

KEY ARC-2026 ACTION POINTS

1. Domestic resource mobilization

- Modernize and digitalize tax administration, strengthen tax transparency, customs systems, and inter-agency cooperation to improve revenue collection and combat illicit financial flows, tax evasion, and tax avoidance.
- Broaden the tax base through fair and equitable tax reforms, rationalize tax expenditures and incentives, and strengthen the governance of natural resource revenues to maximize domestic revenues.
- Strengthen public financial management by improving budget credibility, expenditure efficiency, revenue forecasting, and integrating domestic resource mobilization into national development plans and Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFFs).
- Strengthen institutional capacity through capacity-building, data analytics, knowledge sharing, parliamentary oversight, and peer learning to enhance tax administration and revenue mobilization.

2. Private sector and investment

- Strengthen the enabling environment for private sector development by improving regulatory frameworks, reducing barriers to investment, promoting policy coherence, and fostering innovation and digital transformation.
- Expand access to finance for MSMEs, women- and youth-led enterprises through innovative financing instruments, financial inclusion initiatives, and strengthened investment readiness and business development services.
- Mobilize private and institutional capital by deepening domestic capital markets, promoting public-private partnerships (PPPs), blended finance, and leveraging pension and insurance funds for productive investment and infrastructure.
- Unlock domestic institutional capital by mobilizing pension funds, sovereign wealth funds, and insurance assets through scalable investment platforms and local financing solutions
- Promote industrialization and regional value chains by strengthening AfCFTA implementation, enhancing private sector export readiness, and transforming Special Economic Zones (SEZs) into integrated industrial ecosystems linked to domestic and regional markets.

3. Development Corporation

- Strengthen regional coordination and Africa's common positions in global financing for development, tax cooperation, climate finance, and international financial governance.
- Promote regional integration by advancing AfCFTA implementation, harmonizing standards, customs systems, and digital trade platforms, and developing integrated capital markets and cross-border investment.
- Enhance peer learning, knowledge sharing, South–South cooperation, and collaborative research to strengthen evidence-based policymaking and capacity development.
- Strengthen regional cooperation on monitoring, accountability, and joint action, including combating illicit financial flows, tax evasion, and other cross-border financial crimes through information sharing and regular policy dialogue.

4. Trade and integration

- Accelerate implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), including trade facilitation, customs cooperation, rules of origin, and free movement of persons and services.
- Promote industrialization, value addition, and regional value chains through coherent trade, industrial, and investment policies.
- Strengthen trade competitiveness by investing in trade-enabling infrastructure, logistics, digital trade systems, standards, and regulatory harmonization.
- Expand access to trade finance and strengthen the capacity of MSMEs, women, and youth to participate in regional and global markets.

5. Financial architecture and climate

- Advance reforms of the global financial architecture: Advocate for reforms of the international financial architecture and multilateral development banks (MDBs) to better respond to Africa's development financing needs. Support the reallocation and effective use of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs). Address structural biases in sovereign credit ratings and strengthen the African Credit Rating Agency.
- Strengthen international tax cooperation and global financial governance: Continue active engagement in negotiations on the UN Framework Convention on International Tax Cooperation. Promote Africa's common positions in international financing, tax cooperation, and global financial governance processes.
- Expand access to affordable and sustainable development finance: Enhance access to concessional finance, climate finance, and other affordable long-term financing instruments.
- Strengthen African coordination, advocacy and accountability: Enhance coordination among Member States, Regional Economic Communities (RECs), and African institutions to advance common priorities in global negotiations. Strengthen monitoring, follow-up, and accountability mechanisms for international financing commitments.

6. Data, monitoring and governance

- Develop harmonized monitoring, reporting and accountability frameworks, including standardized reporting templates, to track implementation of the Sevilla Commitment and related financing for development commitments.
- Strengthen national data and statistical systems by improving data quality, interoperability, inter-agency information sharing, and the use of digital technologies to support evidence-based policymaking.
- Enhance transparency and accountability through regular reporting, publication of implementation progress, and the use of monitoring results to inform policy and strengthen national development plans and Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFFs).
- Strengthen national and regional capacity through technical assistance, peer learning, and collaboration with regional and international partners to improve data systems, monitoring, and reporting, including on illicit financial flows.

7. Science, technology and innovation

- Strengthen continental monitoring and capacity-building systems by supporting data infrastructure, conducting regular progress assessments, advancing digital skills development, and facilitating knowledge-sharing across African countries.
- Strengthen investment in science, technology and innovation systems by increasing sustainable financing for R&D, digital infrastructure, and skills development to address persistent capacity gaps.
- Enhance innovation ecosystems through stronger multi-stakeholder partnerships between government, academia, and the private sector to improve research commercialization and development impact.
- Accelerate digital transformation and regional cooperation by expanding digital infrastructure, digital public services, AI readiness, and promoting South–South and triangular cooperation for technology transfer.
- Reinforce inclusive capacity building and digital equity to reduce inequalities in access to technology and support effective implementation of Agenda 2063 and the SDGs.

8. Debt sustainability

- Strengthen debt management frameworks to enhance debt transparency, sustainability, and fiscal risk management.
- Reinforce capacity and coordination on debt management reforms through stronger national debt management offices and supported technical assistance and engagement in global debt architecture reforms.
- Promote resilience and innovative debt instruments, including green, blue, social and sustainability bonds, to diversify financing sources.
- Strengthen regional cooperation to promote integrated and efficient capital markets and facilitate cross-border investment.