



THE AFRICAN UNION SYSTEM

THE AU ASSEMBLY

The **ASSEMBLY** is the African Union's (AU's) supreme organ and comprises Heads of State and Government from all Member States. It determines the AU's policies, establishes its priorities, adopts its annual program and monitors the implementation of its policies and decisions. The Assembly's mandate is to accelerate the political and socio-economic integration of the African continent. The Assembly came into existence on 25 May 1963, as part of the ratification of Organization of African Unity (OAU). It consists of the 54 heads of state and government of the member countries, and meets once a year at the AU Summit. The Chairperson of the Assembly's most important functions is to preside at the Pan-African Parliament during the election and swearing in of the President of the Pan-African Parliament. The current Chairman of the Assembly since January 2017 is President Alpha Conde of Guinea.

SUBSIDIARY ORGANS:

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
Committees reporting to the Council
[Permanent Representatives' Committee](#)
[Specialized Technical Committees](#)
[Judicial And Human Rights Institutions](#)

AU COMMISSION

The **COMMISSION** of the African Union acts as the executive/administrative branch or secretariat of the AU. It consists of a number of Commissioners dealing with different areas of policy. The Commission is headquartered in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The Commission's specific functions, as set out in article 3 of the Commission Statutes, include to: Represent the AU and defend its interests under the guidance of and as mandated by the Assembly and Executive Council; Initiate proposals to be submitted to the AU's organs as well as implement decisions taken by them; Act as the custodian of the AU Constitutive Act and OAU/AU legal instruments; Provide operational support for all AU organs; Assist Member States in implementing the AU's programs. Manage the AU budget and resources, and much more...

AU COMMISSION (CHAIR AND DIRECTORATES)
Chairman of the Commission and Deputy |
Conference and Publications | Peace and Security |
Political Affairs | Infrastructure & Energy | Social
Affairs: HR, Science and Technology | Trade and
Industry | Rural Economy and Agriculture |
Economic Affairs: [Office of the Legal Counsel](#)

PAN-AFRICAN PARLIAMENT

The **PAN-AFRICAN PARLIAMENT (PAP)**, also known as the African Parliament, is the legislative body of the African Union and held its inaugural session in March 2004. The PAP exercises oversight, and has advisory and consultative powers (members term 5 years). Pan-African Parliament Office was moved from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia to Midrand, South Africa on 28 October 2009. The Parliament has three main bodies and ten Permanent Committees: The bodies are the Plenary, the Bureau, and the Secretariat. The Plenary is the main decision-making body of the Parliament; it consists of the delegates from the member states, and is chaired by the President. It is the body which passes resolutions. The Pan-African Parliament has 235 representatives that are elected by the legislatures of 47 of the 54 AU states. Each member state sends a delegation of five to the Parliament, at least one of whom must be a woman.

STRUCTURE OF THE PAP
[PLENARY BUREAU SECRETARIAT](#)

AFRICAN COURT OF JUSTICE

The Court of Justice of the African Union merged with the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights to form the **AFRICAN COURT OF JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS**.

ECOSOCC consists of civil society organizations from a wide range of sectors including labor, business and professional groups, service providers and policy think tanks, both from within Africa and the African diaspora.

ECOSOCC COMMITTEES

The **ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL COUNCIL (ECOSOCC)** is an advisory body of the African Union designed to give civil society organizations (CSOs) a voice within the AU institutions and decision-making processes.

[Currencies Development Bank African Economic Community](#)
[NEPAD African Free Trade Zone Tripartite Free Trade Area African Central Bank African Monetary Fund African Investment Bank](#)

ECONOMIC & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The **FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONAL** future goals include the creation of a [free trade area](#), a [customs union](#), a [single market](#), a [central bank](#), and a common currency (see [African Monetary Union](#)), thereby establishing [economic and monetary union](#). The current plan is to establish an [African Economic Community](#) with a single currency by 2023. The Abuja Treaty proposed the creation of [Regional Economic Communities](#) as the basis for African integration. Currently, there are eight RECs recognized by the AU, each established under a separate treaty.

PEACE AND SECURITY COUNCIL

[ACIRC African Standby Force Panel of the Wise UNAMID AMIB AMIS AMISOM MISCA APRM Foreign relations](#)

MEMBERSHIP CRITERIA

Be national, regional, continental or African diaspora CSOs, without restriction to undertake regional or international activities.
Have objectives and principles that are consistent with the principles and objectives of the Union.
Show proof that the CSO is made up of not less than 50% of Africans or African diaspora. ([see detail on Website](#))



The African Union System chart is a product of African Views, the nonprofit organization that provides global intelligence research, reviews, analysis, and activities on African affairs. The organization's mission is to promote the integrity and sustainability of African cultures within the universal ecosystem.



OVERVIEW OF THE AGENDA 2063 GOALS: The Africa We Want

Agenda 2063 reveals a set of agreed upon sustainable strategically transformative goals envisioned and adopted by the African Union Assembly to transform the continent and improve conditions for all its people within the next 50 years. Thus by 2063, all these goals have been fully realized. Most of these goals will be achieved in the next five, then, fifteen years, and some are integral to the United Nations' sustainable development goal set for 2030. Some AU's goals are already being fulfilled, i.e., the African passport scheduled to launch in 2018. This AFRICAN UNION OVERVIEW of AGENDA 2063 GOALS' chart is produced by African Views, in partnership with Evelyn Joe. African Views provides global intelligence research, reviews, analysis, and activities on African affairs. The organization's mission is to promote the integrity and sustainability of African cultures within the Universal ecosystem

ASPIRATION 1: PROSPEROUS AFRICA
GOAL: 1 (SDGs 1, 2, 8, & 11)
 Improved standard of living, quality of life and well-being for all citizens.
<http://conta.cc/2kiQ9Ha>



ASPIRATION 1: PROSPEROUS AFRICA
GOAL: 2 (SDGs 4)
 Well educated citizens and skills revolution underpinned by science, technology and innovation
<http://conta.cc/2lbsYg8>



ASPIRATION 1: PROSPEROUS AFRICA
GOAL: 3 (SDGs 3)
 Healthy and well-nourished citizens
<http://conta.cc/2laYCdH>



ASPIRATION 1: PROSPEROUS AFRICA
GOAL: 4 (SDGs 8 & 9)
 Transformed economies through beneficiation and value addition of Agric, natural resources, sustainability, implementing sectoral and productivity plans
<http://conta.cc/2lbelJN>



ASPIRATION 1: PROSPEROUS AFRICA
GOAL: 5 (SDGs 2)
 Modern Agriculture for increased productivity and production
<http://conta.cc/2lbw5EN>



ASPIRATION 1: PROSPEROUS AFRICA
GOAL: 6 (SDGs 14)
 Blue /ocean economy for accelerated economic growth
<http://conta.cc/2lb9OqU>




ASPIRATION 1: PROSPEROUS AFRICA
GOAL: 7 (SDGs 6, 7, 13, & 15)
 Environmentally sustainable climate and resilient economies and communities.
<http://conta.cc/2lbfQrq>




ASPIRATION 2: INTEGRATED AND UNITED
GOAL: 8 (SDGs)
 United Africa (Federal or Confederate) Frameworks and institutions for a United Africa. <http://conta.cc/2kfxX9x>



ASPIRATION 2: INTEGRATED AND UNITED
GOAL: 9 (SDGs)
 Continental financial and monetary institutions established and functional
<http://conta.cc/2kfxX9x>



ASPIRATION 2: INTEGRATED AND UNITED
GOAL: 10 (SDGs 9)
 World class infrastructure crisscrosses Africa. Communications and Infrastructure Connectivity
<http://conta.cc/2kfxX9x>




ASPIRATION 3: DEMOCRACY & HUMAN RIGHTS
GOAL: 11 (SDGs 16)
 Democratic values, practices, universal principles of human rights, justice and the rule of law entrenched.
<http://conta.cc/2vSID>



ASPIRATION 4: PEACE AND SECURITY
GOAL: 12 (SDGs 12)
 Capable institutions & transformative leadership in place
<http://conta.cc/2kfvSID>



ASPIRATION 4: PEACE AND SECURITY
GOAL: 13 (SDGs 16)
 Peace Security and Stability is preserved. And maintained.
<http://conta.cc/2kfvovC>



ASPIRATION 4: PEACE AND SECURITY
GOAL: 14 (SDGs 16)
 A stable and peaceful Africa. Institutional structure for AU Instruments on Peace and Security
<http://conta.cc/2kfvovC>



ASPIRATION 4: PEACE AND SECURITY
GOAL: 15 (SDGs)
 A Fully functional and operational Africa Peace and Security Architecture
<http://conta.cc/2kfvovC>



ASPIRATION 5: CULTURAL IDENTITY
GOAL: 16 (SDGs)
 African Cultural Renaissance is pre-eminent; Reflective Values and Ideals of Pan Africanism. <http://conta.cc/2kfATus>



ASPIRATION 6: EQUAL PARTICIPATION
GOAL: 17 (SDGs 5)
 Cultural Heritage, Creative Arts and Businesses.
<http://conta.cc/2kfxBap>



ASPIRATION 6: EQUAL PARTICIPATION
GOAL: 18 (SDGs 4 & 5)
 Engaged and Empowered Youth and Children.
<http://conta.cc/2kfxBap>



ASPIRATION 7: GLOBAL INFLUENCE
GOAL: 19 (SDGs 17)
 Africa as a major partner in global affairs and peaceful co-existence.
<http://conta.cc/2kgNtd1>



ASPIRATION 7: GLOBAL INFLUENCE
GOAL: 20 (SDGs 10 & 17)
 Africa takes full responsibility for financing her development. <http://conta.cc/2kgNtd1>





OVERVIEW OF AGENDA 2063 IN CONTEXT: The Africa We Want

AGENDA: A

ERADICATE POVERTY

Eradicate poverty through enhanced investment in the productive capacities (skills and assets) of our people, improving incomes, creating jobs and providing basic necessities of life.



AGENDA: B

IMPROVE HOUSING & ENVIRONMENT

Provide opportunities for all Africans to have decent and affordable housing in clean, secure and well planned environments



AGENDA: C

COMPREHENSIVE HUMAN CAPITAL DEV

Catalyze education and skills revolution and actively promote science, technology, research and innovation, to build knowledge, human capital, capabilities and skills to drive innovations and for the African century



AGENDA: D

TRANSFORM ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Transform, grow and industrialize our economies through beneficiation and value addition of Agric, natural resources, sustainability, implementing sectoral and productivity plans and regional industrial policies at all levels, with focus on SMMEs



AGENDA: E

INTERDEPENDENT AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY

Consolidate the modernization of African agriculture and agro-businesses, through scaled up value addition and productivity. Reduce imports of food and raise intra-Africa trade in agriculture. Encourage research and development of local produce processing and distribution.



AGENDA: F

CLIMATE CHANGE

Act with a sense of urgency to combat climate change and its impacts. Improve education, awareness-raising, human and institutional ability on adaptation, impact reduction and early warning systems to strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity for climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.



AGENDA: G

SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURES

Connect Africa through world-class Infrastructure, including interconnectivity between island states and the mainland, and with a concerted push to finance and implement the major infrastructure projects in: Transport, Energy and ICT



AGENDA: H

FIX INTRA-TRADE DEFICIT

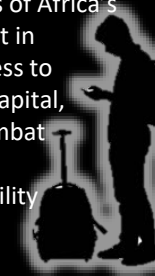
Fast-track the establishment of the Continental Free Trade Area by 2017, a program to double intra-Africa trade by 2022, strengthen Africa's common voice and policy space in global trade negotiations and establish the financial institutions within agreed upon time frames.



AGENDA: I

EMPOWER THE YOUTH

Support young people as drivers of Africa's renaissance, through investment in their health, education and access to technology, opportunities and capital, and concerted strategies to combat youth unemployment and underemployment. Ensure mobility of African youth and talent across the continent.



AGENDA: J

PROMOTE PEACE AND SECURITY

Silence the guns by 2020, through enhanced dialogue-centered conflict prevention and resolution, to make peace a reality for all our people. We pledge not to bequeath the burden of conflicts to the next generation of Africans by ending all wars in Africa by 2020. We shall establish an African Human Security Index (AHSI) to monitor progress.



AGENDA: K

GENDER EQUALITY

Achieve gender parity in and private institutions, and the removal of all forms of gender discrimination in the social, cultural, economic and political spheres. Mobilize a concerted drive towards immediately ending child marriages, female genital mutilation and other harmful practices against females.



AGENDA: L

AFRICAN PASSPORT

Introduce an African Passport, issued by Member States, capitalizing on the global migration towards e-passports, and with the abolishment of visa requirements for all African citizens in all African countries by 2018.



AGENDA: M

PROMOTE DEMOCRATIC VALUES

Consolidate a democratic and people-centered Africa, through the universal application of the normative framework of the African Governance Architecture, and all elections on the continent are free, fair and credible.



AGENDA: N

ENTRUSTED WITH WORTHY GLOBAL ROLE

Consolidate a democratic and people-centered Africa, through the universal application of the normative framework of the African Governance Architecture, and all elections on the continent are free, fair and credible of Africa as the region without a permanent seat in the UN Security Council within the next decade.



AGENDA: O

EFFICIENT AND CONNECTED EXCHANGES

Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, build continental capital markets and financial institutions, and reverse the illicit flows of capital from the continent, in order to facilitate a more effective banking, transactions, and instruments in the financial markets.



AGENDA: P

MONITOR AND EVALUATE

Set up an implementation, monitoring, evaluation system, underpinned by accountability and transparency, to ensure the attainment of the Agenda 2063 Aspirations.



AGENDA: Q

THE UNIFICATION

Political unity of Africa will be the culmination of the integration process, including the free movement of people, the establishment of the continental institutions, and full economic integration.



AGENDA: R


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AFRICAN VIEWS

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GOAL 1
 Ensure eradication of poverty in all its forms everywhere:
 Poverty is a multifaceted form of lacking the capacity and ability in fulfilling basic essential regards to social, economic, and political necessities.




GOAL 2
 Ensure elimination of hunger, and improving nutrition and food sources:
 Hunger and malnutrition cause nearly half of deaths in children and adults. By improving the underlying education in agriculture, we can eliminate hunger and improve the quality of our foods.



GOAL 3
 Improve Health and Wellness for Humanity:
 The UN health agency calls for global action to improve healthcare systems through better access to preventative means and standardized ways for cure to all forms of diseases and degenerative conditions.




GOAL 4
 Ensure lifelong learning by making quality education inclusive, safe, and accessible for all
 Education is a set of intelligence acquirable through systematic instruction, especially at a formal school or university, or through informal cumulative series of non-institutional enlightening experiences.




GOAL 5
 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
 Time as come for the world to recognize the need of women and rise up to restoring the inherent balance between the genders, which are responsible for the large deficit of women role in societal advancement.



GOAL 6
 Ensure access to clean water and sanitation systems for all:
 Water scarcity, poor water quality and inadequate sanitation negatively impact people, environment, and societies wellbeing across the world. It is our duty to Make this a an inalienable human right to human settlements



GOAL 7
 Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all:
 Although the world is still exploring the best source of energy, energy imperatively improves efficiency and performance in lives of human and society. It is a basic need in modern societies. Energy derived from renewable source must be prioritized.




GOAL 8
 Ensure sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all:
 Sustainable economic growth will require societies to create the conditions that allow people to have quality jobs that stimulate the economy while not harming the environment.




GOAL 9
 Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation, develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure for opportunity cost practices, including regional industrialization and policies to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on equitable access for all.




GOAL 10
 Reduce inequality within and among countries
 Empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status. Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.




GOAL 11
 Ensure that cities and settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable:
 Ensure contextual understanding and balance between the challenges and opportunities of urbanization, public safety, habitat for humanity, climate change and beautification




GOAL 12
 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities toward waste management and reusable resources.




GOAL 13
 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
 Improve education, awareness-raising, human and institutional ability on adaptation, impact reduction and early warning systems to strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity for climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.



GOAL 14
 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, rivers, and marine resources:
 Improve and protect marine life and coastal ecosystems from adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy maritime and productive environment




GOAL 15
 Preserve and conserve natural life of the environment
 conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under International agreements



GOAL 16
 Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels (Peace and Security)



Sustainable Development Goals
 The United Nations 2030 Agenda

AFRICAN VIEWS 

GOAL 17
 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development:
 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection (Global Partnership)

