



#### Summary

# Summer reception in honour of the African diplomatic corps

Discussion: Together into the Future? The G7 Summit and Africa

Wednesday, 6 July 2022, 17:45 hrs Haus der deutschen Wirtschaft

On 6 July 2022, the German Africa Foundation (DAS) and the Association of German Chambers of Industry and Commerce (DIHK) hosted a summer reception in honour of the African Diplomatic Corps. This evening, a lively exchange between the approximately 120 participants from the African Diplomatic Corps and German politics and business took place in a friendly atmosphere at the Haus der Deutschen Wirtschaft in Berlin.

After welcoming remarks by Dr Volker Treier, Head of Foreign Trade and Member of the Executive Board of the DIHK, Dr Uschi Eid, President of the German Africa Foundation, and H.E. Mohamed Mahmoud Brahim Khlil, Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and Doyen of the African Ambassadors in Germany, the topic "Together into the Future? The G7 Summit and Africa" was discussed by Dr Jörg Kukies, State Secretary of the German Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology, the Senegalese Ambassador H.E. Cheikh Tidiane Sall and Dr Christian Buck, Head of Department at the Federal Foreign Office.

From the Summer Reception, it can be concluded that several decisions and announcements of the G7 Summit in Elmau from 26 to 28 June in the areas of food security, infrastructure, energy and global health are of particular importance for the partnership of the African continent with the G7 countries and, importantly, require timely implementation.

For example, the short-term measure of 4.5 billion US dollars to ensure food security is an important step; in the medium to long term, resilience to supply chain failures, in particular, must be strengthened and the production capacities of African agriculture increased.

Concerning global health, establishing the first vaccine production centres in African countries is a step in the right direction to combat the Corona pandemic. However, the short-term vaccination targets cannot be met due to the slow supply of vaccines and, in part, the lack of demand. Furthermore, the African countries' need to expand vaccine research on other diseases relevant to the continent, such as malaria, must be considered.

It also became clear that the success of the 600 billion US dollar *Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investments* (PGII), which is to bring together the infrastructure programmes of the G7 countries and, together with the private sector, close investment gaps in infrastructure, particularly in Africa, would be measured by its implementation. There is an urgent need for communication on the precise structure of the initiative, the payment and interest modalities, and the involvement of African partners in the decision-

# Welcoming Remarks

#### Dr Volker Treier

Head of Foreign Trade, Member of the Executive Board, DIHK

#### Dr Uschi Eid

President, DAS

## H.E. Mohamed Mahmoud Brahim Khlil

Ambassador, Islamic Republic of Mauritania

#### Discussion

#### Dr Jörg Kukies

State Secretary, Federal Chancellery

### H.E. Cheikh Tidiane Sall

Ambassador, Republic of Senegal

#### **Dr Christian Buck**

Head of Directorate- General 3, Federal Foreign Office





#### making process.

The facilitation of gas as transition energy, which has now taken place, was already a demand of African states at the AU-EU Summit and should contribute in particular to meeting the electrification needs of the continent. Simultaneous compliance with the Paris climate goals is in both sides' interest. To cooperate better in the area of the energy transition, the climate club introduced by Chancellor Olaf Scholz needs to be given a concrete shape, taking into account the different capacities of industrialised countries and countries with low emissions, such as African countries.