

OUTCOME OF THE AFRICA REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION MEETING (RIM) IN PREPARATION FOR CSD-18

Presented

by

The Republic of South Africa

**Chair of the Bureau of the Sixth Session of the ECA Committee
on Food Security and Sustainable Development (CFSSD-6)
and Africa RIM for CSD-18**

INTRODUCTION

- ▶ **Africa Regional Implementation Meeting - 27 to 30 October 2009 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (UNECA, UNDESA, UNEP, UNIDO and AUC)**
- ▶ **The RIM was attended by representatives**
 - **34 member States, African sub-regional and regional organizations including the African Union Commission and Africa Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption; UN organizations and agencies, Major Groups and Non-African UN member States**
- ▶ **The RIM focussed on the CSD-18 Cluster of issues:**
 - **Transport, Mining, Waste management, Chemicals and Sustainable Consumption and Production including the Ten-Year Framework of Programmes (10-YFP) on SCP**

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE AFRICA RIM OUTCOMES

ACTIONS TAKEN AND PROGRESS

- ▶ **Relevant international chemicals and wastes management-related MEAs - Ratified**
- ▶ **Regional frameworks and institutions to foster implementation progress - Put in place.**
 - **The African 10 YFP on SCP and Africa Roundtable on SCP, The African Core Group on SAICM and Africa Mining Vision**
- ▶ **Sub-regional agreements and protocols on mining and transport - Adopted**
- ▶ **National policies and legislation to facilitate the implementation of sustainable development commitments in the different sectors - Adopted**
- ▶ **Voluntary initiatives in the mining sector - Signed up to.**
 - **The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the Extractive Industries Review (EIR) to cater to the need for transparent governance, multi-stakeholder participation and integration of environment and natural resources considerations in the sector.**

IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES AND CONSTRAINTS

- ▶ Widening gap between policy and programme development and implementation
- ▶ Inadequate institutional and human resources capacities
- ▶ Remaining gaps between the demand for and availability of financial resources, technical and technological investments;
- ▶ Efforts to promote public-private partnerships that could contribute to overcoming implementation challenges, and in particular, financing constraints, are inadequate
- ▶ Prevailing compartmentalized approaches in the implementation of global and regional initiatives resulting in poor coordination, duplication of efforts and strain on the limited resources - Waste and chemicals-related agreements and other MEAs.

LESSONS LEARNED AND THE WAY FORWARD

- ▶ Generate and sustain political will and commitment
- ▶ Better integration and coordination - Global, regional and sub-regional agreements and initiatives with national development policies, strategies and processes
- ▶ Adoption of Integrated national initiatives, approaches and programmes.
- ▶ Effective resources mobilization strategies
- ▶ Strengthened information base through improved research, monitoring and knowledge sharing
- ▶ Enhanced cooperation in the development and transfer of technology, particularly clean and energy efficient technologies, and safe chemical substitutes.

CONCLUSION

- ▶ Significant progress has been made in putting in place policies and other frameworks at regional, sub-regional and national levels to meet sustainable development goals and target
- ▶ There is need for concerted efforts to translate the various policies and frameworks into concrete sustainable development outcomes at all levels.
- ▶ Africa is ready to engage with the international community to advance sustainable development at all levels, taking into account Africa's legitimate sustainable development concerns and priorities.

Thank You