

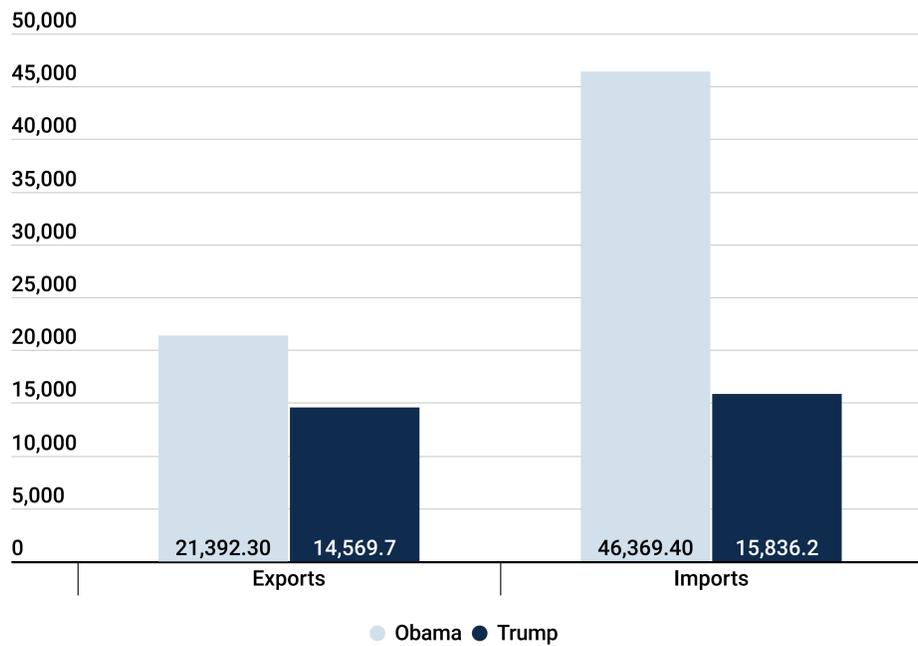
What We Expect to See

- Biden has been a major proponent of a strategy he called “counterterrorism plus.” This approach emphasizes fighting terrorist networks in foreign countries using small groups of U.S. special forces and aggressive air strikes instead of large troop deployments. This strategy largely defined Obama’s policy in fighting jihadists and other militant groups around the world, including in Somalia, Libya and the Sahel.
 - Proponent of strengthening trade relations with African countries and opening new markets for U.S businesses. This suggests support for the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) and could spell an end to the pursuit of bilateral trade deals such as the U.S- Kenya Free Trade Area.
 - Urbanization plans in partnership with U.S. cities to help African cities grow energy, climate change, transportation and water management sectors.
 - Repair the US as a model democracy to help influence African partners and youth.
 - The Biden Harris Administration is committed to reversing the travel bans, “including the Muslim travel ban which has severely impacted Nigerian, Sudanese, Somali, and other diaspora communities.” Overall, 25% of Africans are impacted by these existing bans.
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- Will continue the Young African Leadership Initiative started under Obama.
 - Committed to strengthening bi-lateral relationships between the U.S and African countries, and improving the U.S’ relationships with regional bodies like the African Union.
 - Recommitment to International institutions such as the WHO, The Global Coronavirus Vaccine Initiative (COVAX), ceasing proposed budget cuts to U.S funded development programs in Africa.
 - There is hope that the Biden administration will support the candidacy of Ngozi Okonjo Iweala for the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Sources: [Council on Foreign Relations](#), [The Biden-Harris Agenda for the African Diaspora](#), [Quartz Africa](#)

Trends from Recent Administrations

Comparing U.S - Africa Trade in 2016 vs. 2020
(Final Years of Obama and Trump Terms)

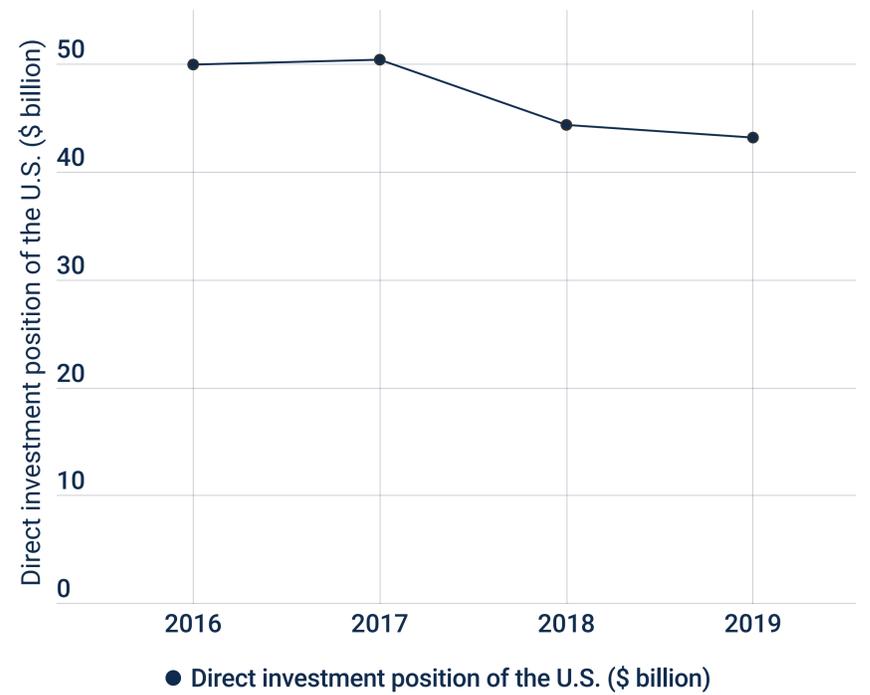


Notes:

1. Data compared is from January to August of both 2016 and 2020 because complete 2020 data (final year of President Trump's term) is not available yet
2. All figures are in millions of U.S. Dollars (nominal values). The figures have not been adjusted for inflation.

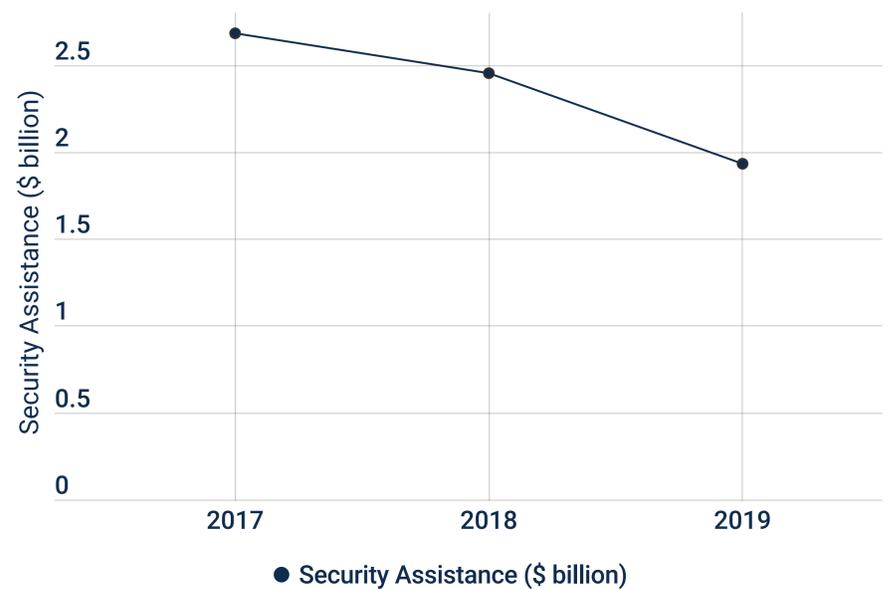
Source: [census.gov](https://www.census.gov)

Direct Investment Position of the United States in Africa during Trump's Term



Source: [Statista.com](https://www.statista.com)

U.S Security Assistance to Africa during Trump's Term



Source: [securityassistance.org](https://www.securityassistance.org)

Biden's Potential Key Africa Policy Advisors

- **Nicole Willett** is chief of staff at the Open Society Foundations. She was previously a senior professional staff member on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and served twice as director for African Affairs at the National Security Council during the Obama Administration.
- **Allison Lombardo** is the former National Security Council Director and strategy division chief in the Office of the U.S. Special Envoy for Sudan and South Sudan at the U.S. Department of State.
- **Michael Battle** is the former U.S. Ambassador to the African Union (2009-2013) and former Vice President of the American Committee on Africa from 1994-1998. He participated as an election observer in 1994 for the first free election in South Africa.
- **Michelle Gavin** is the former Ambassador to Botswana and U.S. representative to the Southern African Development Community (SADC). She also served as Obama's special assistant for Africa on the National Security Council.

Source: [The Africa Report](https://www.theafricareport.com)

What We Want to See

- Abandon the over-militarized approach to counter-terrorism and close all U.S. military's Africa Command (AFRICOM) bases. Promote peaceful negotiated resolutions of conflicts in Somalia, Libya, the Sahel and Nigeria beginning with ceasefire agreements to protect civilians in the time of COVID-19.
- Resolve Africa's last colonial question by working through the United Nations and with the A.U. to re-establish a ceasefire between Morocco and the Polisario Front, and to implement the UN-backed referendum for the Western Sahara to achieve self-determination for the Sahrawi people.
- Become a reliable partner in Africa's fight against COVID-19 and join the COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access (COVAX) facility to ensure that African countries get equal access to a potential vaccine.
- Support Special Drawing Rights (SDRS) and debt cancellation efforts while supporting the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCTA).
- Rejoin the Paris Agreement and help Africa mitigate the effects of climate change through financing.
- Reverse the travel bans imposed by the Trump administration on citizens of Somalia, Eritrea, Nigeria, Sudan, Tanzania and Libya. Halt the deportations of Cameroonians and other Africans fleeing conflict. Provide protection for immigrants and refugees.
- Help African countries invest in the youth through job creation.