



ANNUAL REPORT 2025

Promoting Accountability,
Transparency and
Sustainable Management
of Public Debt in **Africa.**





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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



The 2025 AFRODAD Annual Report presents a comprehensive account of the organisation's strategic achievements, policy influence, and institutional growth over the year. Set against a backdrop of intensified debt vulnerabilities, global economic uncertainty, and increasing calls for reform of the international financial system, AFRODAD played a pivotal role in shaping continental and global debates on sovereign debt governance, reparative justice, fiscal accountability, and development finance.

The report highlights significant progress across AFRODAD's strategic pillars, with the organisation completing or initiating 93% of its planned activities. Through its flagship platforms AFROMEDI V, DaDA III, and AfCoDD V — AFRODAD strengthened citizen participation, amplified feminist debt justice narratives, expanded youth engagement, and improved the quality of debt-focused journalism across Africa. Advocacy efforts contributed to major continental milestones, including the adoption of the African Debt Monitoring Mechanism (ADMM), the advancement of the Lomé Declaration, the strengthening of regional legislative reforms, and inputs into global outcome documents at UNCTAD, UNECA Conference of Ministers, and FfD4.

At national and regional levels, AFRODAD deepened its technical support to governments and parliaments, convened national debt conferences in twelve countries: Angola, Ethiopia, Burundi, Uganda, Tanzania, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Malawi, Nigeria, Zimbabwe, Zambia and Kenya and influenced Public Finance Management reforms, and supported the development of model frameworks aimed at enhancing debt transparency. The African People's Commission of Inquiry in Malawi emerged as a critical moment for reframing debt as a form of economic and social injustice, with wide-reaching media coverage and engagement from global institutions.

Institutionally, AFRODAD strengthened operational systems, diversified funding streams, and expanded strategic partnerships through new Memoranda of Understanding with key continental bodies. Communications and campaigns achieved exceptional reach of over 2.4 billion unique individuals across media platforms and more than 65 million through social media, underscoring the organization's growing profile and influence. The Finance and Administration department continued to enhance compliance, governance, safeguarding, and financial management systems, while advancing resource mobilisation efforts that position the organisation for long-term sustainability.

The report concludes by reflecting on the challenges encountered, ranging from political resistance to funding constraints, and the lessons learned in strengthening coalition-building, deepening citizen engagement, and expanding research-based advocacy. Overall, AFRODAD's 2025 performance demonstrates strengthened continental leadership, growing global influence, and a maturing institutional architecture that collectively advances Africa's shift from rule-taker to rule-maker in global debt governance.



INTRODUCTION

This 2025 Annual Report provides a comprehensive account of AFRODAD's work, progress, and impact over the past year, set against a rapidly shifting global and continental economic landscape. The report is grounded in AFRODAD's commitment to advancing Africa's debt justice agenda at a time when countries continue to face tightening fiscal conditions, protracted debt negotiations, and rising demands for reforms to the global financial architecture. In this context, AFRODAD intensified its role as a convener, knowledge producer, and policy influencer, driving evidence-based advocacy at national, regional, and global levels.

Operationally, 2025 was characterised by heightened engagement across multiple policy spaces, including national parliaments, regional economic communities, the African Union, and global multilateral platforms—while strengthening AFRODAD's institutional capacity and strategic partnerships. The organisation delivered an ambitious set of activities under its strategic pillars, including country-level advocacy meetings, capacity-strengthening initiatives such as DaDA III, continental convenings through AfCoDD V, widespread media mobilisation through AFROMEDI V, influential technical studies, and contributions to major continental and global declarations. These activities collectively contributed to legislative reforms, elevated citizen voices, and strengthened Africa's collective influence in shaping the global financial system.

As a result of these efforts, AFRODAD achieved key milestones including advancing the Lomé Declaration, supporting the adoption of the African Debt Monitoring Mechanism, expanding partnerships through new MoUs, deepening media reach across 46 countries, and completing or initiating 93% of the organisation's planned activities for the year. These achievements reflect sustained advocacy, strong coordination across departments, and a growing recognition of AFRODAD as a technical leader and trusted strategic partner.

This report will provide a clear narrative of AFRODAD's work in 2025. It begins with a summary of major achievements and an assessment of performance against the annual work plan. This is followed by a detailed presentation of programme and policy impact, institutional development and strategic partnerships, and progress under the Communications and Campaigns portfolio. Subsequent sections present achievements from the Finance and Administration unit, highlight flagship initiatives, and outline key challenges and lessons learned. The report concludes with reflections on AFRODAD's overall contribution to the debt justice movement and the direction for the years ahead. An annex provides a consolidated record of events, webinars, interviews, and engagements conducted throughout the reporting period.



FLAGSHIPS



African Conference on Debt and Development (AfCoDD)

AfCoDD V transformed Accra, Ghana, into a continental centre of power, dialogue, and mobilisation. Held from 28–30 August 2025, the conference united civil society, policymakers, parliamentarians, youth, and activists behind a shared demand for a just global financial architecture. Beyond the high-level panels and evidence-based policy discussions that shaped Africa’s collective negotiating stance, AfCoDD V deepened regional solidarity and elevated debt governance to the centre of continental debate. The gathering produced concrete policy alternatives on debt, reparations, and economic justice; inputs that are already informing Africa’s engagement with the AU, UN, and global financing institutions. The AfCoDD V [gallery](#), [discussions](#) / [sessions](#).

What began in the conference halls culminated in one of AFRODAD's most powerful civic actions: [a mass Pan-African Rally for Debt Cancellation](#) that filled the streets of Accra with thousands of voices demanding justice. At the rally, Ghana’s Minister of Finance, [Dr. Cassiel Ato Forson](#) received a formal letter to the President of Ghana (host of the continental mobilisation on Reparations and Reporative Justice), calling on all creditors to cancel Africa’s debt as reparative justice. Dr. Forson, [speaking in solidarity](#), outlined Ghana’s 2022 debt crisis, and distinguished “can’t pay” from “won’t pay,” and called for equal treatment of all creditors (including multilateral banks). He called for more precise, transparent public accounting of debt utilisation. In addition, a petition urging a people-centred AfCFTA that prioritises social and economic justice was delivered to the AfCFTA Secretariat in Accra ([received by Senior Advisor Albert Kan-Dapaah Jnr](#)) and circulated to RECs, AU organs, member states, and partners.

Combining high-level policy debate with mass mobilisation, AfCoDD V marked a watershed for debt justice and showcased AFRODAD’s leadership in defending Africa’s economic dignity and sovereignty. #AfricaRuleMaker



AFRODAD Media Initiative (AFROMEDI)

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3rd Edition of the Debt and Development Academy (DaDA III)

The third edition of the Debt and Development Academy (DaDA III) was held in Arusha, Tanzania, in May 2025, in partnership with the Pan African Lawyers Union (PALU). It brought together stakeholders across the continent to strengthen capacity in the political economy of debt, innovative approaches to debt management, and coalition-building for unified advocacy.

A key highlight was the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between AFRODAD and the African Young Parliamentarians Network, marking a significant step towards empowering young people to actively participate in debt and development discourse. DaDA III reinforced AFRODAD's commitment to Pan-African collaboration, youth engagement, and building a strong, informed movement to address the continent's debt challenges.



ADVOCACY, POLICY EFFECTIVENESS & PARTNERSHIP

In 2025 AFRODAD catalysed legislative reforms, shaped continental declarations, secured recognition in global outcome documents, and empowered citizens to challenge unjust financial systems. The purpose is to collectively strengthen Africa's negotiating power, enhance debt transparency, and embed justice and accountability at the heart of economic governance.

AFRODAD:

- Contributed text to the Lomé Declaration for a Common African Position at the AU's Debt Conference, solidifying Africa's call for a UN Debt Convention;
- Supported Namibia's parliamentary motion on debt relief and predatory lending;
- Helped Zambia align its national PFM law with the SADC PFM Model Law, a model now influencing regional reforms;
- Elevated debt and reparations into AU and UN outcome documents, mainstreaming Africa's voice at global fora;
- And was recognised as a strategic technical partner by the Southern Africa Development Community Organisation of Public Accounts Committees (SADCOPAC) to support in reviewing SADC countries' PFM laws in line with the SADC PFM Model Law.

Strengthening Regional Legislative Reform Momentum

AFRODAD (i) supported members of parliament in Lesotho in the review of the Public Debt Management Bill; and (ii) submitted a detailed opinion on Kenya's Sovereign Wealth Fund Bill (2025).

Building on our advocacy around the SADC PFM Law, we influenced Members of Parliament across East, West, and Southern Africa to commit to stronger debt governance frameworks. Zambia emerged as a best- practice example, successfully aligning its national finance law with the regional model law, a tangible outcome of AFRODAD's sustained engagement. At the 17th SADCOPAC Annual Conference, SADCOPAC's Secretary General presented the conference resolutions, which, under Public Debt Management and Fiscal Sustainability, the Hon. Members resolved to utilise the SADC PFM Model law as a benchmark for reform of the PFM Acts, collaborating with SADC PF and AFRODAD as technical partners.

Engagements with AFROPAC also catalysed the creation of an African Expert Group on Debt Management, a milestone in institutionalising reforms, through targeted studies of the legal frameworks of debt that were launched at various advocacy meetings, including the Ethiopia National Debt Conference, as well as the Tanzania, Zambia and Malawi National Debt Conferences, during which these studies got validated. AFRODAD provided technical evidence that informed parliamentary debates and inspired commitments to adopt recommendations. Moreover, the studies strengthened the foundation for an eventual African model loan contract and a unified negotiation strategy.

These engagements demonstrate growing momentum towards fiscal accountability, with peer-learning processes spurring similar reforms in Kenya and other states. By engaging parliamentarians, civil society, and youth movements, AFRODAD built consensus to develop a regional model debt law. This progress strengthens oversight, enhances debt transparency, and positions parliament as a key driver of financial accountability.

Policy Influence

At the continental level, AFRODAD contributed to building a common African position on sovereign debt management and governance at the UNCTAD Debt Management Conference, which called for a UN Framework Convention on Sovereign Debt, an essential step towards a fair multilateral mechanism to prevent debt crises. Our advocacy helped shape the Lomé Declaration, which included language for an intergovernmental process to develop a UN Framework Convention on Sovereign Debt in the final outcome document (the Seville Commitment) and was adopted at the Fourth Financing for Development (FfD4) Conference.

The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung AU Cooperation Office (FES-AU), the African Union Commission (ETTİM) and AFRODAD led a two- year advocacy effort to establish an African Debt Monitoring Mechanism (ADMM). Finally, at the 8th Steering Technical Committee Meeting, AU Member States agreed to operationalise the ADMM as a virtual platform; a harmonised, African-led debt database with common reporting standards to track, analyse and report AU countries' debt, and flag emerging vulnerabilities. AFRODAD issued a solidarity statement welcoming the ADMM as a tool for a coordinated and unified approach to debt restructuring for African countries.

Shaping the Global Financial Agenda

AFRODAD's influence extended to the UNECA Conference of Ministers, where its interventions secured commitments to champion sustainable debt management and reform processes through the FfD4 platform. AFRODAD also participated in the FfD4 conference in Seville from 30 June to 4 July 2025, contributing to plenaries, expert sessions, and key side events on debt justice and global financial governance. Also, AFRODAD led the CSO debt movement from Africa and the Global South towards the language on the Compromiso de Sevilla.

Through high-level advocacy, AFRODAD coordinated CSO engagement and technical inputs that significantly shaped Global South messaging on debt and financing for development. By strengthening cross-regional CSO alignment and submitting written proposals that fed into ministerial dialogues, AFRODAD ensured that African priorities, such as the call for an UN-anchored sovereign debt workout mechanism, credit rating agency reform, fairer lending terms, and increased fiscal space, were prominently reflected in negotiations.

Our strategic communication, including a widely circulated press release condemning the EU-UK attempt to block Africa's debt justice demands, elevated African concerns globally and reinforced AFRODAD's credibility as a leading policy voice. Overall, AFRODAD emerged from the FfD4 process as a decisive actor that advanced progressive language in the outcome document, strengthened solidarity across the Global South, and positioned Africa's agenda at the centre of international financing debates.

Direct engagements with public development banks and civil society coalitions ensured that Africa's call of "No new debt and no false solutions for climate finance" resonated with global actors. These actions enhanced the visibility of Africa's priorities in shaping sustainable financing while consolidating alliances with groups such as FORUS, the Coalition for Human Rights in Development, and the Bank Information Centre. In partnership with FES-AU, AFRODAD made proposals before senior German officials (the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development, the Federal Ministry of Finance, and members of parliament from the German Bundestag) and before the Social Democratic Party (SPD) attended by former Chancellor Olaf Scholz.

The proposals urged reforms to the global financial architecture to better serve African countries, including calls for debt suspension during negotiations and expanding the scope of eligible countries to include middle and low-income countries.

AFRODAD petitioned key officials from the EU and AU to address Africa's debt crisis at the 7th EU-AU Summit, and urged them to work together to facilitate better debt restructuring mechanisms in a more democratic debt framework under the proposed establishment of a UN Framework Convention on Sovereign Debt.



Debt financing in the Oil and Gas Sector and Africa's growing indebtedness

Through a range of strategic engagements and policy briefs, AFRODAD strengthened the capacity of civil society organisations in Africa to develop a coherent, in-depth understanding of how oil and gas projects are financed through debt, and how this financing model continues to deepen the continent's indebtedness. AFRODAD produced two policy briefs on Mozambique and Tanzania, highlighting how large-scale oil and gas investments, often financed through debt, can drive growth yet still deepen inequality, heighten governance and conflict risks, and strain public finances when benefits remain enclave-based and poorly shared. The briefs call for stronger transparency and oversight, prudent borrowing, and strategies that convert resource revenues into broad-based development through local value addition, fair benefit-sharing, and accelerated investment in renewables and inclusive energy access.

Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty

AFRODAD has been instrumental in exposing the links between fossil fuels, climate change, debt, and gender. In Zambia, for example, AFRODAD, working closely with CTPD and CSO Debt Alliance, engaged policymakers, technocrats, parliamentarians, and citizens to foster inclusive dialogue on sustainable alternatives. Our research, for instance, highlights how Zambia's debt crisis is tied to extractive industries and the political economy. Moreover, our advocacy strengthened calls for a Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty while promoting debt justice. We also amplified grassroots and feminist voices in policy spaces, positioning Zambia as a key case for intersectional and transformative change. This includes a podcast in collaboration with our partner, CTPD. Unpacking the real costs of fossil-fuel economies: Rising debt, extractive harm, and the disproportionate burden on women and girls in mining-affected communities.



MEDIA ENGAGEMENT

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Press Briefings / Releases

AFRODAD held 9 press briefings around key continental and global moments, including the 11th Session of the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development, the African People's Commission of Inquiry, the African Union Debt Conference, the African Development Bank Annual meetings, AFROMEDI V, AfCoDD V, and national debt and advocacy meetings in Cameroon, Burundi, and Uganda.

1. AFRODAD and partners demand an end to crippling debt and harmful austerity policies (during the IMF and World Bank Spring Meetings);
2. Key asks by Africa during Africa Day;
3. Transformative action for feminist debt justice; English & French);
4. Statement on the African Debt Monitoring Mechanism;
5. EU and UK Block Critical Debt Reforms - Ignores Calls by the African Union Commission for Establishing a UN Framework Convention on Sovereign Debt;
6. Malawi at fiscal crossroads following the suspension of the IMF Extended Credit Facility (ECF);



7. Reparative justice for Africa - A call to action at the AU Summit 2025;
8. Bondholders would still make 30% Profit from rejected Ethiopia deal;
9. Bondholders seeking massive profits from Ethiopian 'debt relief';
10. Harnessing civil society's role in making Africa's capital work better for inclusive development;
11. 2025 International Youth Day solidarity statement; Déclaration de Solidarité pour la Journée internationale de la jeunesse 2025;
12. Solidarity statement at the 17th annual conference of the Southern Africa Development Community Organisation of Public Accounts Committees (SADCOPAC); and
13. Declaration of Diplomacy over Debt and Development: G20's lost opportunity on Africa's Debt Reforms as Crisis Deepens.



Media Coverage

Robust engagement of journalists enabled the effective development and publication of news content in at least 46 countries worldwide, predominantly in Africa, followed by North & South America, Europe, Asia, and Oceania. Published in mainstream media (Newspapers, Radio, TV) and alternative media, mainly online news platforms, leading to an impressive reach of 2,485,351,886. The Reach metric refers to the total number of unique users exposed to a piece of content. This has generated substantial visibility for debt justice issues. More specifically, it amplified Africa's demands for reform of the global financial system, debt transparency, more inclusive decision-making in multilateral institutions, reparations, and economic justice.

 **46 COUNTRIES WORLDWIDE**

 **2,485,351,886**



Email Campaigns

AFRODAD actively distributed key information through targeted email campaigns. These campaigns include updates, alerts, invitations to webinars and press briefings, and various knowledge products such as publications, videos, transcriptions, and other relevant materials. This approach ensures timely and effective communication with stakeholders, amplifying AFRODAD's reach and engagement.

44 EMAIL CAMPAIGNS

22,599 EMAILS

Reflecting our robust email outreach and engagement efforts.



SOCIAL MEDIA

We also remained active across various platforms, including X, Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, YouTube, and TikTok. In addition, we regularly published content on our website. These platforms were central to popularising AFRODAD's campaigns on feminist debt justice, reform of the global financial architecture, and African debt advocacy. We also produced and disseminated knowledge products, including publications, statements, and press releases, and popularised advocacy resources such as the Maputo Manifesto, the Harare Declaration, and the African Borrowing Charter, and others. Beyond direct engagement on social media and the website, AFRODAD collaborated with peers and partners to amplify its messages, increasing visibility for AFRODAD and the issues we highlighted. AFRODAD's YouTube channel garnered 87,983 Views from diverse video content on debt and development such as interviews, creative docuseries, webinars, engagement sessions, and discourses.



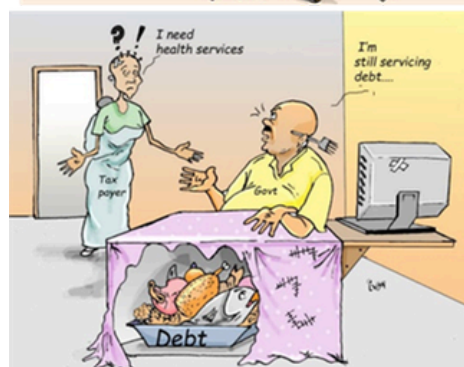
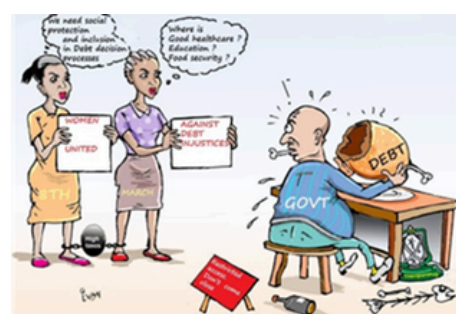
Regularly published content on our website.

87,983 VIEWS

on diverse video content on debt and development such as interviews, creative docuseries, webinars, engagement sessions, and discourses.

Visual Story Telling

To further enhance visual storytelling, social media performance and audience engagement, we produced a series of cartoons and integrated them into digital campaigns and communication materials to visualise themes of debt, inequality, feminist debt justice and feminist economic perspectives. View some below.



Sample of the cartoons produced and disseminated



GROWING RESEARCH INFLUENCE AND SCHOLARLY CONTRIBUTIONS



AFRODAD Leading Debt Knowledge and Thought Leadership in 2025

In 2025, AFRODAD was cited in 34 published articles, underscoring continued influence in policy and research. AFRODAD also provided thought leadership by publishing 3 journal articles on debt architecture reforms in the Journal of the Society for International Development (SID):

-  **01 Debt Sustainability Analysis:** Re-evaluating Debt Sustainability Analyses in the Context of Hegemonic Power and Sovereign Debt Restructuring.
-  **02 Moving from Creditor-Centric Debt Relief Initiatives** Towards the Realisation of the UN Framework Convention on Sovereign Debt.
-  **03 Towards the Next Frontier in Sustainable Debt Advocacy in Africa:** From a Technocratic Approach to Fermenting the Political Will.

AFRODAD was recognised in the AERC's Insight newsletter (Issue 10, May 2025) for its contribution to the high-level policy dialogue on Africa's economic recovery at the AERC Governors' Forum in Nairobi, held during the 61st Biannual Plenary Session. The newsletter highlights remarks by Jason Braganza (AFRODAD's former Executive Director), who underscored the limitations of creditor-centric debt relief frameworks, and called for fairer, more inclusive debt restructuring, including the establishment of a neutral mediation mechanism to strengthen transparency and accountability.

AFRODAD published 7 policy Briefs

**NEUTRAL MEDIATION MECHANISM**

to strengthen transparency and accountability.

AFRODAD PUBLISHED
7 POLICY BRIEFS



-  **01** Comparative Analysis of National Public Financial Management (PFM) Legislation and SADC PFM Model Law In Zambia, Zimbabwe and Malawi
-  **02** A Comparative Analysis of Africa's Regional Economic Communities: Debt Convergence Criteria and IMF Debt Sustainability Analyses
-  **03** Reforming the Global Financial Architecture
-  **04** Exploring the Nexus Between Oil and Gas Investments and Development in Tanzania and Mozambique
-  **05** The Legal And Institutional Framework Governing Sovereign Debt Contraction and Management In Ethiopia, Malawi,
-  **06** Sovereign Debt Restructuring: Legal Pathways, Comparative Experiences and Lessons for Africa
-  **07** Towards a People-Centred Debt Transparency Framework: Bridging Data, Participation and Justice

AFRODAD's expertise in designing solutions for national debt crises

The Ministry of Finance in Sierra Leone sought AFRODAD's guidance on clearing debt arrears. Somalia expressed interest in receiving AFRODAD's technical advice on debt restructuring.



IMPACTFUL CAMPAIGNS

Feminist Debt Justice

By advocating for the integration of feminist perspectives in debt management, the aim is to ensure that African women no longer bear the disproportionate costs of unsustainable debt and are protected from the compounded impacts of austerity, structural inequality, and environmental degradation, AFRODAD in collaboration with key partners such as [NAWI](#), continued to build the body of knowledge on Afro-feminist approaches to debt justice by commissioning new areas of research on African Feminist Perspective to Debt, Transnational Solidarity and Resistance Movements and Ecological Justice.

In addition, AFRODAD amplified visibility and engagement for feminist debt justice issues through social media, campaign emails, events such as AFROMEDI V, and the promotion of the Maputo Manifesto (a commitment to adopt a feminist lens on debt and development, recognising that the fight against debt is intrinsically linked to the fight for feminist and social justice). The hashtags #FeministDebtJustice and #MaputoManifesto were created and consistently used to consolidate and drive conversations, mobilise a community, and expand and track the social media reach of feminist debt justice messages. This achieved a cumulative social media reach of 212,178 across X, LinkedIn, and Facebook (Excluding the reach on TikTok & Instagram). Indicating heightened resonance and engagement among target audiences.

The Maputo Manifesto on Feminist Debt Justice, an outcome document of AfCoDD IV, was launched during AFROMEDI V to facilitate dialogue on feminist debt issues. Journalists and editors produced and amplified stories and opinion pieces, thereby increasing expert commentary and public engagement on feminist debt justice.

The media features and news articles had a reach of 42,486,582. Here are some of the news articles - [Uganda Debt Network Launches Maputo Manifesto to Amplify African Women's Call for Economic Justice](#), [AFRODAD Launches Maputo Manifesto: African Women Demand Economic Justice Now](#), [Dr Ayiku lauds media's key role in advancing Africa's position on reparative justice](#) - achieving a reach of 42,486,582. This visibility helped shift public narratives from technical economic debates to inclusive discussions centred on justice, equity, and care.

The [AFRODEBT 19 Newsletter](#) featured the manifesto as a headline piece, establishing a clear, high-visibility entry point for the feminist justice narrative. The national advocacy meeting in Uganda facilitated dialogue among policymakers, civil society, and affected communities, elevating the manifesto, localising feminist debt discourse, and generating feminist-transformative discussions on debt and tax policy. The blog article on "[Now is the Time for Transformative Action on Feminist Debt Justice](#)" (and its French [version](#)) amplified the link between macroeconomic policy and women's rights.



The Stop the Bleeding Campaign

The Black Paper, one of the primary documents of the Stop the Bleeding campaign (STBc), was presented and discussed at AfCoDD V. It serves as a foundational guide for the campaign, detailing a comprehensive roadmap tailored to the unique realities of African countries. By focusing on local contexts, the campaign must empower relevant actors across the continent with the tools and frameworks needed to play key roles in shaping its economic future. The paper advocates a multifaceted approach to addressing critical areas, including monetary sovereignty, debt and tax justice, development financing, and natural resource governance. This paper underscores the importance of local knowledge and expertise in shaping Africa's socio-economic prosperity.

Empowering Citizens & Movements (Centring Citizens in Debt Decisions)

AFRODAD led the Africa People's Commission of Inquiry, which took place on 19th and 20th June in Lilongwe, Malawi, hosted by the Malawi Economic Justice Network (MEJN). Its purpose was to (i) engage and educate communities, raise public awareness about the legal and human impact of the IMF and World Bank's policies; (ii) provide an empowering space for people, especially grassroots communities, to share experiences and bear witness against the policies and practices of the international financial institutions; (iii) expose cases of illegitimate debt that must be unconditionally cancelled; (iv) to advocate for systemic reforms to the global financial architecture, including democratising decision-making processes within the IMF and World Bank thus giving African nations a stronger voice; (v) to advocate for the removal of harmful conditionalities and advocate for debt restructuring mechanisms that prioritise citizen welfare and development goals over creditor profits; and (vi) to advocate for mandatory public disclosure of all debt agreements, including terms, repayment schedules, and involved parties, to ensure accountability and informed public participation.

This work is part of the Global South advocacy against harmful IMF & WB policies, led by AFRODAD's partner, Asian People's Movement on Debt and Development (APMDD). The Africa chapter was co-convened with SEATINI and the Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ESCR).

Media coverage of the commission reached 169,095,966 through journalists' coverage and AFRODAD's social media engagement. One article reached the World Bank, prompting the local World Bank office in Malawi to contact and invite MEJN to discuss the inquiry's findings and recommendations. This illustrates the impact of AFRODAD's robust media in amplifying African voices in policy discussions on debt and development finance.

Finally, a blog post from the International Lawyers Project highlights the fruitful collaboration with AFRODAD in this advocacy effort.

National Debt Movement

AFRODAD added value to partner-led advocacy meetings across 12 countries: Angola with AJUDECA, Ethiopia with HESPI, Burundi with ICED, Uganda with UDN, Tanzania with TCDD, Cameroon with ADIN, Côte d'Ivoire with M-DNA, Malawi with MEJN, Nigeria with ANEEJ, Zimbabwe with ZIMCODD, Zambia with the Centre for Trade Policy and Development (CTPD), together with the CSODebt Alliance, and in Kenya with Okoa Uchumi Coalition, contributing to heightened national-level awareness and momentum around debt justice, transparency, and public finance governance.

These meetings helped shape national debates by informing policymakers, civil society, and media, leading to a more precise articulation of debt justice priorities and calls for transparency, accountability and good governance. National advocacy efforts focused on local debt issues within the local economy. They aligned with broader continental advocacy, and they facilitated concrete action steps, including commitments to improve fiscal transparency, monitor IFFs, and pursue reforms to prevent and address unsustainable debt.

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT



Organisational Effectiveness

In 2025, AFRODAD demonstrated significant strides in strengthening its institutional effectiveness, enabling it to deliver impactful advocacy across Africa and on global platforms.

Institutional Growth & Sustainability



- Expanded its footprint by establishing an Office in Kenya, improving regional reach and operational sustainability.



- Enhanced organisational systems by onboarding new ICT infrastructure for internal coordination, reporting, and communications efficiency.



- Advanced resource mobilisation efforts by building relationships with European grant-makers and African development partners, diversifying its funding base.



- Institutionally, AFRODAD strengthened its operational sustainability by recruiting an IT Officer and advancing the rollout of its ERP system, improving internal processes and automation.



- ✓ The organisation secured new multiyear funding, including NORAD's 2026–2028 grant and agreements with NCA and Earth Island Institute,



- ✓ while pursuing new funding opportunities with Africa Collaborative and the AU Think Tank Platform.



- ✓ Governance was further enhanced through Board and Trustees meetings and the onboarding of new board members.





PARTNERSHIPS

In 2025, AFRODAD enhanced strategic partnerships by signing MoUs with the Africa Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF), the African Young Parliamentarians Network (AYPN), NAWI, the International Development Economics Associates (IDEAs), and the African Futures Lab (AFALAB).

CONCLUSION

2025 has reaffirmed AFRODAD's role as a leading voice for debt justice and fiscal accountability in Africa, achieving 93% of its work plan despite funding and political challenges. Through high-level advocacy, grassroots mobilisation, and strategic partnerships, AFRODAD has amplified African voices in shaping debt governance, influenced key policy processes such as the Lomé Declaration and the African People's Commission of Inquiry, and advanced innovative solutions, including model laws and citizen-centred approaches. Looking ahead, AFRODAD remains committed to building on these gains, deepening partnerships, and driving Africa's transformation from a rule-taker to a rule-maker in the global financial system.



ANNEXES

Links to Events Hosted and Attended by AFRODAD

- Annex 1: [57th Conference of Ministers held from February 12-16, 2025, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia](#)
- Annex 2: [African Union's 38th Heads of States Summit 12- 16 February](#)
- Annex 3: [African Organization of Public Accounts Committees \(AFROPAC\) regional meeting on Illicit Financial Flows in March. in Kampala, Uganda, March 2025.](#)
- Annex 4: [United Nations Economic Commission for Africa \(UNECA\) Conference of Ministers \(COM\) 12 to 18 March 2025 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.](#)
- Annex 5: [UNDP High-Level Regional Dialogue on Public Finance Systems in Africa, 25-26 March 2025 in Cotonou, Benin](#)
- Annex 6: [The Ninth Retreat of the Group of Friends of Monterey on Financing for Development \(FfD\), in March 2025 in Mexico City, Mexico.](#)
- Annex 7: [AFROMEDI V, 25 March 2025, Johannesburg, South Africa.](#)
- Annex 8: [Global AI Summit on Africa, 3- April 2025 in in Kigali, Rwanda](#)
- Annex 9: [Eleventh Session of the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development \(ARFSD-11\) in Kampala, Uganda, from 9 April to 11 April 2025.](#)
- Annex 10: [The 2025 Spring Meetings of the World Bank Group \(WBG\) and the International Monetary Fund \(IMF\) held from April 21 to 26, 2025 in Washington, DC.](#)
- Annex 11: [The 4th PrepCom for FFD held from April 30 to May 1, 2025, at UN Headquarters, New York, and was held back-to-back with the FFD Forum.](#)
- Annex 12: [African Union Debt Conference 12th – 14th May 2025. Location: Lomé, Togo.](#)
- Annex 13: [2025 Africa Development Bank Annual Meetings held from May 26–30, 2025, in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire](#)
- Annex 14: [4th International Conference on Financing for Development FFD4 Sevilla, Spain, from June 30 to July 3, 2025.](#)
- Annex 15: [AfCoDD V 28-30 August, Accra, Ghana.](#)
- Annex 16: [Africa People's Commission of Inquiry - Press Briefing](#)
- Annex 17: [DaDA III, Arusha, Tanzania.](#)
- Annex 18: [The 8th Ordinary Session of the African Union's Specialised Technical Committee \(STC\) on Finance, Monetary Affairs, Economic Planning, and Integration.](#)
- Annex 19: [Preparatory meetings for the fourth Financing for Development](#)

Links to our Videos (podcast & short interviews)

1. [Confronting the Burden of Debt](#): A Call for Legislative Change in Africa | Hon. Vuyo Zungula
2. [Tackling Africa's Debt Crisis](#): A Call to Action | Hon. Amir Saber
3. [AFRODAD equipping journalists](#) to shape the debt discourse in Africa
4. [Towards a Fairer Debt Architecture](#): The Call for a UN Framework Convention on Sovereign Debt
5. [Colonial Legacies, Illicit Flows & a Roadmap to Repair](#) | Prof. Godfred Bokpin
6. The case for Unconditional [Debt Cancellation & Reparations](#)
7. [Reparations & Africa's Debt Crisis](#): Key Takeaways from AfCoDD V
8. [Tunisia's Debt Burden & Reparations](#) | Observatoire Tunisien de l'Economie
9. [Global Tax Reform Explained](#): UN Framework Convention on International Tax Cooperation
10. [L'Afrique ne doit rien, c'est le monde qui nous doit!](#) | L'Honorable Hermione Bolumbe
11. Reparations: [The case of the UK–Mauritius agreement over the Chagos Islands](#) | Dr. Lyla Latif
12. Reparations: [Time to Break Free & Change the System!](#) | CTPD
13. [Africa's Call for Fair SDR Allocation and Quota Reform](#) | Hannah Ryder, CEO, Development Reimagined
14. [Africa, SDRs, and the need for a New Financial Architecture](#) | Dr Joseph Matola, South African Institute of International Affairs
15. [Africa's Voice in Global Finance, SDR Reforms and a UN Debt Framework](#) | Prof James Gathii, AfronomicsLaw

Links to webinars conducted by AFRODAD

1. [Reforming the G20 Common Framework](#): Advancing a Fair and Effective Debt Restructuring Mechanism for Developing Countries at the Fourth Financing for Development Conference (FfD IV)
2. Emerging Issues [from the African Union Conference on Debt](#)
3. Mobilising African support for an intergovernmental process to establish a [UN Framework Convention on Sovereign Debt](#) at FfD4 in Seville
4. Key takeaways from the [2025 Annual Meetings of the African Development Bank](#)
5. [Resource-Backed Loans](#) in Mozambique
6. [Towards the Unfinished Business of Debt Restructuring](#): Mobilising Consensus for a People-Centred Debt Relief Beyond the G20 Common Framework
7. [Debt as a weapon of neocolonialism](#): The IMF, gender injustice, and the struggle for reparations
8. [The Legal and Institutional Frameworks](#) Governing Sovereign Debt Contraction and Management in Chad
- 9.



AFRICAN FORUM AND NETWORK
ON DEBT AND DEVELOPMENT

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