



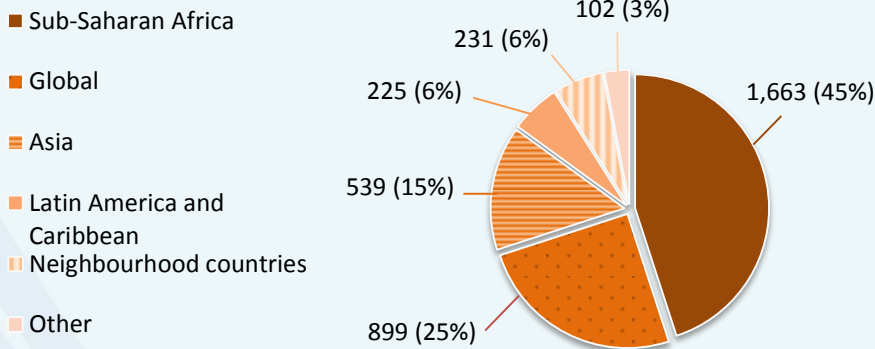
The European Union and Africa: A Partnership in Numbers

Transform African Agriculture

The EU supports African countries in **integrating their agricultural sectors into the world's trading system**, in addressing non-tariff barriers to trade such as those related to sanitary and phytosanitary standards, and in sharing the benefits of the global economy, through autonomous, bilateral and multilateral trade-policy tools. More than **30 African countries have chosen sustainable agriculture or rural development as focal sector** in their bilateral cooperation with the EU.

EU support to African Agriculture

Geographical distribution of aid disbursement of 10 EU Member States in 2014 per continent (EUR million)



Sub-Saharan Africa is the largest beneficiary of 10 EU Member States¹ Official Development Assistance in food and nutrition security, accounting for **45% of ODA to this sector** (EUR 1.7 billion) in 2014.

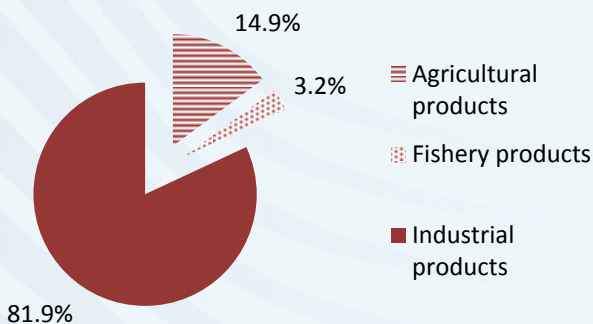


The EU's indicative commitment amounts to **EUR 4.2 billion** to African food and nutrition security and sustainable agriculture and fisheries in the period 2014 – 2020.

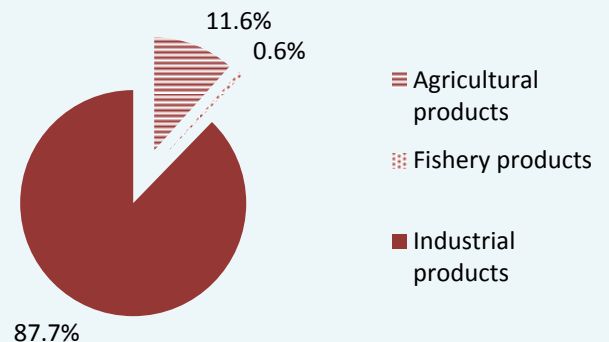


EU-Africa trade relations: Types of Goods

Imports: Agricultural & Non-agricultural product groups, 2016



Exports: Agricultural & Non-agricultural product groups, 2016



EU-Africa Trade in fishery products



The EU has currently **10 active Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs)** with African countries, committing more than **EUR 108 million** annually under this framework. SFPAs are a tool for good governance and transparent management of fisheries.

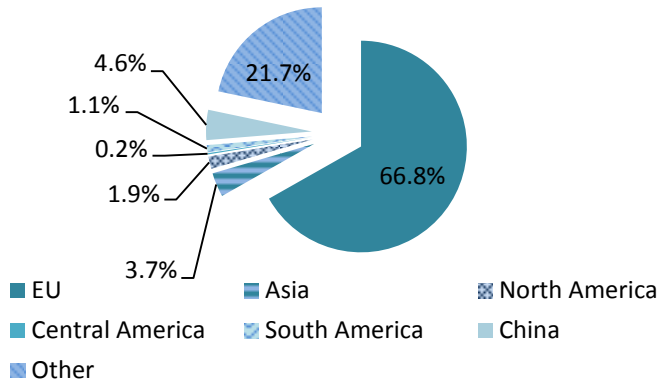


The EU is the **first export market** for African agricultural and food products.

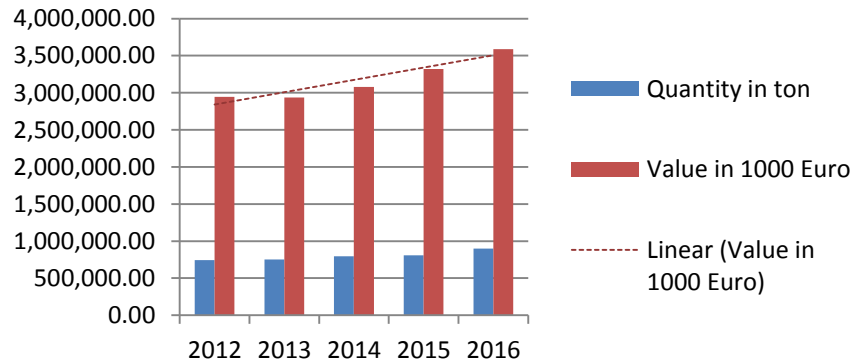
¹ Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and the United Kingdom



Export of fishery products from Africa by different regions (average 2012-2014)



Import of Fishery Products in EU 28 from Africa

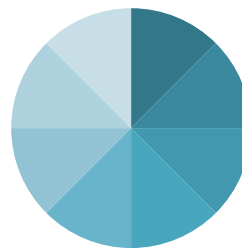


The Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (GMES) and Africa

About GMES

The initiative of the European Union and the European Space Agency (ESA) is being developed to provide, on a sustained basis, reliable and timely services related to environmental and security issues in support of users and public policy makers' needs. This EU programme is now being taken beyond European borders: in the context of the ['GMES and Africa'](#) initiative launched in 2007, African earth-observation capacities are being developed.

Key Areas of GMES



- Natural disasters
- Food Security and Rural Development
- Long-term Management of Natural Resources
- Water Resource Management
- Impacts of Climate Variability and change
- Marine and Coastal Areas
- Conflicts and political crises
- Infrastructure and Territorial Development



With EU Support...

316,440 hectare

agricultural and pastoral ecosystems, sustainable land management practices were introduced in Africa .

711,900 people

received rural advisory services in Africa.

280,000 women

of reproductive age and children under 5 benefiting from nutrition related programmes in Africa, South of Sahara.

EU funded interventions completed between mid-2015-mid-2016 contributed to the results

Background

African agriculture has a high potential for enhanced productivity and value chain development. Investments in agriculture and development of agri-business in Africa are also important for the creation of youth employment in a growing population.

Employment by sector - ILO modelled estimates, 2016

