ACAPMUSSC

African Community Action Programme for the Mobility of University Students and Skilled Craftspeople

German:

Aktionsprogramm der Afrikanischen Gemeinschaft zur Förderung der Mobilität von Hochschulstudenten und Fachkräften des Handwerks.



PREAMBLE

Due to its development, **ACAPMUSSC** has become the **Marshall Plan** of AFRICA. It is **financed** by the state resorts of the 54 (54 + Western Sahara = 55) recognised African states. **The independence of the African continent is the declared goal.** The AU (African Union) is responsible for coordinating the ACAPMUSSC programmes. In this regard, a META project has already been set up at **UNIDO** in Vienna - **AFRICA Social & Economic Empowerment Project**. It is led by GAFÉIAS and the former Ethiopian Minister of Industry (2013 - 2019) and current Director of the **Institute of Development and Policy Research** (IDPR) http://www.aau.edu.et/idpr/ at **Addis Ababa University**.

PRÄAMBEL

ACAPMUSSC ist auf Grund seines Werdeganges zum Marshallplan von AFRIKA geworden. Die Finanzierung erfolgt über die Staatsresorts der 54 (54 + Westsahara = 55) anerkannten Afrikanischen Staaten. Die Unabhängigkeit des afrikanischen Kontinents ist das erklärte Ziel. Die AU (Afrikanische – Union) übernimmt die Koordination der ACAPMUSSC Programme. Diesbezüglich ist bereits ein META-Projekt bei der UNIDO in Wien eingerichtet - AFRICA Social & Economic Empowerment Project. Federführend ist GAFÉIAS und der ehemalige äthiopische Industrieminister (2013 – 2019) und derzeitiger Direktor des Institute of Development and Policy Research (IDPR) http://www.aau.edu.et/idpr/ der Addis Abeba University.

A project by

NADEUM c

Implementing sustainable thinking (**Na**chhaltiges **De**nken **Um**setzen)

ACAPMUSSC is a complete education and mobility promotion programme and includes education including kindergarten, primary school, secondary/high school, skilled worker training, preparatory school, colleges, and universities. The implementation period is 40 - 50 years.



The members of the NADEUM Executive Board see themselves as a solution-orientated team, as a "TASK FORCE" for the development of sustainable concepts. We act independently and secularly.

ERASMUS and ERASMUS + are absolute European success stories. **ACAPMUSSC**, an initiative of NADEUM, which is explained below, was created on their basis.

Due to the current global political upheavals, **AFRICA must first and foremost help itself**. NADEUM therefore proposes to take ERASMUS and ERASMUS + as examples and has developed ACAPMUSSC to make this programme feasible for the African continent.

The European Union has the following budget for ERASMUS and ERASMUS +:

Between 2021 and 2027, the European Union will provide around 28 billion euros for these programmes. With these funds, around ten million people will have the opportunity to participate in ERASMUS and ERASMUS +. The European Union has the following budget for ERASMUS and ERASMUS +:

The total annual GDP of all African countries is just under 2501 billion euros, of which Nigeria, Egypt and South Africa together have already generated almost 900 billion. Source information:

[https://de.statista.com/statistik/kategorien/kategorie/19/themen/2375/branche/afrika/#overview]

ACAPMUSSC requires a sum of 78 billion euros for a period of 7 years per stage. Explanation of the 5 stages follows. NADEUM is therefore of the opinion that Africa can finance such an education programme itself. This means that Africa is the "owner" of the programme and can control it itself, which excludes external influence.

What needs to be clarified first and foremost in the AU and its member states?

An ACAPMUSSC treaty must be negotiated across states, all the rules and the financial plan drawn up. The richest states are not necessarily rich in relation to their population density. Thus, NIEGERIA has the highest GDP, but on an average income per capita it is relatively poor. However, this state will have the highest population density in 2050. It is therefore essential for the population that there are sufficient training centres to impart knowledge. ACAPMUSSC was designed to ensure this.



NADEUM has calculated the financial plan for ACAPMUSSC on the basis of ERASMUS and ERASMUS +.

This has resulted in an affordable budget. We would recommend wealthy Africans who are keen to get involved to set up schools, universities, and technical colleges. The workers' representative organisations in Europe will certainly be helpful with regard to the training of future skilled workers. The apprenticeship training programme that exists in Austria (an EU member state) would be a beacon project for Africa. After all, an economy cannot be built up without skilled labour, regardless of where it is located in the world. In addition, training skilled workers increases the value of each individual worker.

The task of ACAPMUSSC should and will be performed from the age of three.

Should African countries decide to realise their responsibility, they can very well maintain their contribution at a level "one". As mothers in some parts of Africa have no other prospect of providing sufficient nutrition for themselves and their children due to a lack of their own abilities and opportunities, many have no other option but to go to hospitals or clinics to be fed.

ACAPMUSSC is based on six complete learning and training levels and supplemented by canteen kitchens in the respective education karees, the young people are relieved of the worry of eating enough and healthy food. This would help many families and their children would not have to work (*):

 All children and their mothers can be cared for in ACAPMUSSC family facilities from the first day until their children are three years old, provided that states are in favour of this and accept responsibility.

Private and public institutions that are part of the ACAPMUSSC programme can be visited. They can provide their children with nutritional and medical care there. A mother-child passport, which is standard in some EU member states, would be

advisable in Africa. Help and counselling on family problems should be provided by experts. Their lack of knowledge could also be supplemented and expanded there. Mothers who may never have attended school could be helped with their education there.

- 2. All children from the age of 3 to 6 should be able to be prepared for their future lives in childcare centres kindergartens and preschools. NADEUM would consider this option important. This would massively increase the performance of all Africans in the end.
- 3. All children between the ages of 7 and 14 should be able to attend primary and secondary school. Primary school should enable children to live their childhood actively and increase their knowledge as much as possible. Every child is an individual. If Africa is able to respond to the needs and abilities of the children, it has the best chance of becoming a knowledge and realisation power.
- 4. All young people between the ages of 15 and 22 should be given the opportunity to complete an apprenticeship, a skilled labour qualification or a school-leaving certificate. This will give them the opportunity to make independent and responsible decisions at the age of 18. Apprenticeship training and vocational school: 3-4 years, then journeyman training for a further 2 years and preparatory school also 2 years.
- 5. The fourth level applies to all young adults aged 18/22 to 24/26 who wish to pursue a career in the skilled trades or complete an extended training programme for skilled workers.

Master craftsman examination: up to 5 years.

Specialised campus: up to 4 years.

6. The fifth level supports all young adults from 18 to approx. 26/28 years of age who wish to attend universities or colleges.

Bachelor: 2-3 years Master: 3-4 years PhD: 4 years

(*) Child labour could thus be prevented.

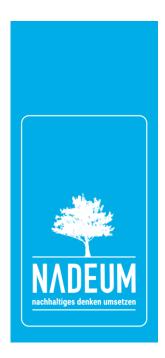
What is needed:

- 1. all schools must be included in the AU and expanded if necessary.
- 2. the following initial conditions on the African continent in relation to the rest of the world must be considered by the respective political actors:

Today, wealth (money) has a very high value. In contrast, the value of knowledge must be significantly increased. Only through knowledge and research can a continent like Africa catch up with industrialised countries. This requires a very long period of time. It took Europe almost 40 years after the Second World War to achieve



a leading economic position. Today, China and India are where Europe and the USA were in 1980. In addition, technology and knowledge have exploded worldwide thanks to the Internet. This must be grasped, learnt, and applied correctly. Only then will there be real success. Africa as a whole continent will need another 40 years or so to catch up with the rest of the world's level of development. This means that its population will only be able to progress at a faster pace through a massive expansion of knowledge. In the future, Africa will be an indispensable factor for the entire world, provided that it develops at a rapid, peaceful, and knowledge-orientated pace.



3. A solid training infrastructure:

Public and private real estate that enables learners to acquire knowledge peacefully and co-operatively.

Accommodation where students can live when they are increasing their knowledge across national borders.

Sufficient logistics. In other words, public transport if possible. This primarily includes train connections, as they make it possible to transport large numbers of people. Africa must also endeavour to operate as energy-efficiently as possible. All facilities must be equipped with canteen kitchens. India and China can be used as examples, as these already exist there. This means that all children are fed a healthy diet and parents need not fear that their children will starve.

4. the entire public infrastructure such as roads, airports, harbours, urban infrastructure such as sewage systems, waste collection, drinking water treatment, water supply, wastewater treatment, sewage treatment plants, private and public toilets and much more are needed to create the basis for knowledge development and to enable a future worth living.

What does the financial plan for all 6 stages in ACAPMUSSC look like?

In order to manage the entire budget securely, an agency similar to the Ethiopian Agricultural Transformation Agency ATA, website: http://www.ata.gov.et/ must be set up. This agency would be responsible for disbursements to the respective AU member states. The appointment of this administrative authority should be made by the AU.

Cost factor for level "0":

As this has so far mainly been covered by charitable NGOs and private institutions, their costs must be borne 1:1. Based on NADEUM's research, this results in a sum of at least USD 19 billion for one year, which must be budgeted for.

Cost factor of stages ONE & TWO:

As this covers child from the age of three to the age of fourteen, the same costs should be factored in as for Stage Five.

7 years 78 billion euros.

For 54 (54 + Western Sahara = 55) countries - an average of 1.42 billion euros per country, 0.2 billion euros (200 million euros) per year per state

Cost factor of level THREE & FOUR:

This level is extremely important. This is because it separates many areas of interest into manual and professional areas and also various intermediate stages.

7 years 78 billion euros;

For 55 (54 + Western Sahara = 55) states - an average of €1.42 billion per state, 0.2 billion €uro (200 million €uro) per year per state



Level FIVE cost factor:

7 years 78 billion euros.

For 55 (54 + Western Sahara = 55) states - an average of 1.42 billion euros per state, 0.2 billion euros (200 million euros) per year per state.

Private funding:

There are already around 13,000 millionaires in Africa who could volunteer for ACAPMUSSC. https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liste der reichsten Afrikaner

What does it pay for?

First and foremost, it is students who can switch to partner learning institutions for half a year, i.e. for a semester, in the craft area they are studying or learning on behalf of their learning institution. What is paid? The student is given the opportunity to live in another country free of charge. The accommodation and a small amount of pocket money will enable him or her to spend the semester actively without financial problems. In addition, accommodation that is part of the ACAPMUSSC programme is paid for. As in Europe, there will be strict controls. Funding will also be provided for educational institutions that join the ACAPMUSSC programme.

All African countries are obliged to support research projects at all African universities as part of the ACAPMUSSC programme.

This strengthens the significance and importance of knowledge development on the African continent and thus also increases the number of patent developments per country.

The programme is aware of the importance of this and promotes it through research projects. All universities, schools, campuses, and universities of applied sciences are certified according to their performance and can issue certificates which, if Africa cooperates with the EU in this regard, are also recognised in Europe.

RESULT:

The anticipated build-up phase will take around 20 years. This programme is a long-term project. All those involved must be aware that it requires maximum concentration and a will to implement. ERASMUS and ERASMUS+ took 50 years to reach the current standard. This means that ACAPMUSSC will probably take longer, despite better technical standards and better global networking of all knowledge platforms right from the start.

NADEUM nachhaltiges denken umsetzen

WHO SHOULD BE ON BOARD?

All institutions, which today often operate independently, should join this programme.

Why? Today, donations or funds are collected individually. The institutions could utilise the funds much more efficiently if they worked together. Duplication would be avoided. The schools could complement each other. Whether these are charitable or private institutions, everyone would benefit.

Behaviours are human!

Corruption, mismanagement, competition, egoism - all of these must be avoided and eliminated by ACAPMUSSC.

Institutions that we would like to address in advance as future partners:

- 1. the EU, European Union
- 2. the AU, African Union
- 3. all African states and their institutions
- 4. states of the Arabian Peninsula
- 5. the UN, United Nations (Goal 2030; Goal 2050)
- 6. all institutions that put peace before discord

With regard to the exchange of knowledge, the two unions "EU - AU" should draw up a bilateral agreement on knowledge exchange through their political actors and thus enable cross-continental knowledge enhancement programmes.

What would be the effect?

Controlled continental migration and no refugees in today's sense, but rather culturally and economically complementary players who are all welcome. They would also inspire each other. A future global CIVILIZATION 1.0 is therefore possible.

Excursus Kardashov scale:

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kardaschow-Skala,



https://www.allmystery.de/themen/gw137380#:~:text=The%20Kardashov%20scale%20has%20official%203%20levels.

We have already identified the following institutions as potential partners:

- 1. AASU " All Africa Students UNION" :
- > https://www.aasuonline.org/aasu.html <
- 2. ZIMBABWE African Students Union:
- > https://www.ceginformacio.hu/cr3452627097 DE <
- 3. DAJ "German African Youth Initiative":

>https://www.dandc.eu/de/article/bmz-und-afrikanische-union-kooperieren-bei-der-deutsch-afrikanischen-jugendinitiative<

- 4. DAAD German Academic Exchange Service www.daad.de
- 5. committee of the Union of African Students and Workers (UASA):

if it officially still exists, because the website is in the EU

- > https://www.europa.clio-online.de/quelle/id/q63-60620 <
- 6. EPIS Development Policy Information Centre Göttingen
- > https://epiz-goettingen.de/focus-globus-partner/afrikanisch-asiatischestudentenfoerderung-aasf-e-v.html <
- 7. AASF African Asian Student Foundation (E.V)
- 8. YALI Regional Leadership Centre East Africa
- >https://www.linkedin.com/company/yali-regional-leadership-center-east-africa/ <

To implement the ACAPMUSSC programme, we need mediators and political visionaries who are willing to take on this task.

Implementation phases:

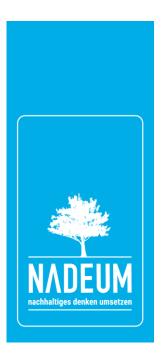
2025 - 2030: Development phase

2030 - 2040: Consolidation phase, supported by the EU with

ERASMUS +

2040 - 2050: Cooperation phase, ACAPMUSSC is ready to

network with ERASMUS +.



These periods may shift in the future depending on political and other events.

What we can realise in advance: Networking of numerous universities through ACAPMUSSC, allowing the programme to grow increasingly in Africa.

Co-operation partner:

GAFÉIAS, UN - Submission:

AFRICA Social & Economic Cooperation Project - Pilot ETHIOPIA

The following links are available from NADEUM:

- https://nadeum.eu/projekte/p004/
- https://nadeum.eu/projekte/p004/p004-projekt-schritte/p004-acapmussc-erasmus-is-the-role-model/#page-content
- https://nadeum.eu/projekte/p004/die-au-afrikanische-union/#page-content
- https://nadeum.eu/projekte/p004/acapmussc-andrew-stellt-die-idee-vor/#page-content

Every supporter can help Africans 100%.

In Europe, the Americans launched the Marshall Plan (**) after the Second World War to help Europeans rebuild their economies.

The ACAPMUSSC project is in line with this idea.

ACAPMUSSC calls for the peaceful development of this continent. It will bring joy and profit to us all.

(**) Concerning the marshal plan the following link:

Marshallplan

The Marshall Plan, officially known as the European Recovery Program, was a historically significant US economic development programme for the reconstruction of European countries after the Second World War. In the period from 1948 to 1952, aid worth approx. Wikipedia

Beschlossen von: Congress of the United States

US-Botschaft:

https://at.usembassy.gov/de/70-jahre-marshall-plan-inoesterreich/

Der Marshallplan war ein Hilfsprogramm der USA für 16 westeuropäische Staaten in den Jahren 1948 bis 1952. Die offizielle Bezeichnung lautete "European Recovery Program" (ERP). Benannt ist der Marshallplan nach seinem Initiator, dem US-Außenminister George C. 31.03.2022



70 Jahre Marshall Plan in Österreich - U.S. Embassy in Austria











NADEUM©

Nachhaltiges Denken Umsetzen Vorstand | Projektleitung GJSch; PhSch; AGA | AnOk; AnGam Rechn.Prüfer: MacGri CEO from Africa AmAmKo CEO from Kenia DeMi

Vereinssitz:

Fenzlgasse 30/14 | 1150 Wien Österreich

M: +43 (0) 699 11111773 E-Mail: verein@nadeum.eu E-Mail: mitglieder@nadeum.eu

www.nadeum.eu

LPD Wien | ZVR-Zahl: 252118075

Spenden/Mitgliedsbeiträge an NADEUM:

IBAN: AT35 1500 0041 1105 8816

BIC: OBKLAT2L