/africa/regional-programme-africa).

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# ACRONYMS

ACHPR	African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights	GIMAC	Gender is My Agenda Campaign
AEF	African Election Fund	G20	Group of Twenty
AfCFTA	African Continental Free Trade Area	HDP	Humanitarian-Development-Peace nexus
AfDB	African Development Bank	IDEA	Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance
AFSIT	Africa Facility to Support Inclusive Transitions	IFI	International Financial Institutions
AFWIPL	Africa Facility for Women in Political Leadership	IGAD	Inter-governmental Authority on Development
AGBFI	Africa Green Business and Financing Initiative	INFF	Integrated National Financing Framework
AMDC	Africa Mining Development Centre	MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
APRM	African Peer Review Mechanism	MSME	Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
ATI	Africa Transition Index	NAPs	National Action Plans
AWLN	African Women Leaders Network	NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
AfYWL	African Young Women Leaders	NORCAP	Norwegian Capacity to International Cooperation
ASM	Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining	PVE	Preventing Violent Extremism
AU	African Union	RECS	Regional Economic Communities
AUC	African Union Commission	RM	Regional Mechanism
AURP	Africa Urban Resilience Programme	RP	Regional Programme for Africa
BHR	Business and Human Rights	RPD	Regional Programme Document
CEPs	Country Engagement Plans	RoAR	Roots of African Resilience
CIPLEV	Comité Interministériel de Prévention et de Lutte contre l'Extrémisme Violent	SADC	Southern African Development Community
CCDA-XII	12th Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa	SARW	Southern Africa Resource Watch
COP29	United Nations Climate Change Conference	SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
CSO	Civil Society Organization	SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
CSW	Commission on the Status of Women	TIWB	Tax Inspectors Without Borders
DFA	Development Finance Assessment	ToT	Training of Trainers
EAC	East African Community	UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
ECOSOC	Economic and Social Council	UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
ECREEE	ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	UNISS	United Nations Integrated Strategy for the Sahel
EU	European Union	UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
EVAWG	Ending Violence Against Women and Girls	UNOWAS	United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization	UNRISD	United Nations Institute for Social Development
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment	WFP	World Food Programme
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	YPS	Youth, Peace and Security

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# Foreword

**By Ahunna Eziakonwa**

*UN Assistant Secretary-General,  
UNDP Assistant Administrator and  
Director, Regional Bureau for Africa*



The year 2024 tested the resolve of nations and institutions across the globe. From economic headwinds and environmental volatility to democratic pressures and growing inequality, Africa has stood at the intersection of overlapping crises and unprecedented opportunities. In this dynamic context, the UNDP Regional Programme for Africa continues to anchor its work in support of homegrown solutions, grounded in the priorities and aspirations of African countries, with a focus on inclusion, long-term transformation, and measurable impact.

At a moment when multilateralism is being questioned, we recommitted to it. In 2024, UNDP signed a landmark Memorandum of Understanding with the African Union Commission (AUC), reinforcing our joint commitment to One Framework, Two Agendas, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the African Union's (AU) Agenda 2063. This partnership underpins the AU's Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan of Agenda 2063, and lays the foundation for deeper coherence, ownership and ambition in development efforts across the continent.

Across our four pillars — People, Prosperity, Planet and Peace — we are driving systems-level change, sharpening our focus on structural transformation, building resilience and leaving no one behind.

## People

In 2024, over 83 million people across six countries voted with UNDP's support. Every vote represents an act of agency. Through our electoral assistance and governance programming, we are helping to build institutions that listen, systems that deliver and democracies that endure.

Our flagship Africa Young Women Leaders (AfYWL) Fellowship Programme has now empowered 95 young African women through professional placements, leadership training and mentorship. In 2025, we will launch the Africa Facility for Women in Political Leadership (AFWIPL), a powerful vehicle for enhancing women's participation across electoral cycles and political systems.

We also helped to drive regional norms. In 2024, UNDP supported the adoption of the African Common Position on the Beijing Declaration and the AU Convention on Ending Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAWG). In West Africa, we facilitated the launch of the Economic Community for West Africa's (ECOWAS's) Gender Observatory, creating a critical mechanism for monitoring and advancing women's empowerment.

## Prosperity

Africa's economic future depends on the success of its integration. That is why we have scaled up support to the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) — through high-level advice, and by helping turn policy into practice. In 2024, we supported the adoption of the Protocol on Women and Youth in Trade and the Protocol on Digital Trade, making integration more inclusive and forward-looking.

Our Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy Programme has equipped over 2,000 women and girls across East, West and Southern Africa, with skills tailored to the AfCFTA. Over 2,500 women- and youth-led MSMEs accessed targeted market opportunities in 2024 alone.

We are equally investing in the power of youth innovation. Through *timbuktoo* and *YouthConnekt*, we are co-creating ecosystems that can turn ideas into enterprises — leveraging technology and digital tools to transform value chains and open up new opportunities.

We are also promoting more equitable development financing for Africa. The Africa Credit Ratings Initiative, launched in 2024 in partnership with the AUC, *AfriCatalyst*, and supported by the Government of Japan, helps countries attract fairer credit rating evaluations that reflect their true development trajectories. It includes innovative features, such as an advisory group of ratings agencies that provide technical support to African governments.

#### Planet

The climate crisis is not a distant threat — it is a daily reality. In 2024, UNDP helped the AU to develop its Climate Action Programme and Africa Action Plan. We convened the first Africa Carbon Markets Conference and assisted 6 countries to engage in carbon markets through our Climate Ambition Raising through Article 6 (CARTA) programme.

Gender equality has been central to our climate work. Through the Powering Gender Equality initiative, we supported Ethiopia, Eswatini, Madagascar and Malawi to integrate gender equity into national energy and governance frameworks.

Our Borderlands Solutions Map — piloted in Kenya, Somalia, and Nigeria — is an example of digital innovation applied for impact. This real-time platform supports policymakers with data on trade, mobility and conflict dynamics, enabling smarter, more responsive governance in fragile regions.

#### Peace

UNDP's Africa Borderlands Centre continues to reimagine the role of border regions — not as peripheries, but as platforms for resilience, innovation and growth. Through the Africa Facility to Support Inclusive Transitions (AFSIT), we provided programmatic support to countries navigating complex political transitions, namely Chad, Niger, Mali, Burkina Faso, Gabon and Guinea. And we deepened our work to prevent violent extremism by engaging local communities and strengthening their role in shaping peace.

These achievements have only been possible because of our partners. In 2024, 100% of the Regional Programme's core resources were delivered. We mobilized catalytic funding and strengthened alliances with the European Union, African Development Bank, the governments of Germany, Sweden and Japan, and many others.

As we reflect on 2024, we do so with a deep sense of purpose and clarity. Across the continent, bold ideas are taking root — in communities, institutions and movements that are redefining Africa's development on its own terms. UNDP is honoured to stand within this momentum, not apart from it — working alongside those who are driving change from the ground up. As we look ahead, our focus remains on amplifying Africa's agency, strengthening the foundations of peace and prosperity and advancing a future shaped by the aspirations of its people. The work continues, and we remain committed, together.

# THE REGIONAL PROGRAMME

# BY THE NUMBERS



## 83.5M

voters supported across Africa, many voting for the first time



## 37

countries adopted Integrated National Financing Frameworks



## 120

startups from over 40 African countries supported, through 13 UniPods and three Innovation Hubs launched under timbuktoo, laying the foundation for 10 million future jobs.



## 1.7M

people supported to rebuild their lives and communities through Stabilization programmes in the Liptako-Gourma region, Lake Chad Basin and Cabo Delgado



## 8,300+

people trained in mediation or security-related efforts across the Atlantic Corridor and the West and Central Africa region



**6,500+**

youth directly supported through skills development and policy engagement



**95**

fellows deployed globally through the AfYWL Fellowship Programme across 3 cohorts



**2,288**

women entrepreneurs directly supported via Powering Gender Equality



**19K+**

beneficiaries reached through the AfCFTA to empower youth and women-led MSMEs



**24K+**

people reached through emergency cash support and flood response



**810K**

people and informal businesses reached through enterprise support initiatives in 4 countries



**3.4M**

people benefited through strengthened institutional capacities, disaster and risk information platforms, and DRR strategies



**564K**

beneficiaries in seven secondary cities benefited from participatory resilience planning



**50K+**

people gained clean, safe water access



**22K**

people directly benefitted from installation of 14 minigrids



**29**

countries supported to develop disaster risk strategies



**6**

African countries and the African Union supported in developing plans on Carbon Markets



**5M**

supported through AFSIT, advancing inclusive transitions, civic engagement and electoral processes



**40**

Youth, Peace and Security champions trained and 29 youth trained on the Youth, Peace and Security nexus.



**5,500+**

institutional actors trained on disaster risk reduction and resilience-building

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**In 2024, UNDP stood at the forefront of global transformation, driving bold action to tackle unprecedented challenges and unlock new pathways toward a sustainable and equitable future. This Annual Report presents a comprehensive account of UNDP’s continued commitment to advancing sustainable development amid a landscape of global uncertainty and complexity.**

Over the past year, UNDP strengthened its dedication to the African continental agenda, signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the African Union Commission (AUC) and supporting the adoption of the Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan of Agenda 2063. UNDP has sharpened its focus on this agenda, and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, through bold moonshots for inclusive development.

The Regional Programme for Africa is guided by the Regional Programme Document (RPD) 2022-2025, which outlines four priorities: People, Prosperity, Planet and Peace. A mid-term evaluation of the Regional Programme’s activities confirms UNDP’s added value on the continent, through convening partners, mobilizing resources and funding programmes, while responding to issues through innovative knowledge creation. From driving youth employment and strengthening governance and peacebuilding to enhancing regional integration, UNDP is forging new partnerships and using strategic resource mobilization to achieve its goals.

**Through the ‘People’ pillar,** UNDP’s Regional Programme supported African citizens to have a stronger voice and influence in the African Union (AU), Regional Economic Communities (RECs), and Regional Mechanisms’ (RM) policymaking and implementation processes.

To ensure that elections are conducted fairly and credibly, the African Election Fund (AEF) deployed electoral support to ensure AU member states, facilitating electoral participation for



## 83.5 Million

voters across Africa, many of whom voted for the first time.

Meanwhile, to enhance women’s participation, the African Young Women Leaders Fellowship Programme (AfYWL) provided leadership, mentorship and professional placements to young African changemakers. In collaboration with the AUC, the Africa Facility for Women in Political Leadership (AFWIPL), which will be launched in 2025, will strengthen women’s engagement in political systems.

To further promote women’s participation in decision-making processes, UNDP supported stakeholders to develop the African Common Position on the Beijing Declaration — a comprehensive blueprint to achieve gender equality — and the AU Convention on Ending Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAWG). To improve education and awareness, UNDP supported pre-AU summit consultations and engaged the Gender is My Agenda Campaign (GIMAC). Through the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Youth Forum, involving more than 135 youth, regional recommendations were developed for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Sub-regionally, UNDP facilitated the launch of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Gender Observatory and to capacitate regional institutions in rolling out a Gender Equality Seal. Nationally, UNDP worked with countries to develop National Action Plans (NAPs) for youth and gender equality. UNDP also engaged communities through national coordination mechanisms for Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE).

To capitalize on digital advancements, UNDP supported digital tools for local governance and public sector reform. UNDP, in collaboration with the government and Kenya, has created the Africa Centre of Competence for Digital and Artificial Intelligence (AI) Skilling. The Borderlands Solutions Map, piloted in Kenya, Somalia, and Nigeria, provides real-time data on trade, conflict dynamics, and mobility patterns, while the Encyclopaedia dashboard uses data to inform evidence-based programming. In the Sahel, UNDP has supported seven countries to digitalize disaster and risk-related information systems. UNDP has also continued its digital health work to build resilience for health and pandemic preparedness.

**Under UNDP's 'Prosperity' pillar**, which emphasizes how African citizens can benefit from a regionally integrated, structurally transformed, and inclusive economy, UNDP's Regional Programme for Africa enabled AU member states to domesticate the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), through active participation in the Guided Trade Initiative. UNDP's support for the adoption of the Protocol on Women and Youth in Trade, alongside the Protocol on Digital Trade, established robust frameworks to guide stakeholders in creating a conducive business environment for women and youth. To further empower women entrepreneurs, UNDP provided skills to women entrepreneurs through the Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy Programme for Women and Girls complemented by market access programmes designed to support women- and youth-led Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). Recognizing the importance of informal enterprises in sustainable economic growth, UNDP provided both financing and skills development training to facilitate their transition towards sustainability. Initiatives, such as the YouthConnekt platform to connect youth entrepreneurs to resources, networks and technologies and the timbuktoo project that creates thematic and innovative ecosystems for youth-led enterprises, have created opportunities and transformed value chains across the continent. UNDP also engaged MSMEs through innovative interventions and collaborated with partners, including Japanese investors via the 'Meet the Tōshikas' programme, to facilitate private sector investment.

To promote more equitable development financing, UNDP developed the Africa Credit Ratings Initiative, designed to help countries to attract fairer credit ratings. This collaborative effort with the AUC and AfriCatayst, leverages an advisory group of ratings agencies to provide technical support to African governments while fostering peer learning and knowledge exchange. In support of resource mobilization for the SDGs and inclusive financing, UNDP supported 37 countries to develop Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFFs).

These frameworks harness digital technologies, such as enhanced tax administration, and innovative financing instruments. For example, in Nigeria, this approach led to more than



**US\$ 15 Million**

for investments in health and agriculture.

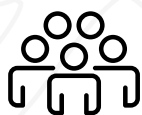
UNDP also facilitated the integration of tax systems into SDG strategies by advancing digital, green, and gender-sensitive taxation policies, improving tax compliance, and strengthening gender enforcement.

To capitalize on Africa's natural resources for sustainable employment, UNDP supported the AUC to develop the Africa Continental Green Minerals Strategy and the Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining (ASM) Continental Framework. UNDP also engaged with partners to increase the contribution of the minerals sector to Africa's economic transformation. In addition, UNDP supported the private sector to engage in green business and financing through the 'Africa Green Business and Financing Initiative' (AGBFI). In Ethiopia, UNDP is actively developing forest value chains to promote sustainable livelihoods. Finally, to safeguard sustainable livelihoods, UNDP supported the development of social protection systems by contributing to AUC's ten-year Social and Solidarity Economy Strategy, the ECOWAS Social Protection Framework and the domestication of the AU Disability Framework. UNDP also worked with the University of Venda in South Africa to develop the Social Assistance in Africa Data Platform. UNDP assumed the Chairpersonship of TRANSFORM, the inter-agency training initiative on social protection in Africa.

**UNDP's 'Planet pillar'** engages the AU and RECs to build a resilient Africa. In terms of disaster preparedness, the UNDP Regional Programme provided technical assistance to the AUC's African Multi-Hazard Early Warning and Early Action System, while working with the AUC and RECs to improve coordination and to share good practices. In West Africa, UNDP assisted ECOWAS in developing its Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa, and its Roadmap for Strengthening Recovery Preparedness, while in Southern Africa, UNDP strengthened the ability of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) to design the Drought Resilience Building Programme and the SADC roadmap for Resilient Recovery. UNDP provided Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) training to 14 SADC member states and at national level supported disaster reduction in Burkina Faso, Eswatini, Mali and Niger.

To build cross-border resilience, the Africa Borderlands Centre (ABC) fosters a community-rooted and flexible area-based approach that combines peacebuilding, economic empowerment, and climate adaptation, reaching 32 countries.

In 2024, UNDP delivered clean water to more than



# 50,000

people in Kenya through its Groundwater Access Facility, while laying the groundwork for sustainable water systems in eight African countries.

UNDP has also empowered communities to address climate change and disaster resilience. Beyond providing emergency cash and flood support to more than

# 24,000

people, UNDP built the capacity of more than 5,500 stakeholders with targeted capacity building and skills development.

UNDP also worked with partners to develop a whole systems approach to resilience, the 'Roots of African Resilience (RoAR)' framework, which will be rolled out through AU guidance on resilience, capacity building support to the AU interdepartmental task force on resilience and deployment of Resilience Accelerators to key government institutions.

To drive the development of renewable energy systems, UNDP provided institutional support and technical assistance on policy reform. UNDP unlocked rural electrification in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger by establishing national coordination mechanisms and creating a regional energy information, modelling and monitoring system for the Liptako-Gourma region. Women and youth were also trained in the productive use of energy for income-generating activities. In addition, UNDP facilitated the construction of solar minigrids in Burundi, Mauritania, and Chad to improve access to energy. To enhance the representation of women in energy decision-making processes, UNDP supported Ethiopia, Eswatini, Madagascar, and Malawi to develop gender-responsive governance and energy policies through its 'Powering Gender Equality Initiative.' UNDP also established a Blue Economy programme in collaboration with the AU to promote the sustainable use of ocean resources.

To strengthen the implementation of the Paris Agreement, UNDP supported six countries through the CARTA partnership and the Carbon Markets Action Plan. CARTA uses a performance-based payments modality to re-risk and incentivize private sector investments that support countries' Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) — frameworks for countries to establish mitigation goals and pathways — while building the capacity for stakeholders to engage in carbon markets.

**Through UNDP's 'Peace' pillar**, which supports African citizens in achieving sustainable peace, UNDP's Regional Programme focused on advancing inclusive transitions and regional stabilization. A flagship project under this pillar is the Africa Facility to Support Inclusive Transitions (AFSIT), which a collaborative effort with the AUC that provides strategic leadership to national institutions, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), and communities. In 2024, UNDP convened four senior Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations (USG) alongside senior representatives from the AU and RECs through three regional dialogues. UNDP also engaged more than 200 civil society and policymakers in countries such as Chad, Niger, Guinea and Mali. To monitor and assess stabilization efforts, AFSIT conducted assessment missions to South Sudan and Burkina Faso and deployed observers to Gabon during its Constitutional Referendum.

In addition, UNDP extended the 'Regional Strategy for the Stabilization, Recovery and Resilience of the Boko Haram-affected areas of the Lake Chad Basin' to 2030 and endorsed the Lake Chad Basin Commission's Community-based Reconciliation and Reintegration Policy.

UNDP rebuilt security and service delivery infrastructure, while training security providers on human rights, gender-based violence and related criminal procedures.



In total,

**1.7 Million**

people have been reached through stabilization programmes in conflict-affected areas.

Moreover, UNDP built the capacity of communities to prevent violent extremism and conflict, and to enhance social cohesion. More than 8,300 people have been trained in mediation or security-related efforts across the Atlantic Corridor and the West and Central Africa region, including community engagement in PVE.

To further enhance stabilization, UNDP's Regional Programme fostered peace through socio-economic development by strengthening agropastoral value chain development, building climate-resilient water infrastructure, and supporting peace structures in the Uganda and Kenya Karamoja borderlands. UNDP supported human rights and people-centred approaches to justice through cross-border judicial dialogues, support for transitional justice initiatives and by advancing debates on Business and Human Rights. To empower youth as contributors to sustainable peace, UNDP collaborated with the AU's Youth for Peace Programme, provided inputs into AU NAP guidelines for Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) and trained 40 YPS champions. UNDP also provided technical support to the AU in the development of a Common African Position on Climate Change, Peace and Security.

To drive collective action in the Sahel, UNDP's Integrated Strategy for the Sahel (UNISS) saw the development of a unified platform across ten countries to improve coordination. In 2024, UNISS trained over 90 professionals in a Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) nexus approach and built strategic partnerships, including with the African Development Bank (AfDB), to mobilize resources.



# 2024 RESULTS AND ACTIVITIES

## UNDP's Presence and Regional Hubs in Africa

UNDP's Regional Programme for Africa is based within UNDP's Regional Service Centre in Africa. Projects are implemented across 46 countries and through four sub-regional and thematic hubs, driving a continental effort toward sustainable development. In 2024, UNDP implemented more than 30 projects, while introducing four new initiatives, namely Climate Ambition Raising Through Article 6, timbuktoo, the Africa Credit Ratings Initiative, and the Groundwater Access Facility. UNDP worked with 273 partners and 46 donors, including 18 donor countries, to deepen its impact.

The Regional Programme produced:

**56**

Publications

**10**

Press Releases

**14**

Stories and News Articles

**13**

Blogs

**5**

Knowledge Products



- |                          |                                  |               |            |                       |              |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Angola                   | Chad                             | Eswatini      | Liberia    | Nigeria               | South Africa |
| Benin                    | Comoros                          | Ethiopia      | Madagascar | Republic of the Congo | South Sudan  |
| Botswana                 | Côte d'Ivoire                    | Gabon         | Malawi     | Rwanda                | Tanzania     |
| Burkina Faso             | Democratic Republic of the Congo | The Gambia    | Mali       | Sao Tome and Principe | Togo         |
| Burundi                  | Equatorial Guinea                | Ghana         | Mauritania | Senegal               | Uganda       |
| Cameroon                 | Eritrea                          | Guinea        | Mauritius  | Seychelles            | Zambia       |
| Cabo Verde               |                                  | Guinea-Bissau | Mozambique | Sierra Leone          | Zimbabwe     |
| Central African Republic |                                  | Kenya         | Namibia    |                       |              |
|                          |                                  | Lesotho       | Niger      |                       |              |

## Snapshots of UNDP Flagship Projects



### **The Africa Facility to Support Inclusive Transitions (AFSIT)**

This initiative was created in partnership with the AUC and supports complex political transitions through a focus on inclusive governance.



### **The African Young Women Leaders Fellowship Programme (AfYWL)**

The AfYWL equips young women leaders with the skills to effect change, enhancing the voice of women on the continent.



### **Africa Facility for Women in Political Leadership (AFWPL)**

The AFWPL enhances women's participation across electoral cycles and political systems.



### **Africa Borderlands Centre (ABC)**

This project transforms borderlands into regions of resilience, innovation and sustainable development.



### **Supporting the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)**

UNDP support provides practical, inclusive tools to integrate and expand the continent's economy, creating new trade and collaboration among African countries.



### **The Africa Election Fund (AEF)**

The AEF provides technical expertise, resources, and logistical assistance to national electoral bodies to promote transparent and credible elections.



### **timbuktoo**

This innovative project establishes the panAfrican start-up ecosystem for youth entrepreneurship.



### **Climate Ambition Raising Through Article 6 (CARTA)**

The CARTA programme explores development financing mechanisms to support countries in implementing carbon markets.



### **Africa Credit Ratings Initiative**

This project supports countries to engage more effectively with credit ratings agencies, attracting fairer credit rating evaluations that reflect their true development trajectories.



### **The United Nations Integrated Strategy for the Sahel (UNISS)**

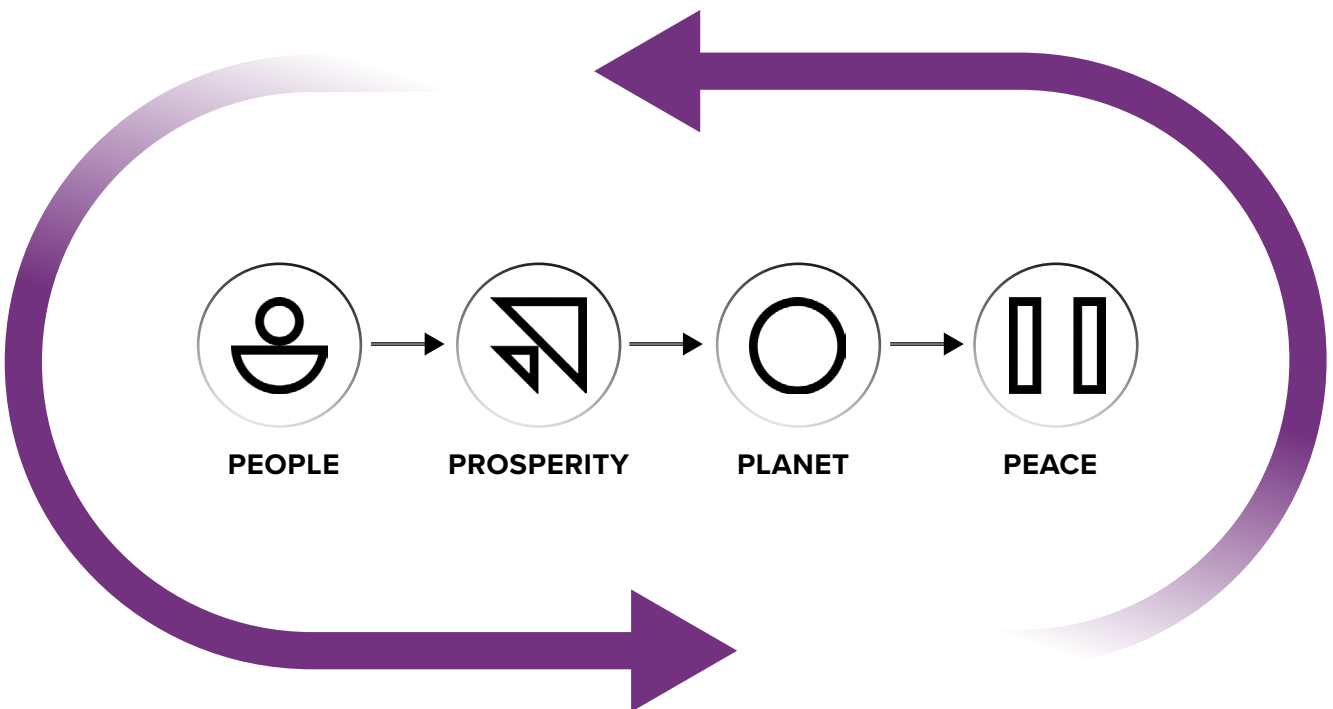
This is an integrated and holistic strategy for tackling the root causes of the Sahel crisis.



## UNDP's Regional Priorities

In 2024, the world faced heightened volatility driven by ongoing conflicts, post-pandemic recovery, accelerating climate change, and a fragmented geopolitical landscape. These global pressures underscore the importance of effective development support, particularly in Africa. The UNDP, through its Regional Programme for Africa, plays a pivotal role in building the resilience of African nations, aligning closely with the AU's Agenda 2063 and the SDGs. In 2024, the signing of an MOU with the AUC further cemented UNDP's commitment to the continent. The AU's recently acquired seat at the Group of Twenty (G20) also presents a unique opportunity to amplify Africa's influence in the global architecture. The Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan of Agenda 2063 sets ambitious goals, positioning Africa at the forefront of development.

The Regional Programme for Africa functions as UNDP's main instrument for advancing regional collaboration, governance enhancement, economic progress, and peacebuilding efforts in Africa. It offers policy guidance, specialized technical support, and targeted investments to back Africa's development goals, in alignment with the AU's Agenda 2063, the SDGs, and UNDP's strategic objectives. It's anchored around four key priorities:



➤ **People:** African citizens (especially women and youth), within the context of reinvigorated social contracts, have a stronger voice and influence in policymaking and implementation processes within the AU, regional economic communities, and regional mechanisms.

➤ **Prosperity:** African citizens (especially women and youth) benefit from a regionally integrated, structurally transformed, and inclusive economy.

➤ **Planet:** African citizens (especially women and youth), supported by the AU and regional economic communities and regional mechanisms, build a resilient Africa.

➤ **Peace:** African citizens (especially women and youth), supported by the AU and regional economic communities and regional mechanisms, achieve measurable progress towards sustainable peace.

A mid-term evaluation of the Regional Programme for Africa, conducted in 2024, confirmed UNDP's added value to the African development landscape, noting that its unique strength lies in convening partners and directly funding programmes. The Programme has also demonstrated responsiveness to emerging issues through innovative knowledge creation. The evaluation found that UNDP is delivering on its four key priority areas—**People, Prosperity, Planet, and Peace**—although greater focus on climate change is needed. UNDP is now initiating a new Regional Programme document to guide its operations from 2026-2029. The main results from UNDP engagement across its four pillars in 2024 are detailed in the pages that follow.

# PEOPLE

In a context of reinvigorated social contracts, African citizens have a stronger voice and influence in the AU, regional economic communities, and regional mechanisms' policymaking and implementation processes.

## Context

In 2024, Africa witnessed significant power shifts across the continent. A total of 20 African countries held local, parliamentary and national elections, with transfers of power taking place in Botswana, Ghana, Mauritius and Senegal. These broader trends of electoral accountability and democratic resilience were accompanied by the formation of coalition governments in countries such as South Africa, where the ruling African National Congress lost power for the first time since the end of apartheid. The key drivers behind these shifts were high youth unemployment, coupled with widespread economic discontent, rising global inflation and post-pandemic recovery. At the same time, the continent faced democratic challenges, such as contested elections in Mozambique and stalled polls in South Sudan, Mali, and Burkina Faso. Despite the progress made in institutional and regulatory areas, access to justice — especially for women — remains limited, with governments often failing to prevent, investigate and prosecute serious human rights violations.

UNDP has advanced effective governance and sustainable development through its continued electoral support. UNDP has also equipped senior political leaders with knowledge and skills. In 2024, UNDP partnered with the AUC and African Women Leader's Network (AWLN) to develop a coordinated, African-led initiative to strengthen women's participation across electoral cycles and political systems. The AFWPL is to be launched in 2025 and will move from design to action.

## Our results in numbers

**83.5M**

Voters supported across Africa, many voting for the first time.

**6,500+**

Youth directly supported through skills development and policy engagement.

**2,288**

Women entrepreneurs empowered through regional support.

**95**

Fellows deployed globally through the AfYWL Fellowship Programme across three cohorts.

“

We must design a facility that enables women to participate meaningfully — not just during elections, but across all political structures. Let’s make sure that it becomes tangible, something which is structured, coordinated, and can respond to what we have seen — the persistent barriers faced by women in political leadership.



” **H.E. Bineta Diop, AU Special Envoy on Women, Peace and Security**

The AfYWL furthers UNDP’s ambition to empower young African women to become change-makers. UNDP’s focus on gender equality also promoted women’s participation in decision-making processes through improved frameworks and monitoring. Consistent with the AU’s theme for 2024, “Educate an African fit for the 21st Century,” African countries have seen surges in sectors such as technology, renewable energy and e-commerce, with targeted initiatives aimed at Africa’s youthful population. UNDP has capitalized on these changes, using digital platforms to leverage institutional accountability. In addition, UNDP supported human rights frameworks and social protection systems to reduce poverty, inequality and gender-based violence.

**THE AEF: ENSURING TRANSPARENT AND CREDIBLE ELECTIONS**

Created in January 2023, the AEF deploys electoral support to AU member states and assists in ensuring that elections are conducted fairly and credibly. Support includes providing technical expertise, resources, and logistical assistance to national electoral bodies, including training election officials and facilitating the use of technology and best practices. In 2024, UNDP facilitated electoral participation for 83.5 million voters across Africa, many of whom voted for the first time.

**Project spotlight: The AfYWL Fellowship Programme**

Accelerating women’s leadership potential

The AfYWL provides targeted leadership training, mentorship and professional placements at UNDP offices in Africa and beyond. It creates a unique pan-African network to connect young women across North, West, East, Central and Southern Africa. The third cohort of the African Young Women Leaders Fellowship Programme launched in March 2024, attracting over 12,000 applications from 24 AU member states. The initiative has 36 fellows joining the programme, comprising four countries from North Africa, seven from West Africa, seven from East Africa, three from Central Africa and four from Southern Africa. These fellows were deployed to 25 UNDP offices globally. As of 2024, 21 alumni from the first and second cohorts secured roles within UN agencies.



“

The higher you go, the fewer women there are. That’s why this programme is here. As you climb the ladder, more women will be there.



” **Ahunna Eziakonwa, UN Assistant Secretary-General, UNDP Assistant Administrator and Director, Regional Bureau for Africa**

Results

**95**

fellows supported across 3 cohorts

**23,299**

applications received across the continent.

**55**

AU member states reached.

Driving inclusive governance

To amplify and ensure the meaningful participation of women and youth in regional and subregional decision-making processes, UNDP, in collaboration with UN Women and other agencies, supported the drafting of the AU EVAWG Convention. This involved widespread consultations with the AWLN, CSOs, youth, traditional leaders, and other stakeholders. EVAWG was adopted at the AUC Specialized Technical Committee (STC) Gender Ministers meeting on 7 November 2024. UNDP also supported the African regional review of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action +30 — a comprehensive blueprint to achieve gender equality. This led to the adoption of the African Common Position on the Beijing Declaration and the approval of the Africa Regional Synthesis Report. This report will be submitted to the 69th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) in March 2025. In addition, UNDP aided the development and rollout of NAPs on Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) in Zimbabwe, Tanzania, and Mauritius. UNDP also supported the development of YPS action plans in Benin, Cameroon, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Guinea and Liberia to strengthen youth participation and leadership, and to strengthen youth capacities for conflict prevention. The UN Youth, Peace and Security Interagency Group in West Africa provides a platform for coordination at the sub-regional level.

To strengthen effective monitoring, evaluation, and reporting on gender equality and women’s empowerment, UNDP facilitated the launch of the ECOWAS online platform, the Gender Observatory (ECOGO). All 15 member states are using the platform to report on regional and global commitments. UNDP also capacitated the ECOWAS and SADC in rolling out the Gender Equality Seal for Public Institutions, a certification programme that acknowledges the efforts of public institutions towards achieving equality between women and men within the framework of Agenda 2030 and integrates gender equality standards into policy and practice.

In line with the AU’s ‘Year of Education,’ UNDP backed pre-AU Summit consultations, which engaged women’s rights organizations to draft actionable recommendations to improve education on the continent. The recommendations contributed to the Gender and Youth Summit and the AU Heads of State Summit. UNDP also engaged stakeholders from GIMAC — a network of around 55 national and international organizations— during their sixth Strategic Engagement with the AU, RECs and partners.

In preparation for the 2024 ECOSOC Youth Forum and the Summit of the Future, UNDP organised a continental discussion with more than 135 young men and women from the region to develop regional recommendations on the SDGs. These recommendations were presented during the regional session on Africa.

#### Using national structures to empower communities

In 2024, UNDP actively promoted the engagement of community stakeholders in the establishment of national-level coordination mechanisms for PVE. In total, 2,844 stakeholders benefited from capacity-building workshops on PVE across the Atlantic Corridor in 2024. In Benin, UNDP supported the National Council of Defence and Security, which oversees PVE efforts, as well as the technical cell that provides institutional support. Meanwhile in Togo, UNDP assisted the Inter-ministerial Committee for the Prevention and Fight Against Violent Extremism (Comité Interministériel de Prévention et de Lutte contre l'Extrémisme Violent, CIPLEV). This committee coordinates PVE at the national and local levels and was supported in developing the action plan for its National Strategy for Preventing and Combating Violent Extremism (2022–2026). In Ghana, UNDP collaborated with the Ministry of National Security to conduct a mid-term review of the National Security Strategy and the National Framework of Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism and Terrorism. Throughout these processes, UNDP ensured a whole-of-society approach by engaging CSOs, young people, women, religious and traditional leaders in the development and review of national coordination mechanisms.

#### Digital technology for effective policy making

UNDP has supported over 15 African countries in adopting digital governance tools to improve local governance, yielding impressive results. For example, Uganda's use of digital dashboards in local councils increased access to service delivery metrics by 25% in 2024.

To foster technological innovation for service delivery, UNDP signed an MOU with cBrain, a Denmark-based software development company. The partnership resulted in the creation of a Digital Process Lab, housed within the new Africa Centre of Competence for Digital and AI Skilling in Kenya. This initiative will create digital solutions to improve public service delivery, expand access to financial services, and prevent corruption.

In addition, the Borderlands Solutions Map, piloted in Kenya, Somalia, and Nigeria, provides real-time data on trade, conflict dynamics, and mobility patterns. The Borderlands Encyclopaedia Dashboard, which provides authoritative borderlands data to enhance evidence and knowledge-based programming, was updated with enhanced data visualization features for 25 countries and context-specific insights to support policy planning for governments.

To enable youth to capitalize on digital opportunities, the Youth Prospering in the Digital Era initiative equipped 103 young individuals from West and Central Africa with skills in cybersecurity, visual animation, and innovation.

To digitalize disaster and risk-related information systems, UNDP worked with seven Sahelian countries, Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal, to collect and analyze information through designated national 128 focal points. The AGRHYMET Regional Centre, a specialized institute of the Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel, distributed 260 tablets in 2024 for digital data collection, supported by UNDP's IT experts. In collaboration with AGRHYMET, UNDP developed seven virtual national data disaster platforms, which are aggregated into a regional platform.

#### Building resilience for health and pandemic preparedness

To raise awareness of UNDP's digital health work, UNDP showcased its initiatives in Africa to the 'Leadership Roundtable on Accelerating Primary Healthcare Digitization in Africa' in March 2024, convened by the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention. This was followed by discussions with private sector players on the UNDP digital health and smart health facilities offer.

To address the Mpox outbreak in Africa, UNDP took part in the 5th Ordinary Session of the AU's Specialised Technical Committee on Health, Nutrition, Population and Drug Control, in which Mpox was declared a public health emergency. UNDP also disbursed \$500,000 to support its country offices in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Republic of Congo, Burundi and Uganda.

To strengthen regional capacity for disaster recovery preparedness, UNDP, together with a consortium of African universities known as the Partners Enhancing Resilience for People Exposed to Risks Universities, continued the rollout of a free online self-paced short introductory course on health disaster recovery preparedness.

# PROSPERITY

African citizens benefit from a regionally integrated, structurally transformed, and inclusive economy.

## Context

Africa forged ahead with its ambitions to strengthen economic growth and regional integration in 2024. The Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan of Agenda 2063 sets the ambitious targets of achieving middle-income status for all AU member states and deepening regional integration and connectivity. In this regard, the AU's flagship project, AfCFTA, is projected to boost intra-African trade by up to 80 percent, while increasing African exports to the rest of the world and attracting foreign direct investment. This has the potential to lift up to 30 million people out of extreme poverty. As of June 2023, all 54 African countries had signed the AfCFTA agreement, highlighting a strong political commitment, but implementation challenges persist. In Africa, SMEs and the informal sector account for over 60% of the economic activity and employment, requiring investments and innovation to translate them into meaningful avenues for economic growth and inclusive transformation. The continent maintained marginal growth in 2024, with gross domestic product (GDP) rising slightly from 3 percent in 2023 to 3.3 percent in 2024. This modest improvement took place amid challenges including high debt costs, inflation, and geopolitical conflict, which contributed to an uncertain macroeconomic environment.

UNDP has accelerated the implementation of the AfCFTA, emphasizing digital trade and inclusive market access for women- and youth-led enterprises. It also fostered innovation and investment through initiatives such as timbuktoo and Meet the Toshikas. At the same time, UNDP has made efforts to formalize informal economies, promote green value chains and pilot inclusive bonds to drive sustainable and equitable economic transformation across the continent. In 2024, the AU Heads of State and Government endorsed Agenda 2063's Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan, with support from UNDP and its partners.

## Our results in numbers

**810,000**

People and informal businesses reached through enterprise support initiatives in four countries.

**19,000**

Beneficiaries reached through the AfCFTA to empower youth and women-led MSMEs.

**37**

Countries adopted Integrated National Financing Frameworks.

**120**

Startups from over 40 countries supported, through 13 UniPods and three Innovation Hubs launched under timbuktoo, laying the foundation for 10 million future jobs.

## Project spotlight: The AfCFTA

Enabling African citizens to benefit from a regionally integrated economy

UNDP advances the AfCFTA by supporting AU member states to domesticate the Agreement and to translate policy into practical, inclusive tools. In this regard, UNDP's technical advice to more than 30 countries includes direct support to governments, capacity building for regional institutions and expanding opportunities for women and youth-led enterprises to engage in trade. For example, UNDP has supported countries like Botswana, Comoros and Madagascar to ratify the Agreement. In 2024, over 30 countries were engaged through the AfCFTA pilot programme, which is designed to kickstart commercially meaningful trade, the Guided Trade Initiative. Currently, 39 AU member States indicate readiness to apply preferential market access terms under the AfCFTA.

To promote inclusive economic empowerment, UNDP aided the development and adoption of the Protocol on Women and Youth in Trade. This provides the legal framework to guide AfCFTA State Parties and RECs to create a conducive business environment for women and youth. UNDP also directly contributed to the conclusion of the AfCFTA Protocol on Digital Trade. Additionally, UNDP built the capacity of women entrepreneurs, enabling them to grow their businesses and participate in regional trade within the AfCFTA framework. To achieve this, UNDP's Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy Programme for Women and Girls across ECOWAS, ECCAS, and SADC equipped more than 2000 women entrepreneurs with essential entrepreneurial and financial skills tailored for engagement in the AfCFTA framework. This programme leverages digital tools such as the mobile-friendly EdApp to make the program accessible in low-data environments. As a result, 248 women-led businesses expanded and have begun trading regionally under AfCFTA. UNDP's key market access programmes for East, West and Southern African countries directly supported over 2500 women and youth-led MSMEs in 2024 with market intelligence and opportunities. UNDP has also focused on helping women-led cooperatives and entrepreneurs to incorporate clean and sustainable energy solutions into their businesses. In addition, UNDP, in partnership with the AU, the Graca Machel Trust and the Mastercard Foundation, mapped the current landscape of women's financial inclusion across the continent.

“

UNDP's support has enabled us to expand our scope of action beyond our own business, build partnerships with entrepreneurs from various countries, engage and raise awareness among women involved in similar initiatives, and strengthen our determination to see our project succeed. Today, we have become a source of inspiration for many women and young people in our country and across the Central Africa sub-region.



”

**Jacqueline Tientcheu, Entrepreneur and President of the Federation of Central African Women Entrepreneurs, Cameroun**



**30+**

countries supported with policy, regulatory and market access advisory aligned with the AfCFTA.

**10+**

regional institutions, including RECs and the AfCFTA Secretariat received institutional support.

**12,500+**

MSMEs (60% women-led, 50% youth-led) reached directly, and over 60,000 indirectly from 2021.

**27%**

of surveyed MSMEs attributed their participation in intra-African trade to UNDP-supported interventions in 2024.

### Driving Sustainable Growth for Informal Enterprises

To support informal enterprises in their transition towards sustainable growth and formalization, UNDP worked with partners to identify systemic issues in policy and regulatory frameworks, access to finance and skills development. In collaboration with the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, the European Union (EU) and the International Labour Organization (ILO), UNDP provided support to 24 financial intermediaries to refine and develop financial services and products. Additionally, informal actors received targeted training aimed at generating long-term impact. Sectoral collective action platforms were established in Mozambique and the Solomon Islands, focusing on agricultural commercialisation and cocoa. Furthermore, UNDP and ILO co-designed the African Regional Forum on Innovative Approaches to Promoting Decent Work in the Informal Economy, facilitating successful case studies and strategies for informal sector formalization. In Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, UNDP supported youth-led and women-led agribusinesses to develop value chains.

### Promoting youth entrepreneurship

To create an economically empowering environment for youth, UNDP created the YouthConnekt platform, a multi-dimensional programme to connect youth to their role models, peers, resources, technologies, skills and economic opportunities. The 2024 summit in Kigali, Rwanda, brought together over 3,000 youth delegates from 37 countries. Since 2020, the Youth Entrepreneurship programme, a collaborative initiative between UNDP and the Tony Elumelu Foundation, has empowered 10,000 young people by providing comprehensive support. This includes capacity building in entrepreneurship, financial backing for start-ups and innovative businesses, assistance for community-driven enterprises, and personalized mentorship to nurture individual growth.

### Project spotlight: timbuktoo

#### Leveraging technological innovation to transform value chains

timbuktoo is UNDP's groundbreaking initiative to unlock Africa's prosperity through youth entrepreneurship. The initiative, launched in 2024, brings together governments, academia, investors and development partners to co-create an ecosystem that supports startups to transform their ideas into businesses. By establishing thematic hubs and University Innovation Pods (UniPods), youth-led enterprises can mobilize capital to support their long-term growth. UNDP has provided five experts to support the set-up of these hubs. In 2024, three countries set up timbuktoo hubs, namely in Nigeria (specializing in fintech), Rwanda (focusing on healthtech) and Kenya (concentrating on Greentech). Collectively, the hubs are providing comprehensive support, including mentorship, funding and access to networks, to 120 startup founders from over 40 African countries, cementing their role as a catalyst for transformative growth across the continent. In Malawi, Rwanda, Uganda, and Zambia, UniPods collaborated with young business owners in the informal sector to enhance productivity and partnered with organizations to roll out business development training programs. In addition, UniPods conducted specialized skills-building bootcamps to enable young innovators to validate ideas, build business skills and prepare for market entry. In 2024, one-month bootcamps were provided to 30 start-up companies and a subsequent three-month investment preparation program was given to six selected startups from the bootcamp cohort. Each of these selected start-ups received US\$20,000 per company through the UNDP Innovation Challenge to further advance their ventures.

Three hubs launched: FinTech Hub (Lagos), HealthTech Hub (Rwanda), GreenTech Hub (Nairobi).

Results

**13**

UniPods  
operational

**2500+**

start-ups engaged, with more than 120  
receiving direct support.

**26**

countries engaged  
across Africa.

“

We cannot accept that another generation of young Africans will not have the tools to reach their full potential. With timbuktoo’s billion-dollar target, we can create more opportunities for Africa’s youth to put their talent and creativity to good use.



”

**H.E. Paul Kagame, President of Rwanda**

Creating opportunities across the private sector

To catalyse the role of MSMEs in promoting inclusive economic growth and sustainable job creation, UNDP conceptualised three innovative financing interventions: the Agric-Fintech Accelerator, the Sustainable Digital Fund Mobilization Platform, and the E-Commerce Scaling up and MSME Intervention Package. All these models enable digital financing. In 2024, UNDP provided funding to Botswana and Eswatini to initiate the development of these platforms. In addition, UNDP is exploring new models of microfinancing, blended finance and green bonds to create private sector opportunities. In 2024, UNDP signed an MOU with the fund manager, One Earth Future Foundation, to create the Regional Impact Fund for the Horn of Africa. UNDP’s ‘Investment Insights Report’ also offers insights into private sector opportunities across Africa. To date, UNDP has facilitated \$15 million of investments into impactful MSMEs and is scaling this initiative to other markets.

## MEET THE TÔSHIKAS: LINKING JAPANESE INVESTMENT TO AFRICAN MARKETS

This UNDP programme, funded by the Japanese government, connects Japanese investors (or Tôshikas) with African markets. The project establishes a mutually beneficial relationship where Japanese investors gain exposure to Africa's vibrant and innovative startup scene, while African startups gain access to crucial funding, expertise, and networks to scale their impact. In 2024, the project was implemented in Angola, South Africa and Zambia. UNDP researched these startup ecosystems and provided boot camps and investment preparation programmes for six selected startups. In addition, the UNDP Innovation Challenge provided catalytic grants of up to \$20,000 per company (\$120,000 total). UNDP also attended the Japan Roadshow to showcase these ecosystems.

### Project spotlight: Africa Credit Ratings Initiative

Boosting Africa's access to equitable development financing

African countries face challenges with international credit ratings agencies, which often apply biased and inaccurate assessments that fail to reflect the continent's unique economic realities. This results in higher borrowing costs and limited access to affordable capital. To address this, the Africa Credit Ratings Initiative helps countries to engage more effectively with credit ratings agencies and attract fairer credit rating evaluations that reflect their true development trajectories. By doing so, it promotes fiscal sovereignty, enhances transparency and supports long-term access to sustainable capital. The initiative was launched in 2024 by UNDP, in partnership with the AUC, AfriCatalyst and support from the Government of Japan. It seeks to close information gaps, build institutional capacity and enable governments to present more credible and compelling narratives about their economic potential.

The Initiative employs several innovative features. This included the creation of a unique advisory group of former senior analysts from Moody's, Fitch and Standard and Poor to provide direct technical support to African governments on ratings methodology and engagement. In addition, an open-access digital hub has been established, offering curated research, data, tools and guidance to support informed policymaking on sovereign credit ratings. Furthermore, a growing network of African policymakers and officials is being engaged in peer learning, knowledge exchange and coordinated advocacy on creditworthiness and financial access and strategic dialogue platforms to shape the global narrative on Africa's credit profile and development potential. The Africa Credit Ratings Resource Platform has been launched and is complemented by a regular newsletter and podcast series.



“

This is about building Africa’s voice and credibility in the global financial system — and equipping governments to lead those conversations



”

**Daouda Sembene,  
AfriCatalyst CEO**

#### Accelerating inclusive financing

To strengthen national capacities to effectively mobilize development resources for the SDGs, UNDP assisted 37 out of 46 Sub-Saharan African countries in adopting INFFs. A total of 35 countries have completed Development Finance Assessments (DFAs), involving broad stakeholder consultations to guide their sustainable development strategies, while 21 countries have developed INFFs so far. In 2024, nine countries, namely Ethiopia, Lesotho, Rwanda, the Republic of Congo, Mali, Namibia, Gambia, Malawi, and Rwanda, adopted INFFs, with São Tomé and Príncipe and Mauritania recently joining the process. The frameworks leverage digitalisation, such as tax administration, and innovative financing instruments, to mobilize resources. To ensure gender equality to benefit all segments of society, at least ten out of 21 countries have embedded gender sensitive financing into their policies. The Regional Programme for Africa contributed to the global INFF report ‘Making finance work for people and planet: how countries are building their sustainable finance ecosystem through integrated national financing frameworks’ by submitting seven case studies from African countries that highlight ways of maximizing resources. In 2024, UNDP co-organized a regional workshop with the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) and the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) on INFFs, entitled ‘Public Finance for Sustainable Development in Africa.’ More than 400 participants joined in person and online. Another side event was organized with the same partners on the margins of the fourth international conference on ‘Financing for Development in Africa.’ UNDP also collaborated with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Government of South Africa to host a conference titled ‘Migration as a Development Catalyst: Policy Development through Evidence, Diaspora Engagement, and International Collaboration.’ This highlighted the role of migration as a development enabler for local development.

#### SECURING INVESTMENTS FOR YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

In Nigeria, UNDP, in collaboration with the Government of Nigeria and the EU, facilitated investments totalling \$15 million for healthcare and agritech SMEs. Through the development of Nigeria’s INFF, the SDG Investor Map, critical development enablers such as healthcare, services, agriculture and renewable energy were identified along with impact-driven investment opportunities worth \$175 million in 25 SMEs. In addition, in Gombe State, UNDP facilitated the establishment of an Investment Promotion Agency, attracting \$14 billion in private flows.

## Improving taxation for sustainable growth

To create a structured approach towards integrating tax into the SDGs, UNDP reinforced country efforts to develop SDG Taxation Frameworks, which have been finalised in 13 countries. As a result, Gabon has put forward green taxation policies to Parliament, while Senegal included energy tax incentives in its National Budget speech. UNDP also supported the development of Country Engagement Plans (CEPs), which outline the tax areas in which UNDP supports national tax administrations and finance ministries. In 2024, Angola and Botswana signed CEPs, bringing the total number to 15. UNDP also provided technical assistance to advance digital tax administration in countries such as Namibia, Tanzania, and Gabon.

To promote gender equality through tax policies, UNDP supported Nigeria and Ghana to advance gender-responsive tax reforms. In addition, UNDP created a first-of-its-kind ‘Global Dialogue on Public Finance and Tax for Gender Equality,’ with 150 representatives from 40 countries, including 20 from Africa. UNDP also supported a national workshop on fiscal policies in the Republic of Congo. Meanwhile, Rwanda, Ghana, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe initiated the UNDP Equanomics initiative, designed to dismantle economic structures that generate and perpetuate gender inequality.

To strengthen tax compliance and enforcement, UNDP launched 11 new Tax Inspectors Without Borders (TIWB) programmes, targeting tax audits in Mauritania, Nigeria, Niger, DRC Congo, Ghana, Namibia, Cameroon and Comoros, and criminal investigations in Liberia, Nigeria, and Seychelles. As noted in the 2024 TIWB report, more than \$1.8 billion in cumulative additional tax revenues has been collected since the TIWB inception in 2015. UNDP also supported peer exchange and tax capacity-building programmes.

## Harnessing natural resources for sustainable employment

To enhance private sector engagement in green business and financing, UNDP embarked on the AGBFI. The flagship report, Africa Green Business and Financing Report, was launched in 2024, focusing on the ‘green’ sectors of most strategic importance on the continent. Three initial participating countries, Angola, Malawi and Togo, have created roadmaps to enable private sector companies to participate in interventions arising from key national priorities.

To advance market systems for forest value chains, UNDP mobilized \$7 million in Swedish funding to develop a project in Ethiopia. The project will focus on creating income-generating opportunities for communities that are dependent on forest resources and recommend strategies for enhancing equitable local governance.

To increase the contribution of the minerals sector to Africa’s economic transformation, UNDP supported the AUC to develop the Africa Continental Green Minerals Strategy and the ASM Continental Framework. The Continental Strategy will be adopted in 2025. In 2024 UNDP provided technical expertise during the ECOWAS Mining and Petroleum Forum, and to around seven countries in Africa. UNDP also co-organized a High-Level Continental Dialogue on Comparative Experiences in Mineral Resource Governance in Africa on ‘Harnessing Africa’s Mineral Wealth for Inclusive Growth and the Green Economy,’ in collaboration with the Government of Botswana, the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA), Africa Mining Development Centre (AMDC), Africa Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), UNECA and Southern Africa Resource Watch (SARW).

## Advancing social protection systems

To build the capacities of public and non-state institutions to advance inclusive social protection systems, UNDP worked with partners to develop social protection frameworks. UNDP contributed to AUC’s ten-year strategy on the Social and Solidarity Economy, which promotes a people-centred economic model focused on social justice and decent work, which was adopted in August 2024. UNDP also collaborated with the AU to design a regional project and mobilize resources for the domestication of the AU Disability Protocol among RECs and Member States. In addition, UNDP engaged with ECOWAS to develop its Regional Resilience Strategy and to implement the ECOWAS Social Protection Framework. Moreover, UNDP has been working with the University of Venda in South Africa to develop digital infrastructure for evidence-based policy making, including a Social Assistance in Africa Data Platform, a database on community-based social protection mechanisms based on in-depth research in five countries. UNDP assumed the Chairpersonship of TRANSFORM, the inter-agency training initiative on social protection in Africa, made up of ILO, the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the World Food Programme (WFP) and non-UN partners), for 2024-2205. Country-specific advisory efforts have led to notable impacts, positioning UNDP as a key partner in social protection.

# PLANET

African citizens, supported by the AU and Regional Economic Communities and Regional Mechanisms, build a resilient Africa.

## Context

Climate change had a profound effect on Africa in 2024, with the continent enduring one of the hottest years on record. Sea temperatures are rising, and dozens of countries have been affected by extreme weather events. Devastating floods have occurred across East, West and Central Africa, destroying critical infrastructure, housing and livelihoods. The events have occurred in already fragile contexts, where communities already grapple with armed conflict and unprecedented poverty levels. In addition, tropical cyclones hit Mauritius, Madagascar, Kenya and Tanzania. Climate shocks are estimated to cost Africa up to 5% of its GDP annually, disproportionately affecting the poorest populations. The 2024 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP29) delivered a new \$300 billion global finance goal, but this is only a fraction of the amount demanded by African mediators for climate justice. At the 12th Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa (CCDA-XII), stakeholders called for \$1.3 trillion to be mobilized for developing countries to support climate resilience. Africa has received only \$30 billion per year for climate adaptation, while its needs are \$277 billion per year, leaving a huge financing gap. Initial pledges of \$700 million have been made to the Loss and Damage fund, also falling short of targets.

To enable stronger disaster preparedness, UNDP strengthened institutional capacities for disaster risk reduction, such as by providing technical assistance to the Africa Multi-Hazard Early Warning and Action System and supporting resilience strategies and roadmaps for ECOWAS and SADC. Through the UNDP's ABC, a pioneering cross-border resilience approach was implemented, generating employment opportunities and leveraging data-driven insights to inform strategic interventions in border regions. Through UNDP support, water resource management improved through expanded groundwater access, while city resilience frameworks were developed in seven urban centres. UNDP provided emergency cash and flood support in Nigeria and Chad, while also training institutional actors on disaster risk reduction in the Sahel region. Additionally, UNDP supported countries in implementing the Paris Agreement through initiatives like the CARTA partnership and Carbon Markets Action Plan, unlocking new green finance opportunities.

## Our results in numbers

**3.4M**

people benefited through strengthened institutional capacities, disaster databases, risk information platforms, and disaster risk reduction strategies.

**50,000+**

people gained clean, safe water access.

**564K**

beneficiaries in seven secondary cities benefited from participatory resilience planning.

**22K**

people directly benefited from installation of 14 minigrids.

**24,000+**

people reached through emergency cash support and flood response.

**29**

countries supported to develop disaster risk strategies.

**5,500+**

institutional actors trained on disaster risk reduction and resilience-building

**6**

African countries and the African Union supported in developing plans on Carbon Markets.

## Strengthening disaster preparedness

To enhance risk-informed development planning, UNDP provided technical assistance to the AUC's African Multi-Hazard Early Warning and Early Action System, which provides access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information. UNDP also worked with the AUC and RECs to improve coordination and integration of early warning systems across Africa, while also sharing good practices. At the regional level, UNDP collaborated with the AGRHYMET Regional Centre to establish the Regional Information Platform. UNDP also supported ECOWAS in developing its Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa, which was adopted in November 2024, and reflects a strategic effort to address the region's multifaceted challenges, including climate change, conflict, food insecurity, and natural disasters. UNDP further engaged ECOWAS in the development of its Roadmap for Strengthening Recovery Preparedness in West Africa. In parallel, UNDP assisted SADC to design the Drought Resilience Building Programme, which was endorsed in November 2024, and to develop the SADC Roadmap for Resilient Recovery. Moreover, UNDP provided a PDNA training to 14 SADC member states to equip national stakeholders with the tools and knowledge to respond to disasters. In addition, UNDP facilitated the rollout of the SADC INFORM Subnational Model in Eswatini. At the national level, UNDP supported Burkina Faso, Mali and Nigeria to develop their disaster risk reduction strategies.

### **Project spotlight: ABC**

#### Reimagining border regions into hubs of opportunity

Through ABC programming, borderlands, which were previously neglected spaces, are re-envisioned to become regions of resilience, innovation and sustainable development. ABC engages borderland communities in 32 African countries to scale a community-rooted and flexible area-based model that combines approaches to peacebuilding, economic empowerment, and climate resilience. To date, UNDP has scaled this model across multiple border zones, facilitated the implementation of cross-border protocols at AU and REC levels and positioned borderland development as a priority for partners such as the World Bank, EU and the AU. The Centre uses innovative programming, such as the Borderlands Encyclopaedia Dashboard and the Innovation Repository to guide ABC's strategy and programming for 29 countries, while the Borderlands documentary — a visual storytelling project — brought community voices to global policy forums and major film festivals. Meanwhile, UNDP provided delivered clean and safe water access to more than 50,000 people in Wajir county, Kenya through the Groundwater Access Facility.



ABC has proven that even in fragile areas, durable solutions are possible when communities are part of the design and implementation.



**Board Member,  
4th Project Board Meeting**



32

countries reached through cross-border and country programming.

550

jobs created, including 350 roles filled by women; 55 women-headed households supported with sustainable livelihoods.

50,000+

people gained access to clean, safe water via the GAFA.

### Driving climate and disaster resilience

To safeguard livelihoods and promote sustainable development, UNDP empowered communities to build resilience against climate change and disasters. In 2024, UNDP provided emergency cash and flood response support in Nigeria and Chad, reaching more than 24,000 people. In addition, more than 5,500 institutional actors in the Sahel region (including 512 women) were trained on natural resource management, climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction through capacity-building initiatives. Over 83,000 community members benefited from the provision of soil restoration tools and land conservation training. Furthermore, grants were awarded to five women-led civil society organizations to support income-generating activities, strengthening local economic resilience.

To reinforce a whole systems approach to resilience, UNDP in collaboration with the United Nations Institute for Social Development (UNRISD) and Norwegian Capacity to International Cooperation (NORCAP), supported the development of the RoAR framework. This comprehensive multi-risk and multisectoral integrated approach to resilience, which tackles the root causes of vulnerability, was launched in October 2024. UNDP will support the AUC to roll out the Framework along three pathways: the development of the AU Guidance on Resilience, capacity building support to the AU interdepartmental task force on resilience and deployment of Resilience Accelerators to key government institutions, and deepening research on resilience in the African context.

To support resilience at the city-level, UNDP provided technical and financial support to the Africa Urban Resilience Programme (AURP). Designed to build climate-proof cities, the Programme was launched by the AUC in September 2024. UNDP is mobilizing resources to support its implementation and working with partners, including UN-Habitat, to roll out the AURP in 50 African cities. To date, UNDP has supported seven cities in developing city resilience frameworks.

### Building renewable energy systems

To unlock rural electrification, UNDP, in collaboration with the ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE), the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), engaged Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger to enhance institutional support and to reform policy frameworks towards unlocking clean energy potential. National coordination platforms have been established in all three countries to streamline planning and coordination. In addition, a regional energy information and monitoring system has been developed to provide quality data on renewable energy. UNDP also trained 34 women and youth in the productive use of energy for income-generating activities. In addition, partnerships were established with three non-governmental organizations to facilitate training on clean cooking solutions. As a result, roughly 1686 individuals have been reached through awareness and outreach campaigns. To improve access to clean energy for the most vulnerable populations, UNDP supported the construction of 14 solar minigrids in Burundi, Mauritania, and Chad, benefiting 22,000 people. Additional efforts are currently underway in Nigeria, Madagascar, and Burkina Faso.

Moreover, by strengthening women’s networks in the energy sector, UNDP contributed to improving the representation of women in energy decision-making processes. UNDP’s Powering Gender Equality initiative supported Ethiopia, Eswatini, Madagascar, and Malawi to develop gender-responsive governance and energy policies. Subsequently, more than 500 women have improved their livelihoods, with some reporting monthly earnings of up to \$3,000 following training.

To promote the sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth, UNDP established a partnership with the AUC on the Blue Economy. To this end, a five-year Blue Economy programme has been developed, and a Blue Economy Reference Group has been created. The first Africa Blue Economy week was organized in July 2024. At a YouthConnekt Summit in Kenya, UNDP introduced the first Africa Youth Blue Innovation challenge, which brought together more than 300 young entrepreneurs.

### **Project spotlight: CARTA**

#### Raising Climate Ambitions through the Paris Agreement

To improve institutional readiness for climate adaptation, UNDP assisted in the development of the AUC’s Climate Action Programme and Africa Action Plan. UNDP also convened the first Africa Carbon Markets Conference in 2024 and worked with countries to estimate and estimate and reduce their adaptation gaps. These have been compiled into a report, ‘Planning Africa’s Adaptation Finance: Estimating and reducing country level adaptation gaps,’ to support global assessments. To date, only 19 out of 54 African countries have developed national adaptation plans. UNDP further supported the implementation of the Paris Agreement in six countries through its CARTA programme, which provides the technical, financial and institutional assistance needed for effective carbon market participation. CARTA is a development financing mechanism that supports countries in implementing carbon markets, as outlined in Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) provide the framework to countries to establish mitigation goals and pathways, which can be supported and enhanced through carbon market mechanisms, but countries struggle with securing upfront finance and technical know-how. CARTA uses a performance-based payments modality to re-risk and incentivize private sector investments that support countries’ conditional NDCs. The programme aims to inject \$50 million and leverage at least three times the same amount in private investment to reduce carbon emissions by approximately 2 million tonnes. In Burundi, Benin and Niger, youth were included in the NDC revision process. UNDP also built the capacity of 88 men and 47 women from Kenya and Zambia to participate in carbon markets. As a result, 73 diverse project proposals have been submitted to UNDP, including 36 solar mini-grid projects and 11 clean cooking initiatives, highlighting Africa’s climate adaptation potential. In 2025, UNDP will expand its focus to Côte d’Ivoire.

#### Results

**6**

African countries and the AU supported in developing plans on Carbon Markets.

**135**

people (88 men and 47 women) trained to participate in carbon markets.

**36**

diverse projects proposals submitted to UNDP.

# PEACE

African citizens, especially women and youth, supported by the African Union and regional economic communities and regional mechanisms, achieve measurable progress towards sustainable peace.

## Context

Armed conflict in Africa intensified in 2024, with fatalities from militant Islamic violence remaining at all-time highs. The Sahel accounted for over half of this violence, with deaths nearly tripling since 2020. In Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger, Islamic militant groups intensified attacks, while security forces across the Sahel have also escalated their operations. More than 45 million Africans are now forcibly displaced. Politically, military rule remains a concern in Africa, signalling an erosion of democratic governance and the regional order. ECOWAS threatened military action following Niger's coup in 2023, leading to Burkina Faso, Niger and Mali forming a security alliance and formally withdrawing from the regional body. In Sudan, conflict between the country's military factions has led to more than 11.5 million people being displaced, causing the world's largest displacement crisis and compounding neighbouring instability. Authoritarian actors have facilitated democratic backsliding through deployments of mercenaries, disinformation campaigns and support for extraconstitutional seizures of power. More than 23 African countries have increased military spending at the expense of long-term development.

Amid Africa's evolving political landscape, UNDP is supporting countries to navigate political transitions. AFSIT has progressed efforts toward inclusive governance by promoting dialogue, providing technical assistance and supporting data-driven analysis. UNDP also strengthened community efforts to prevent violent extremism, enhanced structures to promote socio-economic development and emphasized people-centred justice. UNDP further built capacity related to the YPS agenda. UNISS provides coordinated support across the Sahel region.

## Our results in numbers

**5M**

people supported through AFSIT in Chad, Niger, Mali, Burkina Faso, and Gabon, advancing inclusive transitions, civic engagement and electoral processes.

**1.7M**

People supported to rebuild their lives and communities through Stabilization programmes in the Liptako-Gourma region, Lake Chad Basin, and Cabo Delgado.

**8,300+**

people trained in mediation or security-related efforts across the Atlantic Corridor and the West and Central Africa region

**40**

YPS champions trained, along with 29 youth trained on the YPS nexus.

## Project spotlight: AFSIT

Providing timely support towards democratic reform, peace and stability



AFSIT is a game-changer not only in its potential, but in actual delivery for a number of reasons. Transitions, particularly political, are a pathway to greater transitions. Political transition presents an opportunity for transition from underdevelopment and poverty to stability and sustainable development.



### **H.E. Ambassador Bankole Adeoye, AU Commissioner for Political Affairs, Peace and Security**

AFSIT is a joint initiative of the AUC and UNDP that provides comprehensive programmatic support to African countries undergoing complex political transitions. Launched in July 2023, AFSIT serves as a regional mechanism that unites the AU's strategic leadership with UNDP's operational capacity to deliver timely assistance to national institutions, CSOs, and communities committed to democratic reform, peace, and stability. A key innovation of AFSIT is its development of tools to monitor and promote inclusive governance. The Africa Transition Index (ATI) — to be launched in 2026 —, will provide robust and data-driven analysis on political transitions. Additionally, a Futures Forecast Study 'Advancing Inclusive Development: Policy Options for Burkina Faso, Guinea, Gabon, Mali and Niger' has been developed to explore long-term, development-oriented solutions that foster resilience and inclusivity. In 2024, AFSIT engaged more than 200 African CSOs and policy makers through dialogues, workshops and technical support sessions.

In Gabon, AFSIT supported the deployment of an AU Solidarity Mission of Experts to observe the Constitutional Referendum in Gabon in November 2024. It also enabled civil society and youth engagement in governance reform efforts in countries including Chad, Niger, Guinea and Mali. In Niger, AFSIT's support to initiatives like the Young Champions of Niger programme, provided first professional placements to 42 graduates — 78% of them women — within the UN system. Meanwhile, UNDP facilitated dialogue between women parliamentarians and the National Transition Council in Mali, and between citizens and the National Council of the Transition in Guinea. In addition, AFSIT provided technical assistance to the transition process in Chad and deployed assessment missions to South Sudan and Burkina Faso.



**5M****200+****\$11M****423**

beneficiaries reached through AFSIT-supported initiatives in Chad, Niger, Mali, Burkina Faso and Gabon, promoting inclusive transitions, civic engagement, and credible electoral processes.

CSOs and policymakers engaged to strengthen inclusive governance.

mobilized in support of political transitions across the continent

women leaders directly supported through country-level programming in Gabon, Guinea, Mali and Niger.

### Improving regional security

To strengthen the regional approach to addressing the root causes of violence, UNDP supported the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) to extend the 'Regional Strategy for the Stabilization, Recovery and Resilience of the Boko Haram-affected areas of the Lake Chad Basin' to 2030. UNDP conducted a strategic assessment and institutional evaluation of the LCBC and endorsed its 'Community-based Reconciliation and Reintegration Policy.' UNDP also collaborated with the LCBC and the AfDB to conduct a Fragility and Resilience Assessment. In addition, a gender responsive conflict analysis was conducted in the Lake Chad Basin and Liptako Gourma region. In the Lake Chad Basin and Liptako Gourma regions of the Sahel, UNDP constructed and rehabilitated security and service delivery infrastructure. To strengthen security and justice, 33 infrastructures were rehabilitated in 2024, raising the total number of infrastructures fixed by UNDP to 161. Additionally, UNDP restored 4,813 streetlights in 2024, bringing the total to 8,835. Furthermore, 247 security providers have been trained on human rights, gender-based violence and related criminal procedures. Regarding social services, 27 administrative, health, and education infrastructures were rebuilt, bringing the total to 319. Also, 25 water points were re-established, making a total of 226. In addition, 269 permanent housing units have been constructed (125 in Nigeria, 144 in Niger), taking the total to 6,042. While marginal, a July 2024 survey in Nigeria showed improved perceptions of safety and access to justice, with household security rising from 84% to 86%, access to justice from 51% to 59%, and satisfaction with essential services from 80% to 86% between 2023 and 2024.

### Enhancing community engagement on PVE

To enhance peace infrastructure through locally led solutions, UNDP provided security and mediation training to communities in the Atlantic Corridor, reaching more than 8,300 people. To inform responses, UNDP produced four assessments on PVE. <sup>2</sup> These relate to early warning and response, the socioeconomic drivers of extremism and sustainable employment, dynamics and features of cross-border and sub-regional trends, extremist narratives in the online and offline spaces and speech. In Benin, Ghana and Togo, stakeholders were trained on developing PVE NAPs and on early warning and response. As a result, 494 CSOs, including youth and women's groups, faith-based and traditional leaders and the media have engaged in counter-messaging in target communities. In addition, 400 people have benefited from livelihood initiatives, while 20 community-level mechanisms for PVE early warning and early response have been established. Over 180,000 people have been reached through awareness raising on the causes of violent conflict and the negative impact of hate speech and discrimination. In the Lake Chad Basin, a joint initiative by UNDP and the Peacebuilding Fund provided micro-grants for community-led cross-border peace initiatives, supporting 44 CSOs and impacting 1,261 community members (including 736 women and 525 men). Notable results include the establishment of water management committees and the creation of women and youth associations.

In Burkina Faso and Côte d'Ivoire, UNDP strengthened social cohesion by conducting trainings on community conflict prevention, conflict management, and mediation techniques. UNDP also organized 'Social Cohesion Days' across 16 municipalities in Benin, in partnership with the Permanent Secretariat of the National Commission for Combating Radicalization, Violent Extremism and Terrorism. To enable information sharing between community forces and the general public, a YPS hackathon in Mali promoted a mobile application to facilitate data sharing on early warning signs of conflict. In total, 170 people have been trained on this application.

#### Promoting peace through socio-economic development

To foster peace through socio-economic development, UNDP built the capacity of communities in the Uganda and Kenya Karamoja borderlands. Communities were trained in areas such as strengthening agropastoral value chain development, building climate-resilient water infrastructure, and supporting peace structures. In partnership with the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD), UNDP trained 45 stakeholders on Participatory Integrated Climate Services for Agriculture to enable participants to integrate scientific climate forecasts with indigenous knowledge systems, thereby enhancing decision-making at the community level. In collaboration with the Chief Digital Office and the International Telecommunication Union, UNDP trained 30 government stakeholders in Uganda and Kenya on data governance. UNDP also organized training on conflict mitigation for communities involved in agricultural value chains, in partnership with the Life and Peace Institute. UNDP also worked with the Water Departments in Kenya and Uganda to identify suitable locations and water points for the construction of resilient water infrastructure. UNDP further engaged eight national governments in the Sahel region to draft the regional Spatial Development Strategy for the Sahel (SDSS). This provides evidence-based decision-making for socio-economic development through spatialized assessments of infrastructure and services.

#### Strengthening people-centred justice

To enhance cross-border judicial cooperation in line with human rights, UNDP assisted with the organization of the Second Tripartite Judicial Dialogue, which brought together the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR), the Community Court of Justice of the Economic Community of West African States and the East African Court of Justice. UNDP has further engaged in judicial dialogue with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. UNDP also enabled Zambia and Angola to share good practices on environmental justice through capacity-building initiatives.

To enhance legal and judicial frameworks for addressing human rights abuses, UNDP supported the Gambia, Liberia and South Sudan in transitional justice initiatives. UNDP also focused on leveraging customary and informal justice mechanisms to enhance access to justice for marginalized groups. In addition, UNDP worked with the African Alliance for People-Centered Justice to scale grassroots initiatives. Furthermore, UNDP provided technical assistance towards establishing a War and Economic Crimes Court in Liberia. In Mauritius, UNDP supported the development of a NAP on Human Rights. UNDP has also promoted discussions on Business and Human Rights (BHR), including training the BHR Steering Committee in Malawi.

#### Emphasizing the role of youth in peace

To empower young people to contribute to sustainable peace, UNDP collaborated with the AU's Youth for Peace Programme. UNDP is co-leading the UN Youth Peace and Security Interagency Group in West Africa and the Sahel, a platform for knowledge exchange and coordination on YPS in the sub-region, and contributed to the UN Secretary-General's Report on YPS in the Horn of Africa and In addition, UNDP conducted a Training of Trainers (ToT) on Youth, Climate, Peace and Security in the Sahel Region. UNDP provided inputs to the AU YPS NAP Guidelines, a comprehensive guide for government officials and ministries on developing, implementing, and evaluating a Youth, Peace, and Security agenda. In partnership with the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS) and Alliance Biodiversity & CIAT, UNDP facilitated a Training of Trainers (ToT) on 'Peace and Climate Security in the Sahel Fragile States' for 29 young leaders, including 16 young women and 13 men. In Kenya, UNDP championed the Kenya Coalition on Youth, Peace and Security to empower youth and enhance social capital.

#### Integrating climate action with peace

To develop a unified climate, peace and security framework, UNDP provided technical support to the AU in the development of a Common African Position on Climate Change, Peace and Security. This support enables a cross-portfolio approach to conflict prevention on the continent. In the Sahel region, UNDP created a regional knowledge management platform on climate-related security risks.

## Project spotlight: UNISS

Advancing collective action in the Sahel

UNISS drives collective action across ten countries in the Sahel to produce a coordinated, locally grounded response. Led by the Office of the UN Special Coordinator for Development in the Sahel, UNISS promotes a holistic framework encompassing governance, climate resilience, youth empowerment and industrialization. The initiative has seen the development of a unified platform across all ten country frameworks to improve coordination and promote shared priorities, while the creation of the Sahel Gender Compact has mainstreamed gender into Sahelian development efforts. UNISS fostered a HDP nexus approach, training over 90 professionals from government, UN, NGOs and partners. It has also built strategic partnerships, including through the signing of an MOU with the AfDB, to mobilize \$190 million for multi-country initiatives. Knowledge products and data platforms have also been produced to support evidence-based programming and narrative change.

### Results

10

African countries and the AU supported in developing plans on Carbon Markets.

UN agencies and ten UN Country Teams/Resident Coordinator Offices aligned under a shared framework.

### THE #IAMSAHEL CAMPAIGN: A STORY OF RESILIENCE

The #IAMSAHEL Campaign seeks to transform and amplify the voices of Sahelians. It shifts the focus of the Sahel from being seen through the lens of crisis, poverty and hunger to one of potential, resilience and ingenuity. It boldly redefines the narrative of the Sahel—moving beyond the familiar images of crisis, poverty, and hunger—to celebrate a region bursting with potential, resilience, and remarkable ingenuity. To date, 64 million people reached through the IAMSahel campaign, shifting perceptions on the Sahel's potential and opportunities.

In addition, the Borderlands documentary has reached 22 million viewers. It was broadcast on over 10 national TV stations and featured in two international festivals. The Encyclopaedia Dashboard has 36.5 million by providing borderlands data, while 2.2 million people reached via peace media campaigns. Since 2020, the Youth Entrepreneurship programme led by UNDP and the Tony Elumelu Foundation (TEF), empowered 10,000 youth through capacity-building in entrepreneurship, financial support for startup ventures to create or strengthen innovative businesses, assistance for community-led enterprises and individual mentorship to facilitate the growth of their enterprises.

# **PARTNERSHIPS AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION**

UNDP's Regional Programme for Africa is uniquely prepared to tackle transboundary issues, directly linking national to regional efforts. With country offices in 46 countries and four regional hubs, UNDP maximizes its impact through strategic partnerships with continental institutions, global agencies and financial institutions. Engagements with research institutions and think tanks, as well as civil society networks, ensure that UNDP initiatives are inclusive, sustainable and diverse.

## Strategic partnerships

The Regional Programme understands the pivotal role that the AU and RECS play in driving continental and regional ambitions and currently engages with more than 25 African Union organs, RECs and Regional Mechanisms (RMs). In 2024, UNDP signed an MOU with the AUC, which fosters the principle of 'One Framework, Two Agendas.' The MOU outlines areas of common interest, focusing on bold moonshots for inclusive growth, integration and empowerment, as outlined in the Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan for Agenda 2063. The AU-UN Framework provides a basis for implementing Agenda 2063 priorities and the UN's Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development at the national and regional levels.

In 2024, UNDP deepened its partnerships with a wide array of stakeholders, including donors from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Development Assistance Committee, International Financial Institutions (IFIs), Gulf Cooperation Council countries, foundations, private sector actors, emerging partners and most importantly, its existing country partners. Other key platforms such as the Nordic-African Business Summit, the United States-Africa Business Summit, Africa Chief Executive Officer's Summit, the Qatar Economic Forum, the Tokyo International Conference on African Development, the 79th UN General Assembly and YouthConnekt Africa were also used to engage partners including governments, International Financial Institutions (IFIs) and private sector entities to strengthen and explore new strategic partnerships towards SDGs attainment in Africa.

UNDP now engages 30 research institutions and think tanks to inform evidence-based policy making and innovative solutions. To articulate the needs and aspirations of marginalized and vulnerable populations, UNDP engages more than 100 CSOs and networks to strengthen inclusive governance.

## Financial support

The Regional Programme is mainly funded by core resources, with substantial contributions from the EU, Sweden, Germany, the Netherlands and Japan. This funding is essential for sustaining and growing UNDP's initiatives. However, UNDP also recognizes that innovative financing solutions and stronger international partnerships are central to bridging funding gaps. In this regard, the Regional Programme for Africa engages 18 donor countries and organizations, six IFIs and more than 40 private sector partners. In 2024, UNDP mobilized \$140 million in non-core resources, which represents a 201 percent return relative to our core allocations over the past three years. Vertical funds, such as the Global Fund and Global Environment Facility, were some of the biggest donors. In 2024, key private sector actors, including Mastercard Foundation, Coca Cola, the William and Flore Hewlett Foundation, Mondelez International, Digital Good, and Ecobank, provided financial support to UNDP. Partnerships have also been forged with private sector entities like MTN, Absa Bank, Standard Bank, Orange and others, who are directly co-financing youth entrepreneurship initiatives in selected African countries.

# KEY RESULTS

» **\$140M** initiatives in non-core resources mobilized in 2024, which represents a 201 percent return relative to our core allocations over the past three years.

» <b>290+</b> partners	<b>25</b> AU organs, RECs and RMs	<b>15+</b> United Nations Agencies	<b>18</b> Donor countries and organizations	<b>6</b> IFIs
» <b>40+</b> Private sector partners	<b>30</b> Research institutions and think tanks	<b>100+</b> CSOs and networks	<b>7</b> Strategic platforms and initiatives	<b>30+</b> Other strategic and technical institutions

# ***GENDER MAINSTREAMING***

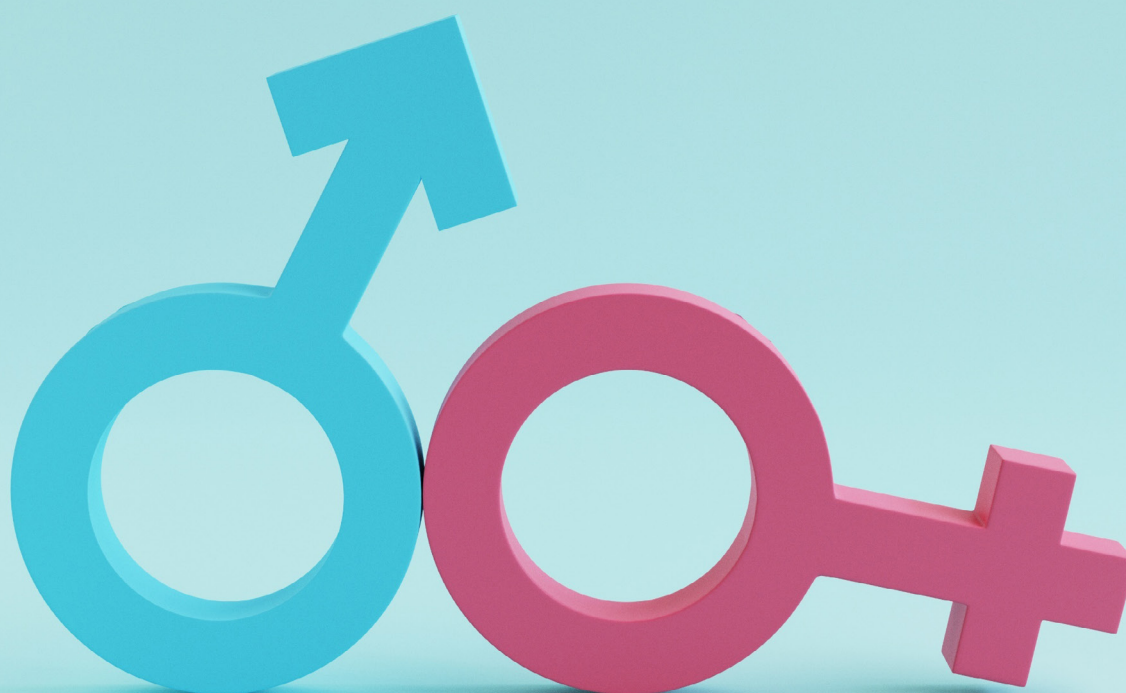
Gender mainstreaming accelerates human development by enhancing productivity, social well-being, and inclusive governance. It ensures that policies, strategies, and interventions systematically address the different experiences of women and men. UNDP's Regional Programme for Africa advances gender equality and women's empowerment in the region by integrating gender perspectives into all aspects of programming.

## Driving women's leadership

UNDP's Regional Programme for Africa is committed to promoting the inclusion of women across all its initiatives, with a particular focus on advancing women's leadership. In 2025, UNDP will launch the Africa Facility for Women in Political Leadership, aimed at strengthening women's participation in electoral processes. Through the African Young Women Leaders Fellowship Programme, 95 fellows have received targeted leadership training to date, with 21 alumni from the first two cohorts securing positions within UN agencies. At the regional level, the Programme supported the African regional review of the Beijing Declaration, which resulted in the adoption of the African Common Position— a document outlining key focus areas to ensure gender equality. UNDP also contributed to drafting the African Union Convention on Ending Violence Against Women and Girls, which was adopted in November 2024. In addition, UNDP worked to strengthen gender equality through tax policies through the first-ever 'Global Dialogue on Public Finance and Tax for Gender Equality.' At the subregional level, UNDP facilitated the launch of ECOWAS's online Gender Observatory platform, designed to enhance monitoring, evaluation, and reporting on women's empowerment. Additionally, UNDP supported SADC and ECOWAS in rolling out the Gender Equality Seal initiative. At the national level, UNDP has helped develop national action plans on Women, Peace, and Security, while actively engaging women in efforts to prevent violent extremism. Furthermore, UNDP conducts gender-responsive conflict analyses to inform its stabilization and borderland programming.

## Enhancing economic opportunity

Various UNDP programmes have focused on expanding economic opportunities for women, with a key emphasis on their inclusion through the African Continental Free Trade Area. UNDP has played a pivotal role in developing agreements that foster a conducive business environment for women, including the Protocol on Women and Youth in Trade and the Protocol on Digital Trade. Through its Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy Programme for Women and Girls, UNDP has equipped over 2,000 women across ECOWAS, ECCAS, and SADC with essential entrepreneurial and financial skills. Digital tools like the mobile-friendly EdApp have enhanced accessibility, especially in low-data environments. As a result of these interventions, 248 women-led businesses have expanded and begun trading regionally. In 2024 alone, UNDP supported more than 2,500 women- and youth-led MSMEs by providing market intelligence and access to new opportunities. Additionally, UNDP's Powering Gender Equality Initiative has helped establish gender-responsive governance and energy policies in Ethiopia, Eswatini, Madagascar, and Malawi. Following training, over 500 women reported improved livelihoods, with some earning up to \$3,000 monthly.



# DIGITAL SOLUTIONS AND INNOVATIONS

Digital solutions and innovation are crucial for Africa's development, offering pathways to bridge the digital divide, foster inclusive economic growth, and enhance resilience. With a youthful population and rapid urbanization, Africa stands to benefit immensely from leveraging technologies such as artificial intelligence, digital finance, and e-governance to create jobs, expand access to essential services, and connect local enterprises to global markets. Recognizing both these opportunities and the associated challenges, the UNDP's Regional Programme for Africa actively supports digital transformation by partnering with technology leaders, nurturing innovation ecosystems and prioritizing capacity building. UNDP has implemented digital solutions across key sectors including governance, health, finance and trade.

## Promoting digital governance

UNDP has supported over 15 African countries in integrating digital governance tools to enhance local governance. In addition, it has advanced tax administration systems in nations such as Namibia, Tanzania, and Gabon. To foster technological innovation in public service delivery, UNDP has strengthened partnerships with digital experts, including cBrain, a Denmark-based software development company. This collaboration has led to the creation of a Digital Process Lab, which is housed within the newly established Digital Centre of Excellence in Kenya. UNDP also supported the African Continental Free Trade Area's Protocol on Digital Trade.

## Strengthening evidence-based programming

Effective decision-making and policy planning rely heavily on accurate, timely, and accessible data, making the strengthening of evidence-based programming a critical priority in addressing complex regional challenges. The Borderlands Solutions Map, piloted in Kenya, Somalia, and Nigeria, offers real-time insights into trade, conflict dynamics, and mobility patterns. Complementing this, the Borderlands Encyclopaedia Dashboard—updated with enhanced data visualization features covering 25 countries—provides authoritative borderlands data and context-specific insights to support government policy planning. To advance the digitalization of disaster and risk-related information systems, the UNDP Sahel Resilience Project (SRP) collaborated with seven Sahelian countries—Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal—collecting and analysing data through 128 designated national focal points. Supporting this effort, the AGRHYMET Regional Centre, a specialized institute under the Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel, distributed 260 tablets in 2024 to facilitate digital data collection, with technical assistance from UNDP's IT experts. Together with AGRHYMET, UNDP developed seven virtual national disaster data platforms, which feed into a consolidated regional platform, enhancing data accessibility and coordination across the Sahel region.

## Driving youth entrepreneurship and innovation

To foster an environment that economically empowers young people, UNDP's YouthConnekt platform links youth with inspiring role models, valuable resources, cutting-edge technologies and essential skills. The 2024 YouthConnekt Summit, held in Kigali, Rwanda, united more than 3,000 young delegates representing 37 countries.



# CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE 2030 AND 2063 AGENDAS

The UNDP Regional Programme for Africa remains steadfast in advancing both the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the AU's Agenda 2063. In November 2024, UNDP and the AUC signed an MOU to help Member States align their 2030 Agenda efforts with Agenda 2063 priorities. Despite these commitments, Africa is currently lagging behind on its development ambitions. The 2024 Africa Sustainable Development Report—produced jointly by UNDP, the AUC, UNECA and the AfDB—calls for accelerated progress on key goals such as SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). The report also highlights urgent needs to reverse negative trends in SDG 13 (Climate Action) and to strengthen data collection and statistical capacity, particularly for SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions), where limited data hinders effective monitoring. Currently, fewer than 6% of Africa's 32 measurable SDG targets are on track to be met by 2030. Twenty-one targets still require significant progress, and eight show worsening trends. This underscores the critical importance of UNDP's interventions across the continent.

## Directions of change for 2030

To drive structural transformation, UNDP has worked to enhance intra-African trade, promote value addition, and empower women and youth, particularly through the African Continental Free Trade Area. To ensure no one is left behind, UNDP has prioritized gender equality through initiatives such as the Gender Equality Seal, the ECOWAS Gender Observatory, and energy governance programmes. In building resilience, UNDP has implemented regional initiatives in East and West Africa to prevent violent extremism. These efforts have included socio-economic support, early warning systems, and capacity-building for peace.

## Strategic enablers for development

The Strategic Plan also recognizes three development enablers for the SDGs, namely strategic innovation, digitalization and development financing. In 2024, UNDP worked with up to 20 countries in the African region to leverage strategic innovation to develop more systemic programming. Focus areas include inclusive work models, just and green transitions, social cohesion, youth empowerment, and gender equality. Meanwhile, key achievements in advancing digital solutions to support policy and programming include supporting the advancement of the AfCFTA Protocol on Digital Trade, creating regulatory frameworks, scaling digital payment systems, and promoting emerging technologies. In support of development financing, UNDP supported 37 Sub-Saharan countries in adopting Integrated National Financing Frameworks.

## Ambitions to achieve goals

UNDP has identified four large-scale goals, termed 'moonshots' to accelerate progress towards the SDGs. These are helping 100 million people to escape out of multidimensional poverty, supporting 500 million people to gain access to clean energy, supporting 800 million people to participate in elections, many for the first time, and promoting over US\$1 trillion of public expenditure and private capital investment in the SDGs. In 2024, UNDP advanced these goals through various initiatives. For example, it empowered women across the ECOWAS, ECCAS, and SADC regions via the Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy Programme. The Powering Gender Equality Initiative guided revisions in clean energy policies and strengthened networks for women working in the energy sector.

Concurrently, UNDP supported electoral participation for

# 83.5M

voters across Africa in 2024.



Additionally, UNDP catalysed

# \$15M

in investments for healthcare and agritech MSMEs in Nigeria

and provided SDG advisory services to fund managers, helping align capital with impactful, inclusive enterprises committed to leaving no one behind. UNDP has also supported the AU's moonshot goals for Agenda 2063 by supporting the Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan.

# THE REGIONAL PROGRAMME CORE TEAM



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**Adja Sy**  
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**Jeroen Laporte**  
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**Fatma Ahmed**  
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**Dr Katharine Brooks**  
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**Kudakwashe Chingono**  
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**Morning John Lokule**  
Regional Programme Management  
Analyst, UNDP Regional Programme  
for Africa



**Betelihem Teklu**  
Programme Implementation Analyst,  
UNDP Regional Programme for  
Africa

# ANNEX 1. LIST OF PARTNERS

## African Union (AU)

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AfCFTA Secretariat	Department of Political Affairs, Peace and Security (PAPS)
Africa Adaptation Initiative (AAI)	New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)
African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM)	Agency Office of Strategic Planning and Delivery (OSPD)
African Union Border Programme (AUBP)	Office of the Legal Counsel (OLC)
Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy, and Sustainable Environment (ARBE)	Peace and Security Council (PSC)
Department of Economic Affairs (DEA)	Sustainable Environment and Blue Economy (SEBE) Directorate
Department of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade, Industry, Minerals (ETTİM)	The African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF)
Department of Health, Humanitarian Affairs and Social Development (HHS)	Women, Gender and Youth Directorate (WGYD)

## CSOs/NGOs/Local Community

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ACEEN	ALDEPA Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA)
ACHDR	AP2D
Action Against Hunger	APSELPA
Action Aid	Association des femmes Peulhs (Cote d'Ivoire)
Action Communautaire pour le Bien-être de l'Enfant et de la Femme au Burkina (ABEFAB)	Association Le Réseau
Action for Development (AfD)	Association les Championnes de l'Atacora (LCA)
Adamawa women-led CSOs network	Association pour le Développement et Paix (Benin)
ADC	Associazione di cooperazione e solidarietà internazionale (LVIA)
African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD)	Ateker Foundation, South Sudan Chapter
African Coalition for Corporate Accountability (ACCA)	Borno Women Development initiative (BOWDI)
African Fertilizer and Agribusiness Partnership (AFAP)	Business & Human Rights Resource Centre (BHRRC)
Agence Nationale d'Appui au Développement à la Base (ANADEB) (Togo)	CAFDEL/Femmes
Agency for Cross Border Pastoralists Development (APaD)	Care International
AGIR ONG (Benin)	Care International Niger
	CEDELAC/jeunes
	CELIAF

Centre pour la Gouvernance Démocratique (CGD) (Burkina Faso)	Kilimo Trust
Changement Social Bénin Coalition Nationale pour la Paix (Benin)	KOMESI Women's Network
CODAS Caritas Yagoua	LARASSU
Comité de gestion des conflits (Cote d'Ivoire)	Life and Peace Institute (LPI)
Commission Nationale des Droits de l'Homme (CNDH) (Cote d'Ivoire)	LINK2007
Conseil national de la jeunesse (Benin)	Lotus Kenya Action for Development Organization (LOKADO)
Conseil national de la Jeunesse (Togo)	Manna Development Agency (MADA)
Conseil national des Jeunes (Cote d'Ivoire)	Mauritanian Organization for Gender and Development (MO4GAD)
Conseil national des Jeunes du Burkina Faso	Mouvement Burkinabè des droits de l'homme et des peuples (MBDHP)
Cordaid	National Youth Council (Ghana)
DanChurchAid (DCA)	Near East Foundation (NEF)
Dedras (Benin)	Network of African National Human Rights Institutions (NANHRI)
DEMI-E	Network of CSOs in Borno Network of Yobe
Elman Peace and Human Rights Center	Women-led CSOs
Environnement Coeur du Développement (ECD)	Nigerian Bar Association (NBA)
FHI 360 Fulbe Association (Ghana)	NORCAP
Ghana (OTI USAID)	Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
Ghana Creative Associates	Omo's Morningstar Children (OMC)
Give1Project	Organisation Sauvons le Lac Tchad (OSLT)
Groupe de travail, Femmes, Jeunes, Paix et Sécurité de la CEDEAO (Togo)	OXFAM
Groupement des femmes veuves de Ferke (Cote d'Ivoire)	Plan International
Haute Autorité de l'Audiovisuel et de la Communication (HACA) (Cote d'Ivoire)	Plateforme des Organisations de la Société civile pour la Promotion de la Paix dans le Gulmu (POSC/PPG) du Burkina Faso
Iles de Paix (Benin)	Radio Al Hadaba de Karal
Innovative Development Initiative (IDI)	Radio Kadaye de Bol
Integrated Community Peace and Development Organization (ICPDO)	Réseau des femmes pour le développement au Togo (REFED)
JVE International	Réseau des Femmes pour les Droits Environnementaux (REFEDE)
Karamoja Development Forum (KDF)	Réseau des jeunes du bassin du Lac Tchad
Kenya Coalition on Youth Peace and Security	

Réseau des ONG et Organisations féminines du Bassin du Lac Tchad (RESOF-BLT)

Réseau des Organisations de la Société Civile pour les Objectifs de Développement Durable (R- ODD)

Réseau des organisations féminines du Lac Tchad

Réseau International des Femmes (RIF) de l'Association Mondiale des Radios Diffuseurs Communautaire (RIF/AMARC)

Réseau pour l'Intégration des Femmes des ONG et Associations Africaines (Benin) RIKOLTO

Root of Generations

Save the Children

Sikom Peace Network for Development Pokot Youth Bunge County Forum (PYBCF)

Social Watch Bénin Société du Développement du Lac (SODELAC)

SOLIDARIDAD

Solidarity for African Womens Rights (SOAWR)

Equality Now

SOS Children's Village

Sustainable Approaches for Community Empowerment (SAPCONE)

Tax Justice Network Africa

The African Women's Development and Communication Network (FEMNET)

The International Committee for the Development of Peoples (CISP)

Today for Tomorrow Foundation

Tony Elumelu Foundation

Turkana Pastoralists Development Organization (TUPADO)

Warrior Squad Foundation (WSF)

West African Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)

Women in Borderlands Network

Women in Humanitarian Response in Nigeria Initiative (WIHRINI)

World Vision

Yam Giribolo Tum (NGO-YAGTU)

## Donors

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Australia

Canada

China

Czech Republic

Denmark

European Union (EU)

Germany

Global Environment Facility (GEF)

Italy

Japan

Luxembourg

Netherlands

Norway

South Korea

Spain

Sweden

United Kingdom

## International Financial Institutions (IFIs)

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Africa Development Bank (AfDB)

Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA)

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

Islamic Development Bank (IsDB)

International Monetary Fund (IMF)

## Private Sector

Acelera Angola	Grindstome
Acumen Resilient Agriculture Fund	Kawi Safi Fund
Africa Climate Ventures	Kepya Agromercado Digital
African Green Infrastructure Investment Bank AGRIPROMO Agro-Input Suppliers Limited (AISL)	Lapo Microfinance
Apex Bank	Milele Agro
ASA	M-Pesa
Banca Etica	Musoma Food Company Limited
BongoHive	NAFASO
Catalyst Fund	Namburi
CLIKAFRIK SARL	National Chambers of Commerce and Patronat
CRDB Bank	Natural Eco Capital
Dinovate Solutions	NMB Bank
Dream Chaser	Old Mutual Malawi
Ecobank	Organisation for Women in Trade
Federation of West African Chambers of Commerce and Industry	Pan African Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PACCI)
Fortune Gardens	Samurai Incubate Africa
Fund for Export Development in Africa	SMR
Global Center on Adaption (GCA)	Social Impact Solutions (SIPS)
	Technology Seed Incubation Co. Ltd.

## Regional Economic Communities and Regional Mechanisms (RECs/RMs)

COMESA	OACPS
EAC	SACU
ECCAS	SADC
ECOWAS	WAEMU
IGAD	

## Research Institutions

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Research Institutions

Africa Borderlands Research Network (ABORNE)

African Leadership University

American University of Nigeria

Centre d'Analyse de Recherche de l'Espace Sahélo-Saharien (CARESS)

Chatham House

Clingendael Institute

Council on Foreign Relations (CFR)

Dansk Institut For Internationale Studier (DIIS)

Enhancing Pastoralist Research & Development Alternatives (EPARDA)

Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP)

Institute of Environment and Agricultural Research (INERA) (Burkina Faso)

Institute of Security and Global Affairs (ISGA)

Leiden University International Centre for Counter-terrorism (ICCT)

John Hopkins University

Nordic Africa Institute

Periperi U

Raoul Wellenberg Institute (RWI)

Royal Danish Defense College

Sahel Institute (CILSS)

Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

The International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)

The JICA Ogata Sadako Research Institute for Peace and Development

The South Centre

The Southern African Research and Documentation Centre (SARDC)

United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER)

United States Institute of Peace (USIP)

University of Venda

Wilson Center

## United Nations

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FAO

IFAD

ILO

IOM

ITC

OCHA

OHCHR

UN Habitat

UN Office of the Special Envoy to the Great Lakes Region

UN Women

UNAIDS

UNCDF

UNCTAD

UNECA

UNEP

UNESCO

UNFCCC

UNFPA

UNHCR

UNICEF

UNIDO  
UNODC  
UNOPS  
UNOWAS

UNV  
WFP  
WHO

## Other

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Advocates for International Development (A4ID)

African Group of Negotiators (AGN)

African International Economic Law Network

AGRHYMET Regional Climate Centre

Borno State Chapter

Collaborative Africa Budget Reform Initiative (CABRI)

ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE)

EU Department for International Partnerships (DG INTPA)

GIZ Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)

Groupement des Industriels du Togo (GITO)

Hedayah

International Council for Voluntary Agencies (ICVA)

Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC)

Liptako Gourma Authority (LGA)

National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)

Neem Foundation

Organization pour la mise en valeur du fleuve Sénégal (OMVS)

The Aswan Forum

The Cairo International Center for Conflict Resolution, Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding (CCCCPA)

The Coalition for the Sahel

The Danish Institute for Human Rights (DIHR)

The European External Action Service (EEAS)

The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES)

The International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR)

The International Energy Agency (IEA)

The International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA)

The International Organisation of Employers (IOE)

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

The Sahel Alliance

The Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)

World Bank (Fragility, Conflict and Violence)

World Energy Council

Youth Alliance for Leadership and Development (YALDA)

# ANNEX 2: FINANCIAL REPORTING

## External Funding and Cost Sharing

DONOR	2024 RESOURCES	DELIVERY
AFDB	60 587	59 101
Australia	1 262 755	1 197 966
Canada	4 028	4 028
Core Funding	241 246	241 246
Czech Republic	131 086	3 488
Denmark	5 575 284	1 441 347
EU	5 191 797	3 495 793
FAO	123 451	75 685
France	576 743	35 306
Funding Window	1 178 459	1 178 459
Germany	26 727 855	1 360 283
Green Climate Fund	374 359	-
IBRD Kenya	275 000	116 362
Islamic Development Bank	5 319 794	530 833
Italy	59 270	43 665
Japan	2 003 867	1 395 731
Multi-Donor Trust Fund - Budget Reform	13 508	-
Multi-Partner-Trust-Fund-Liptako	279 983	-
Netherlands	9 092 164	1 464 659
New Zealand	10 192	8 805
Norway	1 043 924	663 917
Peace Building Fund	7 096 345	5 091 231
Republic of Korea	3 577 456	100 022
Spotlight	8 174	-
Sweden	3 495 521	115 534
Switzerland	6 793	-
UN Office for Special Coordination	188 304	38 931
UNDCO	47 011	11 118
UNECA	23 126	23 126

<b>UNICEF</b>	149 117	99 972
<b>United Kingdom</b>	3 172 189	365 669
<b>UNOPS</b>	757 968	490 063
<b>WFP</b>	100 000	-
<b>WHO</b>	51 484	50 609
<b>World Bank</b>	40 000	3 092
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>78 258 840</b>	<b>19 706 041</b>

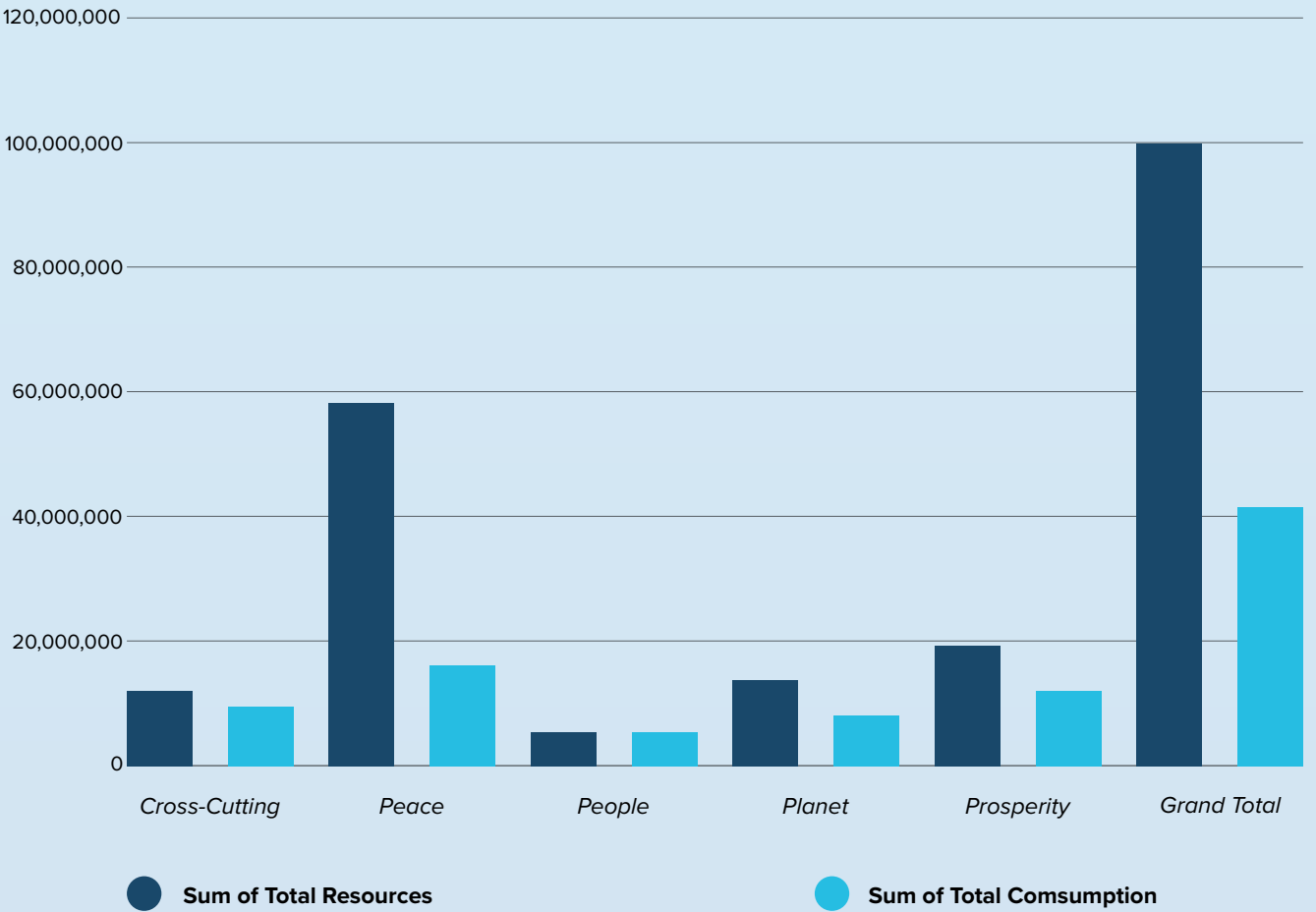
### Delivery Per Project

PROJECT	FUND TYPE			TOTAL DELIVERY
	Core Funding	External Funding	Funding Window	
<b>Africa Borderlands Centre</b>	\$1 638 212,37	\$219 426,84	\$871 066,00	\$2 728 705,21
<b>Africa Facility to Support Inclusive Transition</b>	\$1 525 871,66	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$1 525 871,66
<b>African Union Treaties</b>	\$223 666,07	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$223 666,07
<b>Climate Finance Governance</b>	\$182 131,21	\$0,00	\$0,00	241 246
<b>Continued IF Delivery</b>	\$0,00	\$11 445,38	\$0,00	\$11 445,38
<b>Emergency Action for Political</b>	\$0,00	\$20 944,69	\$0,00	\$20 944,69
<b>Empowering West African Women Small &amp; Medium Enterprises</b>	\$0,00	\$530 833,19	\$0,00	\$530 833,19
<b>Energy4Sahel Project</b>	\$78 660,72	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$78 660,72
<b>Engagement and Initiations</b>	\$478 776,78	\$97 448,83	\$0,00	\$576 225,61
<b>FSPI Projet d'appui à l'amélioration de</b>	\$0,00	\$35 305,74	\$0,00	\$35 305,74
<b>Gender Equality Global Programme</b>	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$52 254,04	\$52 254,04
<b>Gender Project</b>	\$265 180,88	\$3 982,11	\$0,00	\$269 162,99
<b>Regional Programme Oversight</b>	\$6 436 520,54	\$34 244,05	\$0,00	\$6 470 764,59
<b>Governance Promise to Stabilisation</b>	\$270 674,26	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$270 674,26
<b>Inception Phase Africa Election Fund (AEF)</b>	\$22 929,94	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$22 929,94
<b>Informal Enterprises Transition</b>	\$0,00	\$2 289 402,71	\$0,00	\$2 289 402,71

<b>LCB Stabilization Facility</b>	\$0,00	\$1 191 563,23	\$0,00	\$1 191 563,23
<b>LCB Stabilization Phase 2</b>	\$0,00	\$2 362 724,61	\$0,00	\$2 362 724,61
<b>LGA Stabilisation Facility-2</b>	\$0,00	\$1 500 631,71	\$0,00	\$1 500 631,71
<b>Organizational Effectiveness</b>	\$1 835 569,64	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$1 835 569,64
<b>Preventing and Responding to Violent Extremism</b>	\$0,00	\$2 682 606,63	\$0,00	\$2 682 606,63
<b>Private Sector for SDGs</b>	\$0,00	\$29 260,40	\$0,00	\$29 260,40
<b>Programme B: Waters and Oceans</b>	\$0,00	\$38 400,48	\$0,00	\$38 400,48
<b>Dakar Project Management</b>	\$168 398,77	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$168 398,77
<b>R11_Enhancing Security and Safety for the Sahel</b>	\$0,00	\$38 481,87	\$0,00	\$38 481,87
<b>R11_Promoting CSO-led peacebuilding initiatives</b>	\$0,00	\$311 731,78	\$0,00	\$311 731,78
<b>RBA Resilience: Nairobi Hub</b>	\$266 358,43	\$0,00	\$16 223,80	\$282 582,23
<b>RBA Senior Economist Programme</b>	\$3 374 824,46	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$3 374 824,46
<b>RBA Prosperity: Inclusive Growth</b>	\$252 078,07	\$1 712,39	\$237 202,49	\$490 992,95
<b>Regional AfCFTA Project</b>	\$851 442,29	\$8 805,24	\$0,00	\$860 247,53
<b>Regional Prog Climate Security</b>	\$0,00	\$579 865,88	\$0,00	\$579 865,88
<b>Regional Project for Youth Empowerment</b>	\$60 020,42	\$43 665,18	\$0,00	\$103 685,60
<b>Responding to Violent Extremism</b>	\$0,00	\$788 681,86	\$0,00	\$788 681,86
<b>RPD Africa Prosperity: AFSH</b>	\$612 357,80	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$612 357,80
<b>Rsc Dakar Management</b>	\$91 159,98	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$91 159,98
<b>Rural Electrification in the Liptako-Gourma</b>	\$0,00	\$490 063,13	\$0,00	\$490 063,13
<b>SART Policy work New York</b>	\$245 426,11	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$245 426,11
<b>Start-up Ecosystem Support (Africa region)</b>	\$0,00	\$628 675,04	\$0,00	\$628 675,04
<b>Strength Africa's resilience</b>	\$0,00	\$3 884 311,09	\$0,00	\$3 884 311,09
<b>TICAD 30th Anniversary</b>	\$0,00	\$462 086,04	\$0,00	\$462 086,04

<b>Timbuktoo- Support to strengthen the pan African Region</b>	\$851 145,57	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$851 145,57
<b>Trade for Peace -the Sahel</b>	\$0,00	\$716,72	\$0,00	\$716,72
<b>UNDP-AUC AYWL fellows</b>	\$1 505 206,02	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$1 505 206,02
<b>UNDP-SEA Partnership to Support Climate</b>	\$5 512,24	\$115 533,75	\$0,00	\$121 045,99
<b>United Nations Integrated Strategy for the Sahel</b>	\$289 137,00	\$126 744,03	\$0,00	\$415 881,03
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$21 531 261,23</b>	<b>\$18 529 294,60</b>	<b>\$1 176 746,33</b>	<b>\$41 237 302,16</b>

**Regional Programme Delivery by Priority Area**





**United Nations Development Programme**  
Regional Programme for Africa

Regional Service Centre for Africa (RSCA)  
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Woreda 02 House no. 220, Meskel Flower Road  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

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