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AFRICA'S GREEN MINERALS WORKSHOPS, ADDIS ABABA, 4 NOVEMBER 2026

Turning the Africa Green Minerals Strategy into government action

Draft Policy Guidance for Technical Review

George Kanty

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa



DOCUMENT ARCHITECTURE

Three parts move from mandate to guidance and delivery

PART I

I

Mandate and analytical foundation

Mandate, scope and evidence principles

PART II

II

Guidance by AGMS pillar

Recommendations under the four AGMS pillars

PRIMARY TECHNICAL REVIEW

PART III

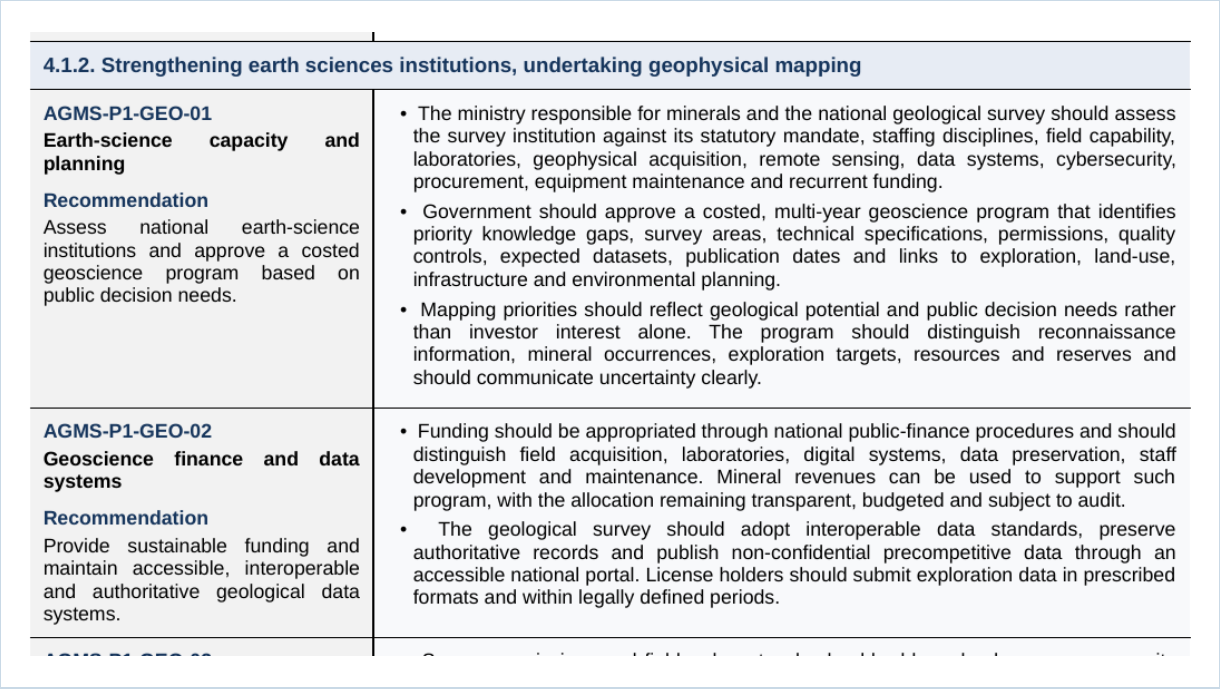
III

Cross-cutting delivery

Institutions, finance, risk and accountability

Focus on Part II. Parts I and III support implementation.

Each guidance row connects an AGMS recommendation to government action



4.1.2. Strengthening earth sciences institutions, undertaking geophysical mapping	
AGMS-P1-GEO-01 **Earth-science capacity and planning** **Recommendation** Assess national earth-science institutions and approve a costed geoscience program based on public decision needs.	• The ministry responsible for minerals and the national geological survey should assess the survey institution against its statutory mandate, staffing disciplines, field capability, laboratories, geophysical acquisition, remote sensing, data systems, cybersecurity, procurement, equipment maintenance and recurrent funding. • Government should approve a costed, multi-year geoscience program that identifies priority knowledge gaps, survey areas, technical specifications, permissions, quality controls, expected datasets, publication dates and links to exploration, land-use, infrastructure and environmental planning. • Mapping priorities should reflect geological potential and public decision needs rather than investor interest alone. The program should distinguish reconnaissance information, mineral occurrences, exploration targets, resources and reserves and should communicate uncertainty clearly.
AGMS-P1-GEO-02 **Geoscience finance and data systems** **Recommendation** Provide sustainable funding and maintain accessible, interoperable and authoritative geological data systems.	• Funding should be appropriated through national public-finance procedures and should distinguish field acquisition, laboratories, digital systems, data preservation, staff development and maintenance. Mineral revenues can be used to support such program, with the allocation remaining transparent, budgeted and subject to audit. • The geological survey should adopt interoperable data standards, preserve authoritative records and publish non-confidential precompetitive data through an accessible national portal. License holders should submit exploration data in prescribed formats and within legally defined periods.

1 AGMS reference

The identifier preserves traceability to the Strategy and Action Plan.

2 Government action

The right column names the actor, decision, sequence and supporting evidence.

3 Validation focus

Reviewers should correct the action, institution, sequence or expected result.

VALIDATION

Does this structure provide enough detail for national domestication?

Part II, pp. 15 to 39

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PILLAR I

Advancing mineral development

A credible mineral platform should precede incentives, infrastructure and projects.

1. 4.1.1 Governance of mineral resources
2. 4.1.2 Earth science institutions and geophysical mapping
3. 4.1.3 Infrastructure and finance to close production gaps
4. 4.1.4 Green Mineral Value Chain Investment Fund
5. 4.1.5 Exploration effort

POLICY RESULT

Clear authority, usable geoscience data, appraised infrastructure and a qualified project pipeline.

>15% Targeted African share of global exploration expenditure by 2030.

AGMS ACTION PLAN

REVIEW QUESTION

Are the five building blocks complete and correctly sequenced?

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National mandates and geoscience evidence come first

AGMS-P1-GOV-01 **National mandate**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Cabinet should name the lead ministry, political sponsor and technical secretariat. The coordination mechanism should complete one national baseline across the institutions &sectors needed for delivery.	EXPECTED RESULT **Authority and baseline**
AGMS-P1-GOV-02 and GOV-03 **Priorities and regional interface**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Select a limited set of minerals and value chains through published criteria. Integrate approved priorities into plans and budgets, then submit cross-border dependencies through the REC focal point.	EXPECTED RESULT **Approved priority portfolio**
AGMS-P1-GEO-01 and GEO-02 **Earth science capacity and data**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Assess the geological survey, approve a costed multi-year program and fund acquisition, laboratories, staff and maintenance. Publish non-confidential precompetitive data through an accessible national portal.	EXPECTED RESULT **Decision-grade geological data**

VALIDATION **Are mandates, priority-setting and geoscience responsibilities sufficiently clear?**

Guidance pp. 17 to 19

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Infrastructure and finance follow screened national priorities

AGMS-P1-INF-01 and INF-02 **Integrated infrastructure planning**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Forecast power, transport, water, digital, laboratory and standards demand for priority value chains. Appraise lifecycle cost, access rules, climate risk, maintenance and fiscal exposure.	EXPECTED RESULT **Appraised shared infrastructure**
AGMS-P1-FND-01 and FND-02 **National project pipeline**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Designate a national pipeline institution. Screen projects through concept, feasibility, safeguards, market analysis, legal structuring and public-finance approval before presenting them as bankable.	EXPECTED RESULT **Qualified national pipeline**
AGMS-P1-FND-03 and FND-04 **REC-led Fund**	GOVERNMENT ACTION RECs should lead fund design with AUC, AMDC, UNECA, AfDB, Afreximbank and partners. Countries should provide financing gaps, project pipelines and qualified submissions.	EXPECTED RESULT **Clear national and regional roles**

VALIDATION **Is the division between national project preparation and REC-led fund establishment clear?**

Guidance pp. 19 to 21

Exploration support depends on evidence and verified performance

AGMS-P1-EXP-01 **Strategy, cadastre and licensing**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Adopt an exploration strategy linked to geological and industrial priorities. Publish authoritative cadastre information, licensing procedures, work obligations and non-confidential results.	EXPECTED RESULT **Transparent exploration system**
AGMS-P1-EXP-02 and EXP-03 **Incentives, African firms and safeguards**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Target incentives at diagnosed constraints and disclose their fiscal cost. Support qualified African firms while protecting geological data, land rights, communities, workers and the environment.	EXPECTED RESULT **Additional responsible exploration**
AGMS-P1-EXP-04 **Performance and continental ambition**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Track work completed, data produced, discoveries, rehabilitation and progression to viable projects. Prepare a verified national contribution to the continental exploration expenditure target.	EXPECTED RESULT **Knowledge and viable projects**

VALIDATION

Do the measures reward usable knowledge and viable projects rather than expenditure alone?

Guidance pp. 21 to 22

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PILLAR II
Developing people and technological capability

Skills and research investment should respond to verified demand and retain African capability.

1. **5.1.1 Institutions to develop the required skills base**
2. **5.1.2 Skills identification and development strategies**
3. **5.1.3 Center of Excellence for batteries and other products**

POLICY RESULT

Accountable skills institutions, demand-led training and shared research capability.

2x Action Plan target for postgraduate enrollment in battery-related fields.

AGMS ACTION PLAN

REVIEW QUESTION

Does the pillar connect training supply to employment and industrial demand?

Skills institutions should follow verified labor demand

AGMS-P2-INS-01 and INS-02 **Skills governance and standards**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Designate responsible ministries, establish a minerals and manufacturing skills council and map provider capability. Update occupational standards, qualifications and accreditation for priority occupations.	EXPECTED RESULT **Accountable skills system**
AGMS-P2-SKL-01 **Labor-market intelligence**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Maintain recurring value-chain labor intelligence and validate demand with employers and workers. Separate committed projects from announcements that lack finance or approval.	EXPECTED RESULT **Verified occupational demand**
AGMS-P2-SKL-02 and SKL-03 **Costed delivery and program review**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Fund curricula, instructors, facilities and workplace learning against verified demand. Expand, redesign or close programs based on quality, employment and retention results.	EXPECTED RESULT **Training linked to jobs**

VALIDATION

Are the evidence, institutional and program-review responsibilities sufficiently specific?

Guidance pp. 23 to 25

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Centers of excellence should build shared African capability

AGMS-P2-COE-01	**National mandate and host**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Assess national capability before designating a host or focal institution. Define the mandate, governance, finance and specialized contribution of participating institutions.	EXPECTED RESULT **Clear national role**
AGMS-P2-COE-02 and COE-03	**Sustainable facilities and networks**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Secure faculty, laboratories, safety systems and operating finance. Share costly facilities through regional networks with agreed mobility, cost, data and intellectual-property rules.	EXPECTED RESULT **Durable shared capability**
AGMS-P2-COE-05	**Expansion beyond batteries**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Use the validated four-product value-chain analysis to test expansion. Build modular capability in processing, materials, design, standards, manufacturing, recycling and technology transfer.	EXPECTED RESULT **Evidence-led product mandate**

VALIDATION **Which products and capabilities belong at national, regional or continental level?**

Guidance pp. 25 to 27

PILLAR III

Building key value chains

Value-chain policy should move only those opportunities with credible markets, capabilities and sponsors.

1. 6.1.1 Upstream linkages and mining inputs
2. 6.1.2 Green mineral value chains
3. 6.1.3 Priority value chains for larger African markets
4. 6.1.4 Renewable-energy equipment value chains
5. 6.1.5 National opportunity portfolio

POLICY RESULT

A limited, sequenced portfolio of feasible national and regional opportunities.

<1% Africa's current share of clean-energy technology manufacturing value.

IEA, 2025

REVIEW QUESTION

Does the pillar separate viable opportunities from political aspiration?

Mining-input demand should lead supplier support

AGMS-P3-UPL-01 **Demand and supplier baseline**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Quantify input demand, specifications, procurement schedules and import sources. Maintain a verified supplier registry that records productive capability, standards, finance needs and ownership.	EXPECTED RESULT **Visible supply gaps**
AGMS-P3-UPL-02 **Supplier development**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Connect assessed firms to technical upgrading, certification, finance, technology and real procurement opportunities. Training without a market pathway should not count as supplier development.	EXPECTED RESULT **Competitive African suppliers**
AGMS-P3-UPL-03 and UPL-04 **Procurement and performance**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Audit content claims, ownership and import rerouting. Track contracts, supplier survival, upgrading and jobs, then revise priorities using validated mapping evidence.	EXPECTED RESULT **Verified African participation**

VALIDATION **Do supplier measures respond to verified constraints and real procurement demand?** Guidance pp. 28 to 29

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Value-chain choices require feasibility and decision gates

AGMS-P3-GVC-01 **Opportunity assessment**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Select minerals through published criteria, then map products, firms, markets and missing capabilities. Define the product, technology, scale, infrastructure, skills, safeguards and responsible institution.	EXPECTED RESULT **Evidence-based opportunity**
AGMS-P3-GVC-02 **Policy package and project preparation**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Complete technical and commercial feasibility & move projects through staged decision gates. Do not advance public support while market, technology, feedstock or safeguard conditions remain unresolved.	EXPECTED RESULT **Decision-ready project**
AGMS-P3-GVC-03 and GVC-04 **Conditions and regional dependencies**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Attach support to value addition, African participation &safeguard results. Match export restrictions and regional commitments to commissioned capacity, clean energy, market access and updated mapping evidence.	EXPECTED RESULT **Measurable upgrading**

VALIDATION **Are the evidence gates strong enough to prevent premature public support?**

Guidance pp. 29 to 30

Regional value chains require a defined role for each country

AGMS-P3-RVC-01 **Regional market opportunity**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Assess African demand, production, investment, trade costs and standards. Select a limited number of products and define the country's role in the regional chain.	EXPECTED RESULT **Credible national role**
AGMS-P3-RVC-02 **Trade and demand measures**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Resolve AfCFTA and REC rules before public support proceeds. Design transparent procurement and demand aggregation, then record the distribution of investment, costs and expected benefits.	EXPECTED RESULT **Coherent regional package**
AGMS-P3-RVC-03 and RVC-04 **Infrastructure and protection**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Sequence infrastructure with confirmed regional production and markets. Test tariffs, infant-industry measures and content targets against legal, fiscal, competition and verified capability evidence.	EXPECTED RESULT **Timed and accountable support**

VALIDATION **Does the guidance protect countries against premature infrastructure and protection measures?**

Guidance pp. 30 to 31

Screen, sequence and close value-chain proposals

AGMS-P3-REM-01 and REM-02 **Equipment priorities and preparation**	GOVERNMENT ACTION	Select a limited set of equipment or components using demand and capability evidence. Complete feasibility and project preparation before incentives, public capital or shared facilities proceed.	EXPECTED RESULT **Prepared equipment projects**
AGMS-P3-REM-03 and REM-04 **Technology and industrial results**	GOVERNMENT ACTION	Set technology-transfer, quality, repair and end-of-life requirements. Use focused forums and bankable projects to move from assembly toward deeper African production.	EXPECTED RESULT **Retained industrial capability**
AGMS-P3-OPP-01 and OPP-04 **One government-owned portfolio**	GOVERNMENT ACTION	Score opportunities, separate public prerequisites from commercial projects and assign owners and decision gates. Redesign, merge, defer or close proposals that fail agreed criteria.	EXPECTED RESULT **Sequenced and manageable portfolio**

VALIDATION **Does the portfolio process identify which proposals should proceed, change or close?**

Guidance pp. 31 to 33

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PILLAR IV

Mineral stewardship

Public value depends on enforceable obligations, safeguards, participation and remedy across the mineral lifecycle.

1. **7.1.1 Economic and social contributions**
2. **7.1.2 Environmental, social and governance of green minerals**
3. **7.1.3 Regional environmental management**
4. **7.1.4 Circular economy**

POLICY RESULT

Disclosed development results, enforceable safeguards and lifecycle responsibility.

10m

People directly engaged in ASM in Sub-Saharan Africa.

WORLD BANK, 2019

REVIEW QUESTION

Are public obligations, safeguards and remedy enforceable throughout the lifecycle?

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Public value requires clear obligations, disclosure and remedy

AGMS-P4-DEV-01 **Development results and obligations**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Define expected economic and social results in policy and plans. State fiscal, employment, procurement, infrastructure, community, disclosure and closure obligations in laws, licenses and agreements.	EXPECTED RESULT **Enforceable public obligations**
AGMS-P4-DEV-02 and DEV-03 **Revenue, participation and remedy**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Reconcile mineral revenues, establish accountable benefit-sharing and engage affected groups. Protect workers and provide accessible grievance, administrative and judicial remedy.	EXPECTED RESULT **Inclusive and accountable benefits**
AGMS-P4-DEV-04 **Citizen-facing transparency**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Maintain a public register of material development obligations. Issue an annual Mineral Wealth Report that reconciles production, exports, payments, jobs, procurement and community commitments.	EXPECTED RESULT **Visible results and non-compliance**

VALIDATION **Do the proposed disclosures show benefits, burdens and corrective action?**

Guidance pp. 36 to 37

Stewardship extends from national approvals to regional and end-of-life risks

AGMS-P4-ESG-01 to ESG-03 **Approvals, safeguards and closure**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Coordinate risk-based approvals across mining, environment, water, land and labor authorities. Maintain inspection, closure security, disclosure, participation and remedy systems.	EXPECTED RESULT **Enforceable lifecycle controls**
AGMS-P4-REG-01 and REG-02 **Regional environmental management**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Identify cross-border risks, designate a national focal point and develop compatible baselines. Use bilateral or REC arrangements for joint monitoring, warning and dispute procedures.	EXPECTED RESULT **Managed transboundary risks**
AGMS-P4-CIR-01 to CIR-04 **Circular economy**	GOVERNMENT ACTION Establish material-flow accounts, producer duties, worker protection and facility standards. Forecast end-of-life volumes and decide whether facilities should operate nationally or at regional scale.	EXPECTED RESULT **Safe and viable circular systems**

VALIDATION **Are national and regional responsibilities clear for cumulative, cross-border and end-of-life risks?**

Guidance pp. 37 to 39

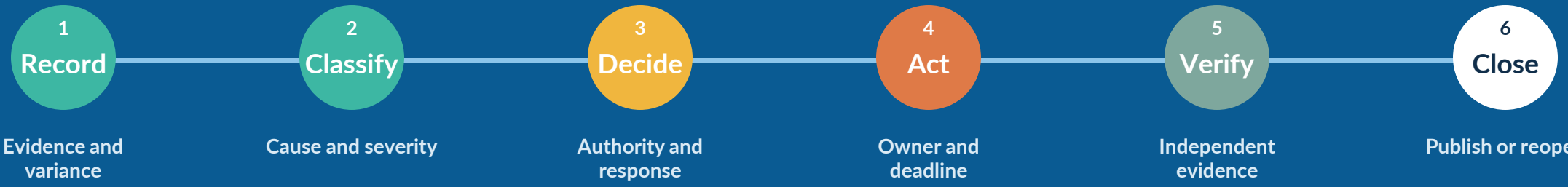
Conditions needed to implement all four pillars

DIRECTION AND AUTHORITY	1 Political mandate	2 Institutional coordination	3 Law and policy alignment
DELIVERY CAPABILITY	1 Integrated planning and finance	2 Technical capability	3 Data and evidence
ASSURANCE AND SUPPORT	1 Participation and remedy	2 Monitoring and correction	3 Regional support

MINIMUM CONDITION Each priority needs an owner, lawful authority, budget path, evidence base, decision forum and corrective-action route.

PART III

Accountability ends with verified closure



WHEN ACTION STALLS

Recovery plan | Resource adjustment | Redesign | Suspend | Remedy | Close

Reopen a closed action if evidence fails, harm recurs or a material assumption changes.

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What should change before the Guidance is finalized?

1 Reference

State the pillar, sub-pillar and recommendation identifier.

2 Proposed change

Provide the wording or action that should replace the draft.

3 Reason and evidence

Explain the policy, legal, institutional or implementation issue.

4 Decision needed

Recommend acceptance, modification, deferral or rejection.

REQUIRED OUTPUT Agreed revisions, named evidence gaps, corrected responsibilities and unresolved questions for decision.