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| **Related SDGs:** Goals 8 and 16 |
| **REGIONAL PROGRAMME OUTCOME 1:** African Union and RECs deliver on their mandate, especially cross-cutting issues related to resilience-building |
| **RELATED Strategic Plan OUTCOME (2018-2021):** Accelerate structural transformations for sustainable development (Strategic Plan Outcome 2) |
| **Original RRF** | **2020 Review** | **Original RRF** | **2020 Review** | **Major partners / partnerships****frameworks** | **Indicative resources by outcome ($)** |
| **Outcome indicator(s), baselines, target(s)** |  | **Indicative regional programme outputs** |  |
| Indicator: Percentage of people who experienced a dispute and had access to a formal or informal dispute mechanism, considered affordable and just (disaggregated by sex to the extent possible) Baseline: to be confirmed (TBC)Target: TBCIndicator: Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology Baseline: TBCTarget: TBCFrequency of collection: Biennial Responsibility: Regional programme TeamNote: Baselines and targets will be updated based on final Strategic Plan/IRRF | **Indicator** 1.1: Proportion of AU treaties ratified by at least 75% of Member States (41/55)**Baseline (2017)**: 20% **Target (2021)**: 23% **Data Source:** <https://treaties.au.int/>**Indicator** 1.2: Percent[[1]](#footnote-1) of Africa (RBA) countries classified as least resilient (e.g. last quartile) on the Global Resilience Index[[2]](#footnote-2)**Data Source:**Global Resilience Index <https://www.fmglobal.com> **Baseline** (2016): 37% (9/24)**Target** (2021): 35%**Frequency of collection:** Biennial**Responsibility**: Regional Programme Team | Output 1.1: The AUC Legal Office has strengthened technical capacity to oversee the ratification and domestication of the African Union treatiesIndicator 1.1.1: Extent to which the Office of Legal Counsel has the capacity to support treaty ratificationBaseline: 1Target: 4Data source: AUC staffing and annual plan delivery (based on scale 1-4)Frequency: Annually | **Output** 1.1: The AUC has strengthened technical capacity to oversee the ratification and domestication of the African Union treaties**Indicator** 1.1.1: Number of National Sectoral Committees established in collaboration with the AUC OLC**Baseline** (2017): 0**Target** (2021): 6**Data Source**: AU Treaties regional project**Frequency**: Annually**Indicator**: 1.1.2: Proportion of countries that have ratified the Maputo Protocol (Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa)**Baseline** (2017): 39/55**Target** (2021): 42:55**Data Source**: AU Treaties web-site <https://treaties.au.int/>**Frequency**: Annually | AUC Office of the Legal Counsel; AUC Women, gender and Development Directorate | **Regular** 2,000,000 |
| **Other**11,500,000 |
| Output 1.2: The AUC Peace and Security Commission (PSC) has strengthened operational capacity to identify conflict hotspots and undertake in-depth scenario planning Indicator 1.2.1: Number of identified conflict hotspots by AUC PSCBaseline: 0Target: 16Data source: AUC PSCFrequency: Annually | Output better measured through Output 3.2 hence removed from Outcome 1 | AUC Peace and Security Commission | **Regular** 5,000,000 |
| **Other**10,000,000 |
| Output 1.3: The AUC PSC, ECOWAS, IGAD, and LCBA have strengthened technical capacities to coordinate the continental and sub-regional PVE agendaIndicator 1.3.1: Number of continental and sub-regional legal gender responsive frameworks on terrorismBaseline: 1Target: 13Data source: African Union, RECsFrequency: AnnuallyIndicator 1.3.2 Number of countries with national plans of action for PVE under implementation Baseline: 1Target: 13Data source: African Union, RECsFrequency: Annually | **Output** 1.3: The AUC PSC, ECOWAS, IGAD, and LCBA have strengthened technical capacities to coordinate the continental and sub-regional PVE agenda**Indicator** 1.3.1: Number of continental and sub-regional legal gender responsive frameworks on terrorism/PVE**Baseline**: 1**Target**: 4**Data** **source**: PVE Regional project Frequency: Annually**Indicator** 1.3.2 Number of countries with national action plans for PVE under implementation**Baseline**: 3**Target**: 18**Data** **source**: PVE Regional project, COs, national authorities**Frequency**: Annually | AUC Peace and Security Commission; ECOWAS; IGAD, LCBA | **Regular** 1,000,000 |
| **Other**15,000,000 |
| Output 1.4: The AUC Trade and Industry Commission has adequate technical capacity to implement the African Union Mining Vision (AMV) Indicator 1.4.1: Percentage of Member States with mining policies, gender responsive and inclusive of targeted groups, aligned with the AMVBaseline: 16%Target: 75%Data source: AUCFrequency: Annually | **Output** 1.4: The AUC Trade and Industry Commission has adequate technical capacity to implement the African Union Mining Vision (AMV)**Indicator** 1.4.1: Percentage of Member States with gender responsive and inclusive mining policies, aligned with the AMV**Baseline**: 16%**Target**: 75%**Data** **source**: AUC, Regional AMV Project**Frequency**: Annually | Trade and Industry Commission, RECs | **Regular** 5,000,000 |
| **Other**10,000,000 |
| Output 1.5: RECs and member states have the adequate technical capacities to implement the SDGs and Agenda 2063, and share knowledge on lessons learned that are gender responsive from the implementation of the continental and global developmentIndicator 1.5.1: Number of RBA countries and related partners utilizing SSC Platforms (SSMART[[3]](#footnote-3) and the African Solutions Platform[[4]](#footnote-4))Baseline: 0Target: 5 a yearData source: SSMART and Africa Solutions PlatformsFrequency: AnnuallyIndicative Indicator 1.5.2: Percentage of lessons learned shared in the SSC Platforms that are gender responsiveBaseline: 10%Target: 75%Data source: Africa Solutions PlatformsFrequency: Biannually | **Output** 1.5: RECs and member states have the adequate technical capacities to implement and finance the SDGs and Agenda 2063, and share knowledge on lessons learned that are gender responsive**Indicator** 1.5.1: Number of SS Exchanges, based on solutions codified through SSC Platforms (SS Galaxy)**Baseline (2017)**: 10 **Target (2021)**: 50 (10 per year)**Data** **source**: SS Galaxy, ROAR, SDG Finance and SSC Team**Frequency**: Annually**Indicator**  1.5.2 Number of countries where the Integrated National Financing Frameworks related initiatives (including Development Finance Assessments and SDG Finance Strategies) have been rolled out**Baseline (2017):** 3 DFAs rolled out in RBA countries (Cameroon, Comoros and The Gambia)**Target (2021):** 20 DFAs rolled out in RBA countries and 30 INFF related initiatives**Data** **Source**: SDG Finance and SSC Team**Frequency**: Annually | AUC, RECs, Member States, UNDP country offices | **Regular** 3,300,000 |
| **Other** 6,000,000 |
| Output 1.6 AUC and RECs have the technical and operational capacities to promote an inclusive growth model in the continent Indicator 1.6.1: Extent (on a scale of 0-3) to which the Africa Inclusive Markets Excellence Center (AIMEC) engages with RECs and private sector organizations to accelerate and replicate businesses in Africa that are inclusive of the needs of women/youth/people with disabilitiesBaseline: 0Target: 3Data source: AIMEC and REC Frequency: Annually | **Output** 1.6 AUC and RECs have the technical and operational capacities to promote an inclusive growth model in the continent **Indicator** 1.6.1: Agreement for hosting the Africa Inclusive Markets Excellence Center (AIMEC) is signed by one of the AU Member States**Baseline** (2017): no**Target** (2021): yes**Data** **source**: Regional Private Sector Unit, AIMEC**Frequency**: Annually | Economic Affairs Commission of the AUC, RECs, private sector organizations, UNDP country offices | **Regular** 8,000,000 |
|  |
| Output 1.7 IGAD has strengthened technical capacities to develop gender sensitive and inclusive early-warning systems on droughts, floods and rangelands and pasture, and develop strategic actions to address these issues Indicator 1.7.1: Percentage of early-warning systems on droughts, floods and rangelands and pasture developed by IGAD that are gender sensitiveBaseline: 0%Target: 75%Data source: IGAD Frequency: Annually | **Output 1.7** RECs have strengthened technical capacities to implement risk-informed development and achieve of the Sendai Framework objectives **Indicator 1.7.1:** Number of RECs and their member states with capacities for preparedness for disasters through post-disaster needs assessments**Baseline** (2017): 1 REC **Target (**2021) : 3 RECs and 20 member states**Data source**: Regional DRR Team**Frequency**: Annual **Indicator 1.7.2:** Number of Member States supported in achieving the first target of Sendai Framework (Target E)**Baseline** (2016): 0**Target** (2021): 15**Data source**: Regional DRR Team**Frequency**: Annual**Indicator 1.7.3:** Number of RECs with context-specific regional strategies for risk informed development and resilience building**Baseline** (2017): 1**Target** (2021): 3**Data source**: RECs | IGAD Climate Prediction and Adaptation Center, IGAD Peace and Security Team | **Regular** 6,000,000 |
| **Other**3,000,000  |
| Output 1.8 IGAD has acquired the technical capacity to develop and implement a gender, youth, and people with disabilities sensitive regional framework on the development-humanitarian nexus in the Horn of AfricaIndicator 1.8.1: Percentage of actions included in the IGAD regional framework that are being implemented that are gender youth or people with disabilities responsive Baseline: 0%Target: 75%Data source: IGADFrequency: Annually | **Output 1.8** Technical capacities of IGAD strengthened to develop and implement a gender and youth sensitive regional framework on the development-humanitarian nexus in the Horn of Africa**Indicator** 1.8.1: Number of knowledge products on the development-humanitarian nexus in the Horn of Africa created by IGAD with UNDP support **Baseline** (2017): 0**Target** (2021): 5**Data** **source**: SECCCI Regional Project reports**Frequency**: Annually**Indicator** 1.8.2 Number of people benefitting from cross-border development initiatives implemented by IGAD with the support of UNDP in the HoA (disaggregated by men and women)**Baseline** (2017): total: 0 **Target** (2021): total: 450 a) 50 women b) 400 men**Data** **source**: SECCCI Regional Project reports**Frequency**: Annually | UNDP, IGAD | **Regular** 7,390,000 |
| **Other** 6,000,000 |
| **SUBTOTAL FOR OUTCOME 1** | 99,190,000 |
| **Related SDG:** Goal 10  |
| **REGIONAL PROGRAMME OUTCOME 2:** Regional growth is inclusive, sustainable, with reduced economic inequalities, and characterised by structural transformation |
| **RELATED Strategic Plan OUTCOME (2018-2021):** Accelerate structural transformations for sustainable development (Strategic Plan Outcome 2) |
| Indicator: Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed people, older people, people with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable Baseline: TBCTarget: TBCIndicator: Proportion of women in managerial positions in RECsBaseline: TBCTarget: TBCIndicator: Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population groupBaseline: TBCTarget: TBCIndicator: Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food productionBaseline: TBCTarget: TBCFrequency of collection: Biennial Responsibility: Regional programme teamNote: Baselines and targets will be updated based on final Strategic Plan/IRRF  | **Indicator 2.1:** Proportion of women in managerial positions (in Africa) (SDG indicator 5.5.2)**Baseline**: (2017): 20.9%**Target**: (2021): 21%**Data Source**: ILO <https://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/Excel/MBI_532_EN.xlsx>**Indicator** 2.2: Unemployment rate (in Africa):a1) women, age 15-24a2) women, age 25+b1) men, age 15-24b2) men, age 25+**Baseline** (2017): a1) 7.7%a2) 11.6%b1) 5%b2) 10.8%**Target** (2021): a1) ≤ 7.6%a2) ≤ 11.4%b1) ≤ 5%b2) ≤ 10.6%**Data Source**:ILO <https://ilostat.ilo.org/topics/unemployment-and-labour-underutilization/>**Indicator** 2.3: Youth NEET (Not in Employment, education or training) Rate (in Africa)**Baseline** (2017): a) total: 20.7%b) female: 25.7%c) male: 15.7%**Target** (2021): a) total: ≤ 20% b)female: ≤ 25% c) male: ≤ 15% **Data Source:** ILO<https://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/Excel/MBI_536_EN.xlsx>**Frequency of collection:** Biennial **Responsibility**: Regional Programme Team | Output 2.1: AUC, RECs and member states are enabled to design, implement, monitor and coordinate delivery of social protection to those excluded or marginalizedIndicator 2.1.1: Number of countries with policy measures and institutional capacities in place to increase access to social protection schemes, disaggregated by sex and target groupBaseline: 0Target: 15Data source: African Union and RECs Frequency: Biannually | **Output 2.1:** AUC, RECs and member states are enabled to design, implement, monitor and coordinate delivery of social protection to those excluded or marginalized **Indicator 2.1.1**: Publicly available knowledge products pertaining to all AU Member States on:a) Social assistance demand (y/n)b) Social assistance policies and programmes (y/n)c) social assistance legal frameworks (y/n)d) social assistance finance (y/n)e) social assistance institutionalization and governance (y/n)f) informality in social assistance (y/n)**Baseline**: a-f) no**Target**: a-f) yes**Data** **Source**: SP4SD Regional Project, <https://social-assistance.africa.undp.org/> **Frequency**: Annually**Indicator 2.1.2:** Number of countries with enhanced governance framework for social protection (e.g. new or reformed policies/laws; budgetary frameworks)**Baseline** (2017): 0**Target** (2021): 15**Data** **Source**: SP4SD Regional Project/Government documents and UNDP COs **Frequency**: Annually | AUC, RECs, ILO, UNICEF, UNECA  | **Regular**7,000,000 |
|  |
| Output 2.2: The African Union and RECs are enabled to develop regional economic policies, inclusive of women, youth and people with disabilities building on the AMVIndicative Indicator 2.2.1: Percentage of newly developed economic policies that are gender, youth and PWDs inclusiveBaseline: 0% Target: 75%Data source: African Union and RECsFrequency: Annually | Output removed as it is captured under Output 1.4 | AUC, RECs, Member States, UNDP country offices | **Regular** 2,000,000 |
| **Other**10,000,000 |
| Output 2.3: RECs and the Africa’s Group of Negotiators (AGN) have strengthened technical capacities to promote the implementation of the Paris AgreementIndicator 2.3.1: Number of regional policies and strategic actions using the Africa Adaptation Initiative (AAI) Baseline: TBCTarget: TBCData source: RECs and AGNFrequency: Annually | **Output** 2.3: RECs and the Africa’s Group of Negotiators (AGN) have strengthened technical capacities to promote the implementation of the Paris Agreement**Indicator 2.3.1:** Number of climate actions undertaken by RECs and member states to facilitate the integration of  climate change in public budget and finance**Baseline**: 0**Target**: 4**Data** **Source**: Regional Climate Change Project reports**Frequency**: Annually**Indicator** 2.3.2: Number of country-level climate change financing frameworks initiated**Baseline**: 0**Target**: 4**Data** **Source**: Regional Climate Change Project reports**Frequency**: Annually | AUC, RECs, African Group of Negotiators, Committee of African Heads of States and Government on Climate Change | **Regular**4,000,000 |
| **Other**6,000,000 |
| Output 2.4: The AUC, the African Volunteer Corps, and YouthConnekt Africa initiative have enhanced operational and technical capacities to increase youth participation in political and economic development initiatives.Indicator 2.4.1: Percentage of youth (women/men) in decision-making bodies, including the African Union, RECs, governments and regional and national parliamentsBaseline: TBCTarget: 40%Data source: African Union, YouthConnekt AfricaFrequency: Annually | **Output** 2.4: The operational and technical capacities of the AUC and YouthConnekt Africa initiative are enhanced to increase youth participation in political and economic development initiatives**Indicator** 2.4.1: Number of AUC Member States implementing the YouthConnekt initiative programs aimed at increasing youth participation in political and economic development **Baseline** (2017): 5**Target** (2021): 28**Data** **source**: YouthConnekt Africa Regional Project**Frequency**: Annually**Indicator** 2.4.2: Number of SMEs facilitated to access innovative finance **Baseline** (2017): 60**Target** (2021): 10,000**Data** **source**: YouthConnekt Africa Regional Project \**Frequency**: Annually | AUC, RECs, regional and national parliaments, young entrepreneurs (TBC), investors (TBC), UNDP country offices, CSOs  | **Regular** 4,000,000 |
|  |
| Output 2.5: The African Union, RECs and Member States have enhanced technical capacities to promote gender equalityIndicator 2.5.1: Number of newly adopted regional and sub-regional legal, policy and institutional reforms to remove structural barriers to women’s empowermentBaseline: 0Target: 3Data source: African Union and RECsFrequency: AnnuallyIndicator 2.5.2: Proportion of African Union, RECs and Member States with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women empowerment Baseline: TBCTarget: 75%Data source: African Union, YouthConnekt AfricaFrequency: Annually | **Output** 2.5: The African Union, RECs and Member States have enhanced technical capacities to promote gender equality**Indicator** 2.5.1: Number of newly adopted regional/sub-regional legal, policy and institutional reforms to remove structural barriers to women’s empowerment**Baselines (2017): 0****Targets (2021): 3****Data source**: GEWE Regional project reports**Frequency**: Annually**Indicator** 2.5.2 Number of member states that have adopted and implemented gender responsive Public Financial Management (PFM)**Baseline** (2017): 15**Target** (2021): 30**Data** **source**: GEWE Regional project reports**Frequency**: Annually | African Union, RECs, Member States, CSOs | **Regular** 4,000,000 |
|  |
| Output 2.6: Member States are enabled to deliver on Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) commitments and encourage public-private investment in renewable energy Indicator 2.6.1: Number of relevant actors using the Africa Sustainable Energy De-Risking Facility (A-SEDF) Baseline: 0Target: TBCData source: A-SEDFFrequency: Annually | **Output** 2.6: Member States are enabled to deliver on Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) commitments and encourage public-private investment in renewable energy **Indicator** 2.6.1: Number of member states that have enhanced strategies to attract investments for the renewable energy sector**Baseline** (2017): 0**Target** (2021): 10**Data** **source:** Regional Energy Team**Frequency**: Annually | AUC, Member States | **Regular** 5,000,000 |
|  |
| Output 2.7: African Union and RECs are enabled to support regional value-chains to implement the multi-country Agrobusiness Supplier Development Programme, the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and the Africa Impact Investment Action PlanIndicator 2.7.1: Number of regional initiatives referencing the multi-country Agrobusiness Supplier Development Programme, the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and the Africa Impact Investment Action PlanBaseline: 0Target: 5Data source: RECsFrequency: Annually | **Output** 2.7: Member States are enabled to foster regional value-chains and advance private sector inclusive development**Indicator** 2.7.1: Number of regional initiatives referencing the multi-country Agribusiness Supplier Development Programme (ASDP), Sustainability and Resilient Food Value Chains (GEF-IAP) Programme, and the Africa Impact Investment Action Plan**Baseline** (2017): 0**Target** (2021): 5**Data** **source**: Regional Private Sector Unit **Frequency**: Annually**Indicator** 2.7.2: Number of Member States that established and implemented the a) Agrobusiness Supplier Development Programme and b) Inclusive Business Ecosystem Initiative (IBEI)**Baseline** (2017): a) 0; ; b) 0; **Targets** (2021): a) 2 b) 3 **Data** **source**: Regional Private Sector Unit **Frequency**: Annually**Indicator2**.7.3: Established Impact@Africa Network to implement the Africa Impact Investment Action Plan**Baseline** (2017): no**Target** (2021): yes**Data** **source**: Regional Private Sector Unit **Frequency**: Annually **Indicator** 2.7.4: Number of project promoters that receive catalytic grants through the Global Environment Facility (GEF-IAP)**Baseline** (2017): 0**Target** (2021): 3**Data** **source**: Regional Private Sector Unit **Frequency**: Annually | African Union, RECs, Alliance for a Green Revolution, African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, private sector entities (TBC)  | **Other** 24,000,000 |
|  |
| Output 2.8: The African Disability Forum (ADF) is enabled to promote greater inclusion of people with disabilities in development planningIndicator 2.8.1: Number of countries that domesticate the African Union protocol on people with disabilitiesBaseline: TBCTarget: 20Data source: ADFFrequency: Annually |  | African Union, RECs, African Disability Forum, Member States, CSOs  | **Regular** 5,000,000 |
|  |
| **SUBTOTAL FOR OUTCOME 2** | 71,000,000 |
| **Related SDG:** Goal 16  |
| **REGIONAL PROGRAMME OUTCOME 3:** Regional institutions sustain peace and build resilience to crises and shocks |
| **RELATED Strategic Plan OUTCOME (from 2018-2021, if known):** Build resilience to shocks and crisis (Strategic Plan Outcome 3) |
| Indicator: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and ageBaseline: TBCTarget: TBCFrequency of collection: Biannually Responsibility: Regional programme teamNote: Baselines and targets will be updated based on final Strategic Plan/IRRF | **Indicator** 3.1. Proportion of RBA countries with preventing and responding to violent extremism incorporated into national strategies **Baseline** (2016): 7%**Target** (2021): 40%**Data Source:** Regional PVE Programme/COs**Indicator** 3.2 Proportion of total population of RBA countries[[5]](#footnote-5) who are displaced (refugees, asylum-seekers and IDPs) originating from RBA countries**Baseline** (2018): 2.3% (23,1m)**Target** (2021): ≤ 2.3%**Data Source:**UNHCR:<https://www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics/download/?url=Yk1u> **Frequency of collection:** Biennial **Responsibility:** Regional programme Team  | Output 3.1: The APRM has enhanced technical capacity to track the implementation and oversee the monitoring and evaluation of key governance areas, including the M&E and reporting of Agendas 2063 and 2030.Indicator 3.1.1: Extent to which the APRM has data collection/analysis mechanisms in place providing disaggregated data to monitor progress in key governance areas including towards the SDGs and Agenda 2063.Baseline: 0Target: 4Data source: APRMFrequency: Annually |  | APRM | **Regular** 5,000,000 |
|  |
| Output 3.2: Security actors and communities are able to reduce recruitment into violent extremism and support reintegration efforts of diverse ‘returnees’. Indicator 3.2.1: Percentage of gender sensitive initiatives aimed at reduction of recruitment, support of reintegration, and reduction of mutual distrust initiated successfully implemented.Baseline: 0Target: 75%Data source: CSOsFrequency: Annually | **Output** 3.2: Security actors and communities are enabled to reduce recruitment into violent extremism and address violent extremism**Indicator** 3.2.1: Number of gender sensitive initiatives aimed at reducing recruitment and of mutual distrust among vulnerable communities implementedBaseline (2017): 0Targe (2021): 13Data source: PVE Regional project reports/CSOsFrequency: Annually | African Union, RECs, Member States, CSOs, religious leaders  | **Other**15,000,000 |
|  |
| Output 3.3: The African Union Peace and Security Unit (PSU) and national and sub-national actors are enabled to establish vertical and horizontal partnerships with other critical actors to set-up and support peace infrastructures.Indicator 3.3.1: Number of interventions across borders ‘zooming in’ on troubled, underdeveloped borderland areas and national dialogues for peace and reconciliation.Baseline: 0Target: 3Data source: African Union PSUFrequency: Annually | **Output** 3.3: The African Union Peace and Security Unit (PSU) and national and sub-national actors are enabled to establish vertical and horizontal partnerships with other critical actors to set-up and support peace infrastructures.**Indicator** 3.3.1: 2 Extent to which the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCDC) is capable to coordinate the Regional Stabilisation Strategy (RSS) (Measured on a scale from 0 – 3: 0 – no capacity, 1 – limited capacity, 2 – average capacity, 3 – good capacity; Calculated by accumulating the criteria:  a) TAPs are standardized and interconnected; b) Joint communication products are agreed upon;  c) RSS Steering Committee & International Support Group meet at least once annually.**Baseline**: 0**Target**: 3**Data** **Source**: RSF Regional Project reports**Frequency**: Annual**Indicator** 3.3.2 Number of Territorial Action Plans (TAPs) in place in Lake Chad Basin area**Baseline**: 0**Target**: 8**Data** **Source**: RSF Regional Project reports**Frequency**: Annual | African Union PSU, national and sub-national entities, CSOs | **Other**2,300,000 |
|  |
| Output 3.4: African Union and RECs have enhanced technical capacities to strengthen effective governance of labour migration and mobility in Africa.Indicator 3.4.1: Number of regional, national and sub-national development strategies that have integrated migration into them.Baseline: TBCTarget: TBCData source: African Union and RECsFrequency: Annually | **Output 3.4:** African Union and RECs have enhanced technical capacities to strengthen effective governance of borderlands areas in Africa**Indicator** 3.4.1: Number of regional and/or national policy documents or programmes that integrate borderlands into them **Baseline**: 0**Target**: 5**Data source**: Africa Borderlands Hub**Frequency**: 2021 | African Union, RECs, IOM, UNHCR, UNECA  | **Other**20,000,000 |
|  |
|  | **SUBTOTAL FOR OUTCOME 3** | 32,300,000 |
|  | **Monitoring and evaluation, communication, and innovative initiatives** | 23,610,000 |
|  | **TOTAL** | **236,100,000** |

1. Calculated as % of countries ranking in the lowest quartile of all RBA countries for which Index data is available. E.G, 2016 Index included data on 24 RBA countries, 9 countries ranked in the lowest quartile (rank 98 and lower), 9% of 24 is 37% [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The Index presents an annual ranking of 130 countries and territories according to their business resilience to supply chain disruption and the country’s ability to recover from such disruption. The index identifies nine key drivers of resilience including, for example, political risk, the quality of infrastructure, exposure to natural hazard and commitment to risk management. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. South-South Marketplace. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. African Solutions Platform is the SSC platform to bring together solution seekers and solutions providers linked with the SSMART and the NEPAD multi-stakeholder development Platform (APDev). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. In 2018 - 100,413,159,5 (Data from database: World Development Indicators. <https://databank.worldbank.org/>) [↑](#footnote-ref-5)