

What is the African Minerals Development Center (AMDC)?

For the mining sector, the African Minerals Development Center (AMDC) was established in 2013 by the Summit of the African Union Heads of State and Government, to provide strategic operational support and coordination for the implementation of the AMV and its Action Plan and was initially a project housed at the UNECA.

What does AMDC do?

to transform the continent's social and economic development. AMDC is the lead institution that helps AU Member States to fast-track alignment of their mineral sector development to the Vision, to achieve better developmental outcomes. The Vision is designed to support our governments in addressing the complex linkages th

What is Africa Mining vision (AMV)?

Under the monitoring and policy guidance of the AUC, the Center will implement the Africa Mining Vision (AMV) and foster stability and cooperation in the minerals sector in conjunction with key regional and national mineral development centers and facilitate the effective and predictable integration in the African minerals sector.

Will Guinea host the AMDC?

In 2018 the Assembly of the Heads of State and Government endorsed the Republic of Guinea's bid to host the AMDC through a competitive bidding process. In February 2019, the AMDC was officially handed over to the AU to start its transitioning journey to Conakry, Guinea.

What is the ACP-EU Development minerals programme?

The AMDC is being supported through the ACP-EU Development Minerals Programme (Phase II), initiated by the Secretariat of the OACPS (the Organization for African, Caribbean and Pacific States, formerly known as the ACP Group of States), financed by the European Commission and UNDP, and implemented by UNDP at the request of the OACPS.

Who is involved in Africa Mining vision & SDGs?

w (MInGov), African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP). National governments are key partners in the work undertaken at country level. Moreover, through the new AMV Private Sector Compact (see page 10) 's governance work and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) The Africa Mining Vision and the SDGs provide a mut

As of July 2022, three Member States (Guinea, Mali and Zambia), had ratified the Statute and eight member states have signed, include Chad, Comoros, Ghana, Mauritania, Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, ...

As of October 2022, while 8 member states have signed it (Chad, Comoros, Ghana, Mauritania, Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, Sierra Leone, Sudan, and Togo) only 3 (Guinea, Mali and Zambia) have ratified it. 15 ratifications are the ...

Le Sierra Leone est un pays sur la côte atlantique de l'Afrique de l'Ouest. Le pays a une superficie totale de 72,300 km² et une longueur totale de côtes de 402 km. Il est situé entre la Guinée ...

Sierra Leone is suffering from a persistent electricity gap that has crippled its economic growth and prevented it from attaining several health and education development goals. This persistent electricity gap has generated ...

Addis Ababa, 14 December 2015 (ECA) - The Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources of Sierra Leone is in the process of preparing a new Core Minerals Policy (CMP) with support from the ...

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