




APRM
African Peer Review
Mechanism

Agenda 2063:
Aspirations,
progress and STYIP

- *Ghana's journey with the implementation of Agenda 2063*
- *Sara Hamouda*
- *APRM Continental Secretariat*
- **VLR Workshop – Kumasi , Ghana 14 November**

Content



- Agenda 2063 : Aspirations, continental programs, relevance to SDGs
 - African Union's role in promoting implementation, M&E of Agenda 2063
 - Current evaluation of the FTYIP
 - Ghana's experience with Agenda 2063 (AfCFTA)
 - Ghana's engagement with the APRM processes pertinent to Agenda 2063
- 

I. Agenda 2063: the Africa we want

7 aspirations & 20 goals

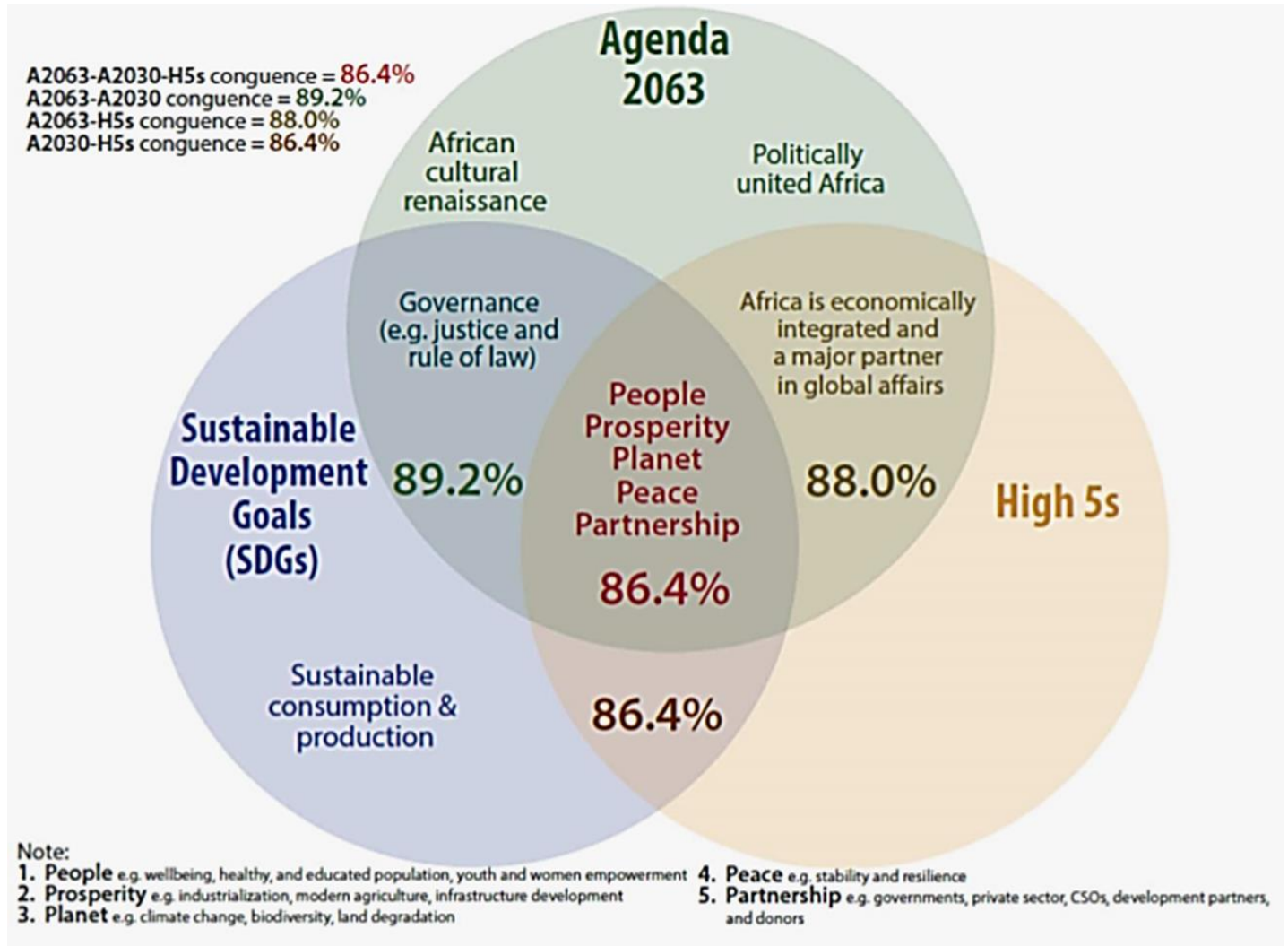


(174 targets (reduced later) – 69 indicators

(latest)

Adopted in 2013 at AU Summit heads of states 7 aspirations with goals, but there were no clear indicators <https://au.int/en/agenda2063/goals>. AU vision, constitutive act, revision of MDGs.

Congruence of Agenda 2063, 2030 and other agendas which requires further coherence at the implementation



- At the goal level, the global and continental agendas are aligned by 85 percent with 17 of the 20 Agenda 2063 goals overlapping with the SDGs. The remaining three goals in the Agenda 2063 that *do not fully overlap* with any of the SDGs include: **Goal 9**, key continental financial and monetary Institutions established and functional; **Goal 14**, a stable and peaceful Africa; and **Goal 15**, a fully functional and operational African peace and security architecture.
- The relevance of each goal, targets and indicators varies *by country and region*, depending on their priority areas of focus and current development needs. On the other hand, the African Union's Agenda 2063 provide the regional context for the SDGs.
- Covid-19 crisis: countries start to reprioritize certain goals and indicators (SDG 3) i.e. Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Egypt

II. African Union role in supporting implementation ,M&E of Agenda 2063

Continental

AU organs

Ambassadorial & Ministerial Committee on Agenda 2063

Provide political and technical guidance on implementation of the Agenda

Agenda 2063 Technical Working Group (TWG)

Provide technical support for the consolidation of Ten-year plans, monitoring and evaluation of the agenda

AUDA-NEPAD : Development arm

AfCFTA Secretariat : Free Trade acceleration

AU Parliament : constitutionalism rule of law and participation

Sub-Regional

Regional Economic Communities (RECs)

Support regional vision for integration

Develop regional frameworks (ECOWAS passport)

Assist countries in implementation of regional programs (i.e harmonization of statistics, free movement of people, economic

National level

AU Member States

Domestication and integration of Agenda 2063 into National Development plan

Resource mobilisation strategy for the Agenda

Coordination with state actors and CSOs to embrace multi-stakeholder approach

Above all, the Agenda 2063 is increasingly being seen to be what it is, Not a Project but a collective and influencing agenda on what happens on the continent and beyond



Agenda 2063 flagship projects

The Projects :

1. Africa Integrated High Speed Train Network
2. Grand Inga Dam Project
3. **African Continental Free Trade Area (Ghana is the host)**
4. Pan-African Virtual and e-University
5. African Commodity Strategy
6. African Economic Platform
7. Single African Air Transport Market
8. Free Movement of Persons and the African Passport
9. Continental Financial Institutions
10. Pan African e-Network
11. Silencing the Guns by 2020
12. Africa Outer Space Strategy
13. Great Museum of Africa
14. Cyber Security
15. Encyclopaedia Africana



APRM mandate: Supporting the UN-AU Framework for the implementation of Agenda 2030/2063 cluster 8&9 on governance

Continental mechanism for VNRs/MLRs peer learning /part of Agenda 2063 TWG

Knowledge products on governance of both agendas

Advocacy, assessment and implementation of UN CEPA Principles in Africa

National Development planning community of Practice

APRM engagement with AUC/UN agencies at the High-level political forum

III. FTYIP assessment

- ❖ The Executive Council through Decision EX.CL/Dec.1164(XL) called upon the AUC, the AUDA-NEPAD and APRM to lead the process of evaluation of Agenda 2063 FTYIP and the development of the STYIP
- ❖ The overall objective of the Project was to assess Africa's performance and progress along the 20 goals and targets of the FTYIP and to formulate the STYIP.
- ❖ Increasingly Africa is taking common positions.
 - ❖ AfCFTA Agreement ratified by **47 AU Member States out of 54.**
 - ❖ Food systems
 - ❖ Concerted efforts to address pandemics such as Ebola and COVID-19
 - ❖ Environment and climate change
- ❖ The Regional Economic Communities, which are the building blocks are getting stronger.
- ❖ Continental frameworks are increasingly becoming the guiding instruments for action with bilateral and multilateral partners.

Continental Progress at Aspiration-level

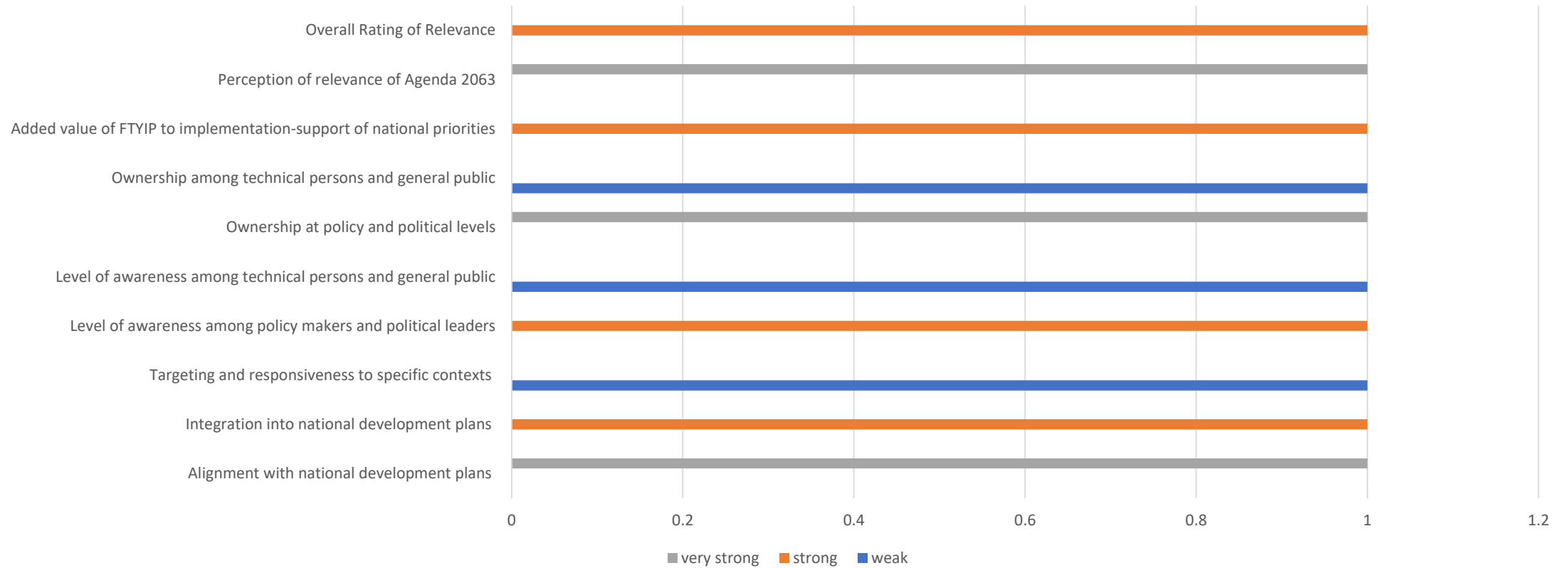


Where we stand as regard implementation?? :
AUsecond continental report

https://au.int/sites/default/files/documents/41480-doc-2nd_Continental_Progress_Report_on_Agenda_2063_English.pdf. (35 countries)

Summary of Preliminary Findings on Relevance

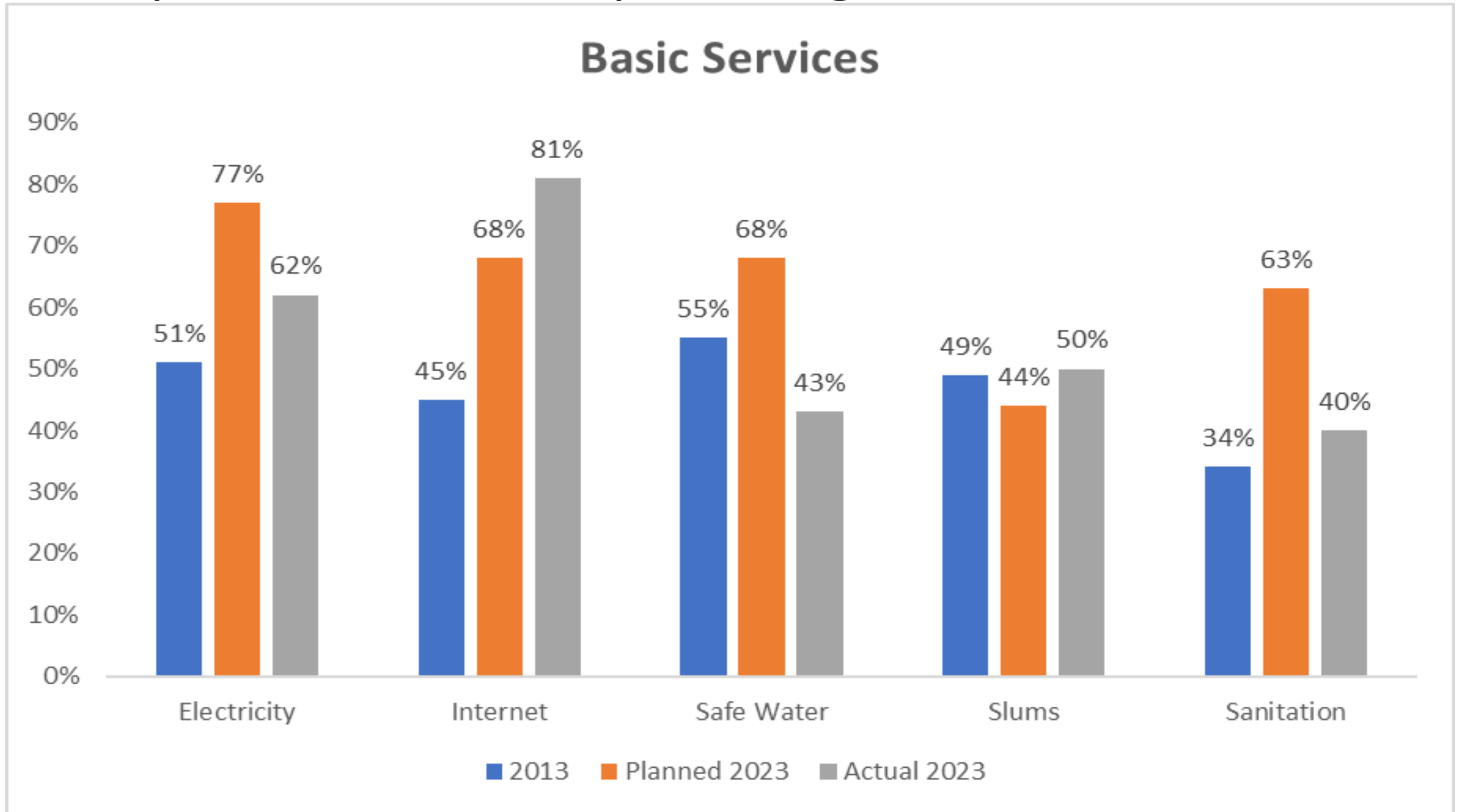
Chart Title



FTYIP evaluation: Key Preliminary Findings on Efficiency

- FTYIP was **not costed**, posing a challenge to assess the resource gap.
- An analysis of the Union's budget (2014 - 2021) reveals that **financial resources were inadequate** to realize the expected results
- Furthermore, the analysis shows **skewed allocation of resources**; eg 76% the Union's budget was allocated to the Aspiration on Peace and Security - compared to 24% allocated to other Aspirations.
- Even for Peace and Security, considering the needs of the continent, there is need for additional funding.
- There will be need for **strengthening the resource mobilization framework** for Agenda 2063 TYIPs.

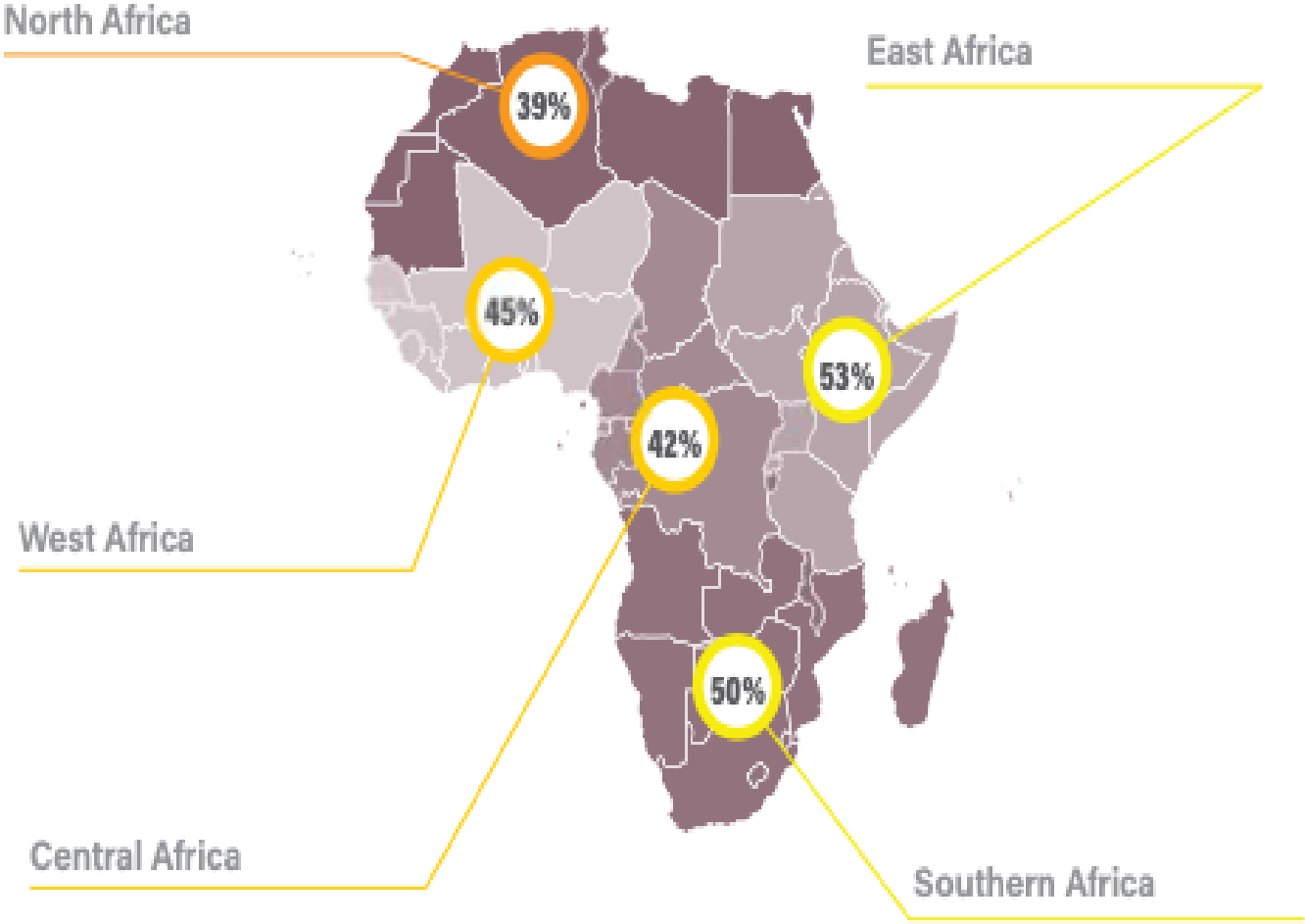
Example of Preliminary Findings on Effectiveness



Key Findings on Flagship Projects

- ❖ **Notable progress** was registered in the implementation of some projects, such as the AfCFTA, and SAATM. These projects have greater impact on integration are **interconnected** and re-enforce each other and therefore their implementation should be **prioritized concurrently**.
- ❖ Progress was also registered in the Implementation of the Great Museum of Africa(GMA), with the preparations of the Launch of temporary site of the Museum and the first continental exhibition completed, and draft Host Agreement between the AUC and Algeria under review.
- ❖ **Limited progress** was registered on some flagships such as financial institutions, Annual Africa Economic Platform.
- ❖ The factors that contributed to the low implementation of these projects include low levels of **ratifications**, low **funding for capital intensive projects** and inadequate skills and **capacities**.
- ❖ All flagships are relevant, but **implementation** should be **re-prioritized** based, amongst others, on **progress** of implementation, **potential** for massive **job creation**, and ability to **phase** the **implementation**, and thereby guide categorization into short-medium-long term.

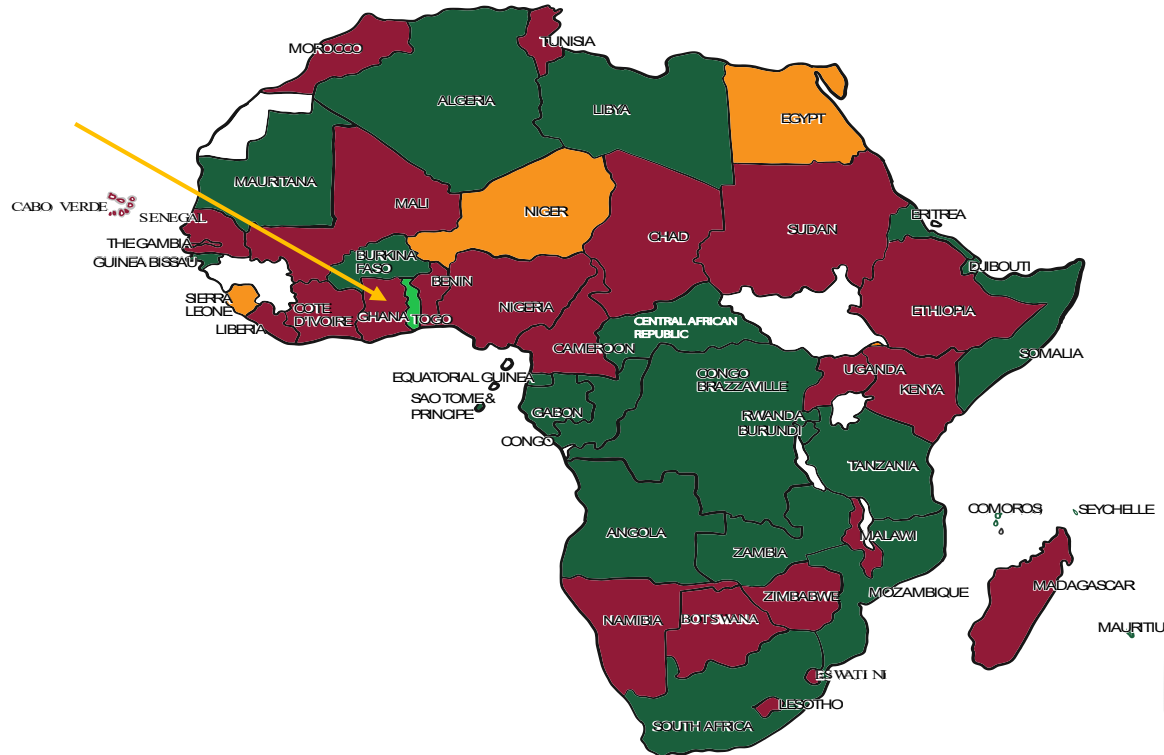
Region
progress at
Aspiration
level



Reporting on SDGs vs Agenda 2063



VNR COUNTRY SUBMISSION 2019 - 2022



Submitted Once	Submitted Twice	Submitted three times	Submitted Four times
1. Algeria	26. Botswana	50. Egypt	53. Togo
2. Angola	27. Cabo Verde	51. Niger	
3. Burkina Faso	28. Cameroon	52. Sierra Leone	
4. Burundi	29. Chad		
5. Central African Republic	30. Cote d'Ivoire		
6. Comoros	31. Eswatini		
7. Congo (Republic)	32. Ethiopia		
8. Democratic Republic of the Congo	33. Gambia		
9. Djibouti	34. Ghana		
10. Equatorial Guinea	35. Kenya		
11. Eritrea	36. Lesotho		
12. Gabon	37. Liberia		
13. Guinea-Bissau	38. Madagascar		
14. Liberia	39. Malawi		
15. Libya	40. Mali		
16. Mauritania	41. Morocco		
17. Mauritius	42. Namibia		
18. Mozambique	43. Nigeria		
19. Rwanda	44. Senegal		
20. Sao Tome and Principe	45. Sudan		
21. Seychelles	46. Tunisia		
22. Somalia	47. Uganda		
23. South Africa	48. Zimbabwe		
24. United Republic of Tanzania			
25. Zambia			

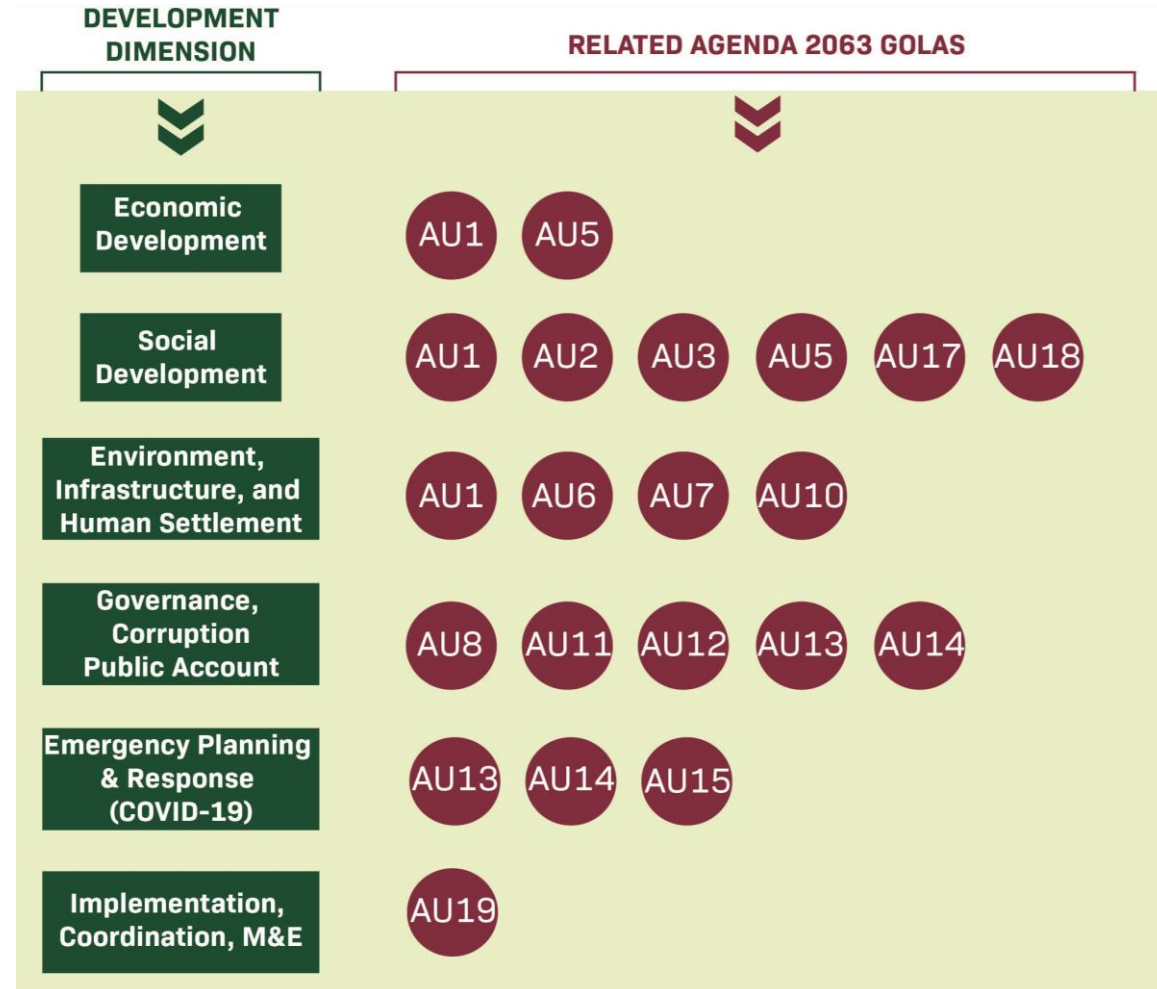
Source: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/vnrs/>

Notes: South Sudan is yet to report

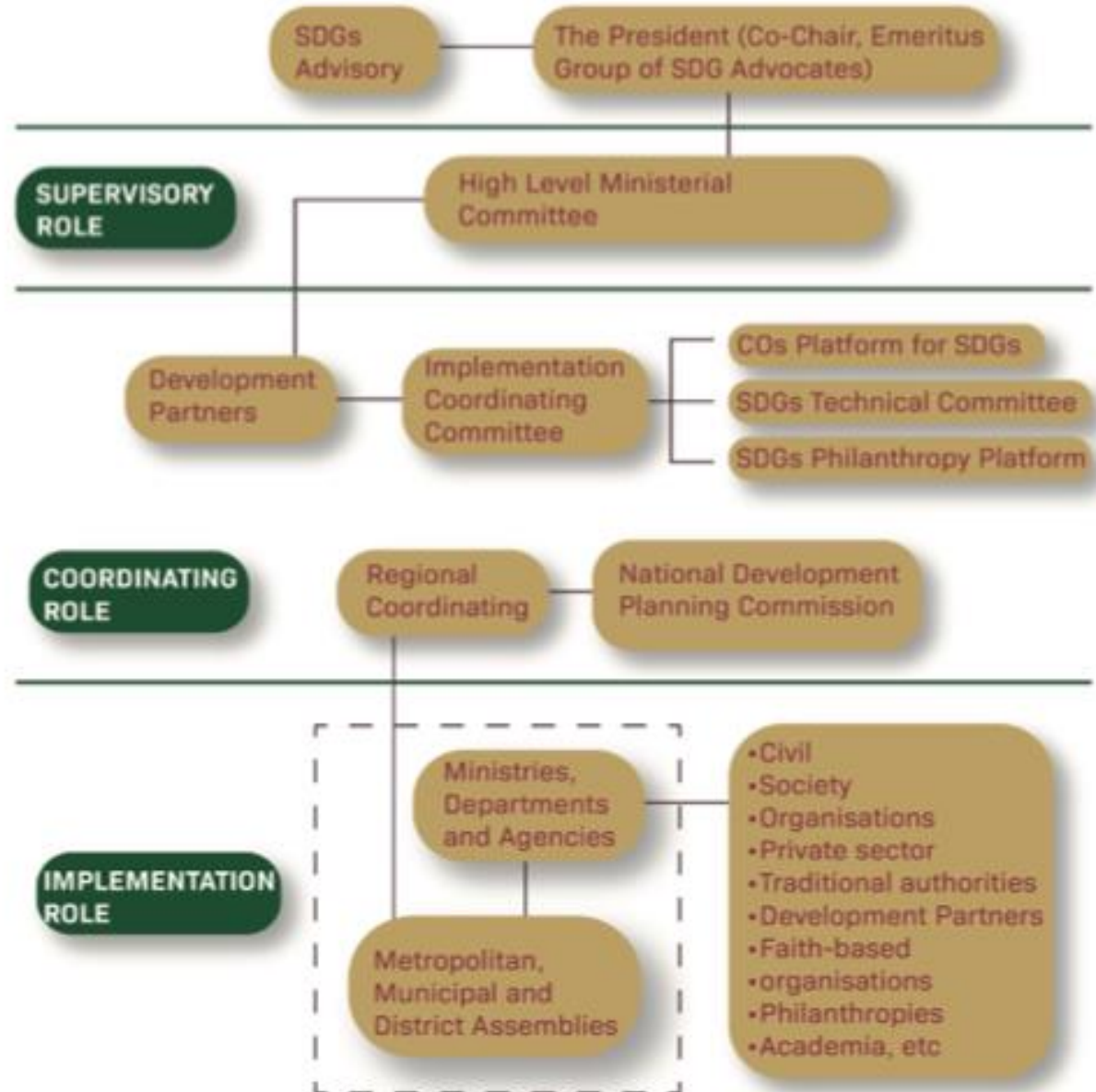


Ghana's progress towards Agenda 2063

Advanced level of integration with NDP



Capitalizing on the decentralized district planning system to implement both agendas



Overall progress

- Aspiration one

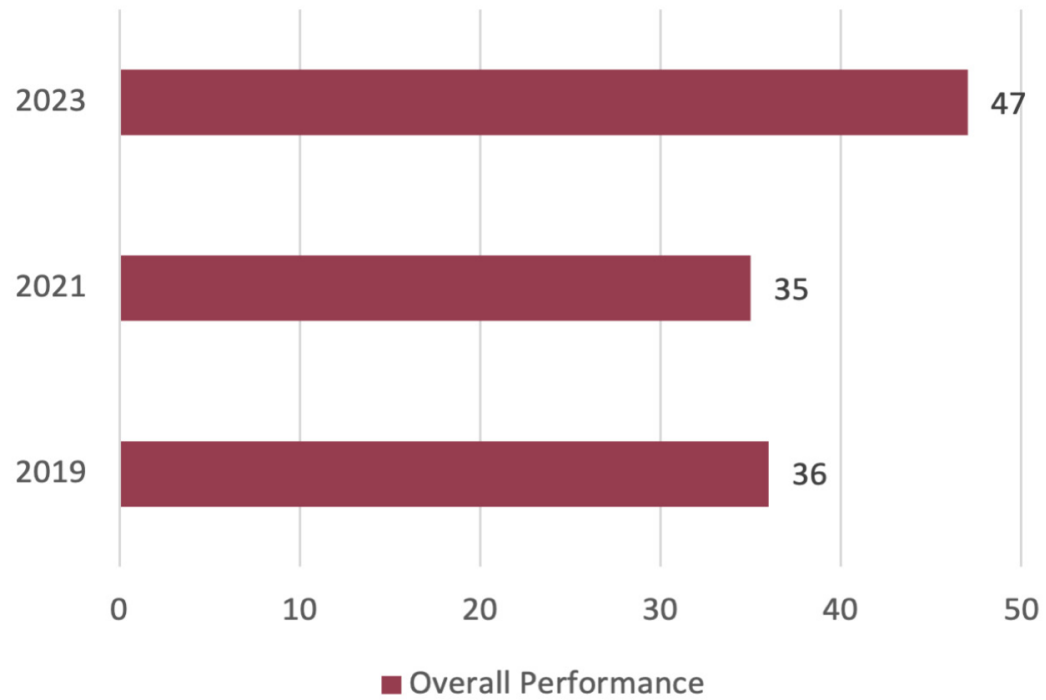
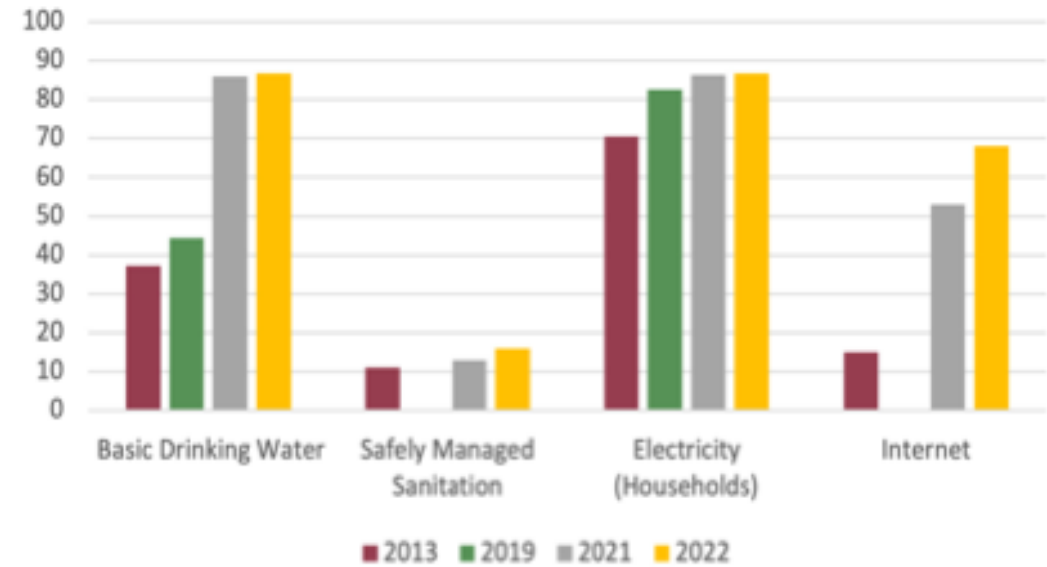
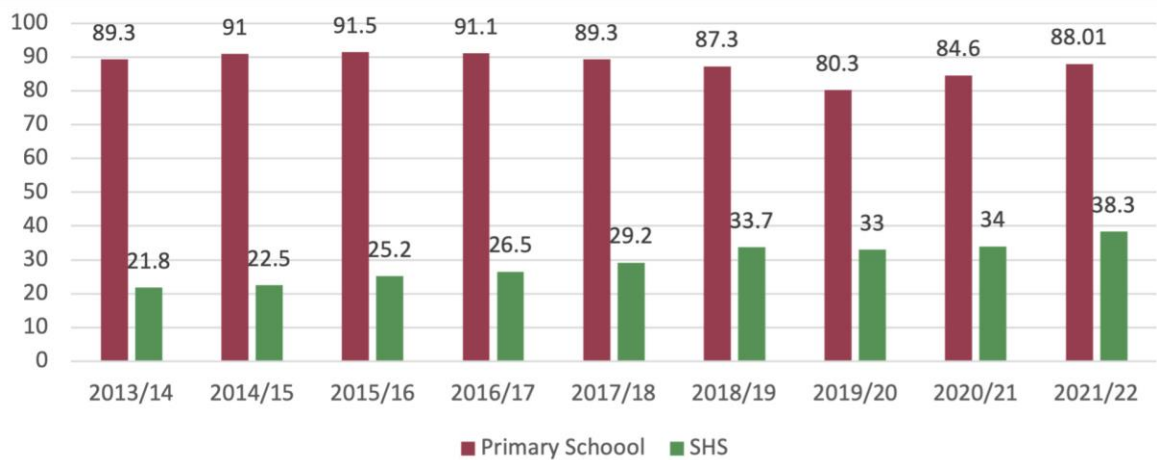
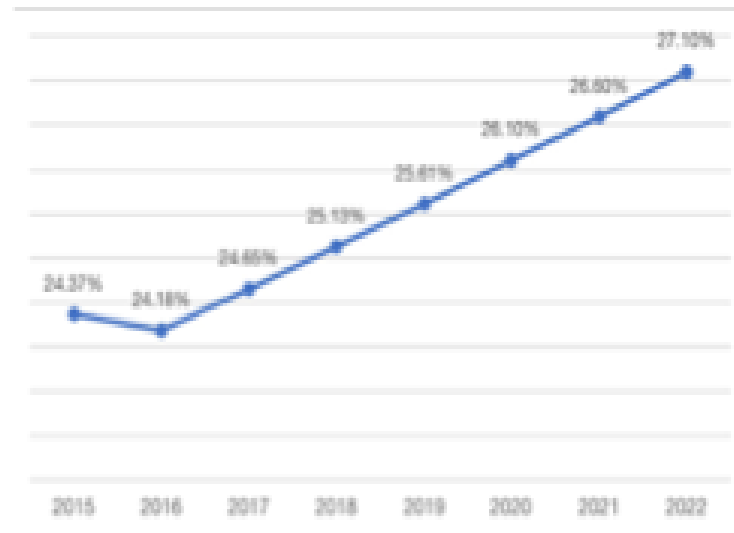


Figure 7: Access to Basic Services





Secure Agricultural Land



Source: Ministry of Food and Agriculture, 2022

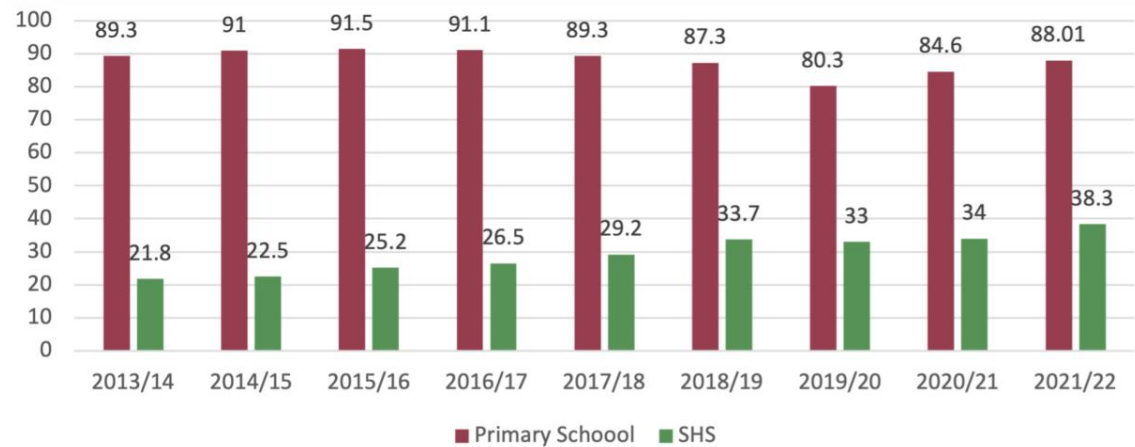
Safety net programs

Free access to education

Investment in heavy infrastructure

Women empowerment – farmers

Youth policy





- Ghana Anti-Corruption SDG platform
- institutional mechanism to sustain dialogue on SDGs.
- Strongly collaborate with the Gov to enhance accountability and transparency.
- Coalition of 13 CSOs on anti-corruption
- Raise awareness on Bribes and illegal admin practices
- Challenges of awareness and advocacy
- CSOs platform –cochairing



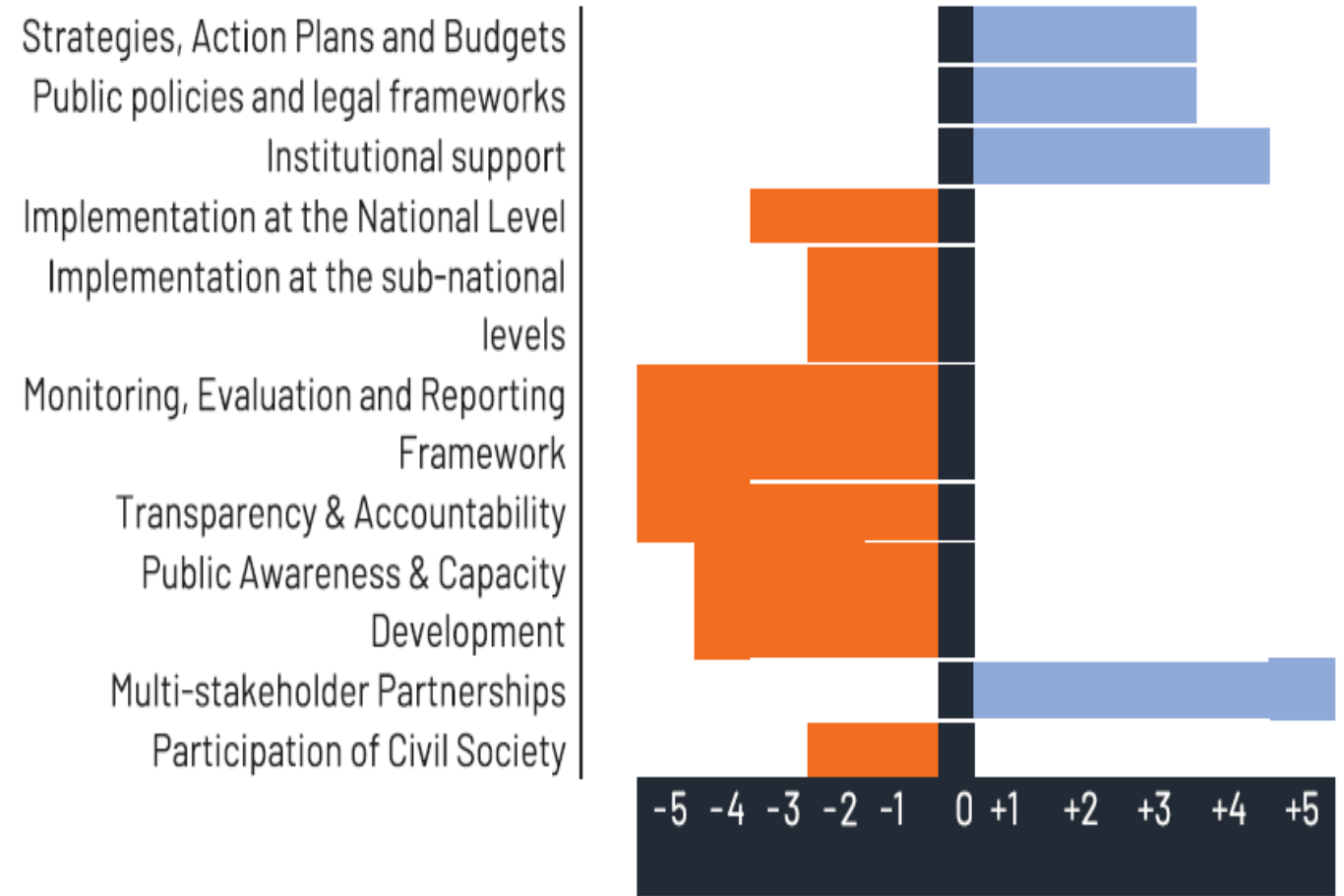
- COVID-19 Response Fund
- Initiated by The Ghana Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) supported education and vulnerable groups affected by the pandemic , resource mobilisation from private sector remain little. recovery fund
- Distribution of relief items to vulnerable individuals comprising of 519 (36%) street children, 258 (18%) aged/widows, 308 (21%) people with mental health condition and 352 (25%) People with Disabilities (PWDs) were supported with contributor.



Best practice from Ghana : citizens' voice on SDGs

- Civil Society Organizations' Shadow Report on the Voluntary National Review
- The report provided thorough analysis of citizens feedback on the government performance towards SDGs. It also highlights best practices and innovative programs initiated by civil society.
- Citizens SDGs Scorecard measuring: it assessms Perception on SDGs Delivery Mechanism
- A citizenry scorecard developed by actions taken for SDG

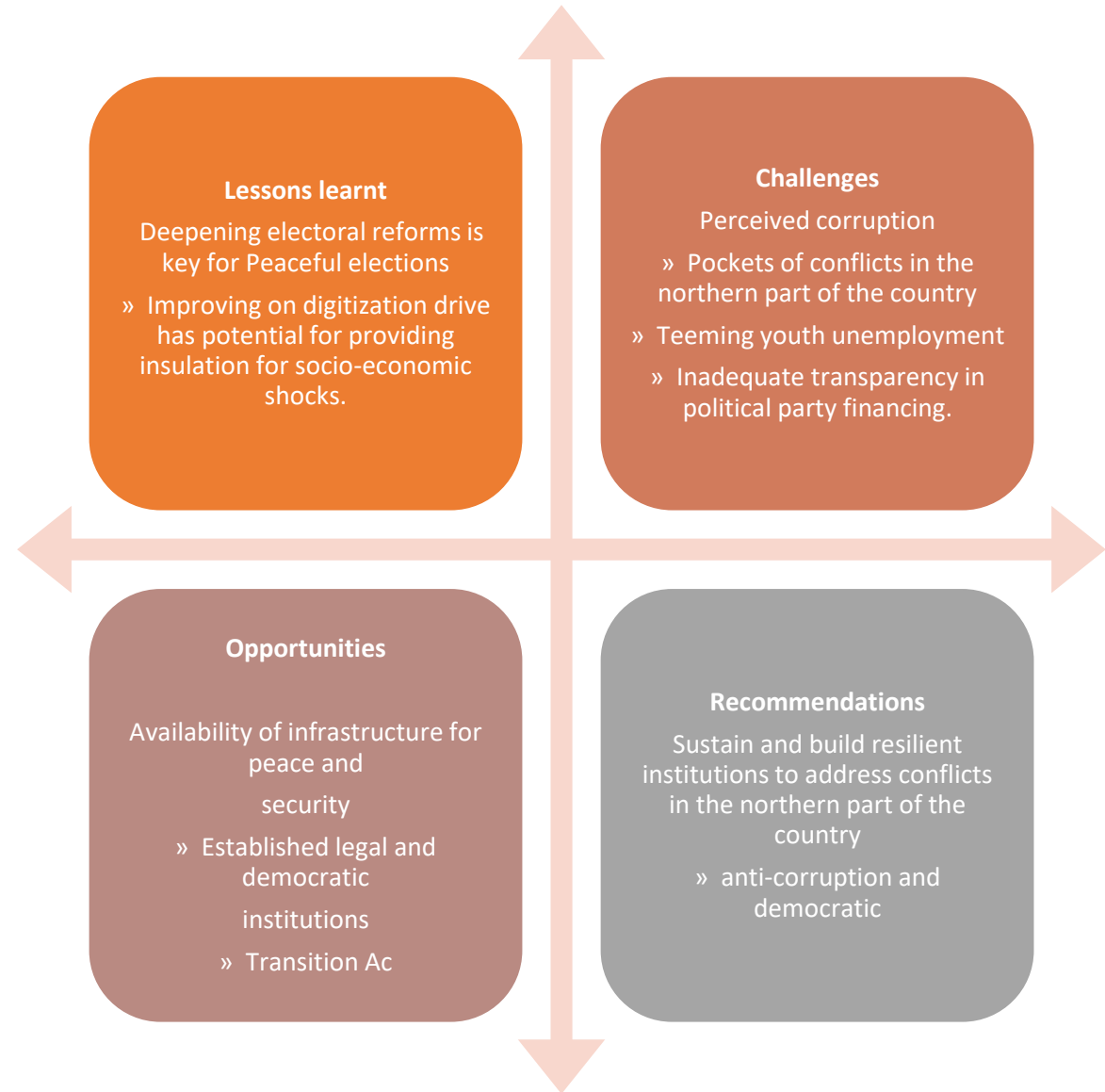
Figure 4.5: Citizens' perception of SDG 5 Implementation Mechanism
SDG 5 - SCORES



Source: Consultative Meeting, July 2022

ASPIRATION 3: AN AFRICA OF GOOD GOVERNANCE, DEMOCRACY, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, JUSTICE AND THE RULE OF LAW

dashboard of each aspiration



Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development : Ghana as a case study **APRM-OECD initiative**

PCSD Self-assessment tool Ghana



PCSD Self-assessment tool Ghana



Catalytic Interventions-STYIP



Prosperous

- Industrialization and Value Addition
- Agricultural productivity & Production
- Social protection measures?
- Good Governance
- (overall target: min. \$3,048 GDP per capita)



Integrated

- Infrastructure development & energy security
- Trade in goods and services
- Connectivity- Internet, IT, AI, roads & air



Democratic

- Respect for the rule of law
- Nurture transformative leadership
- Responsive democratic institutions



Peaceful

- Social cohesion and respect for diversity
- Mechanisms for peaceful conflict resolution
- Effective standby force



Cultured

- Articulate and advocate for Africa values.
- Buttress development on African values.
- Foster consensus on Africa's common language(s)



People-Driven

- Transform education and health systems
- Nurture resourceful citizens
- Nurture digital citizens
- Social protection measures?



Partnerships

- Enhanced Data and Statistics Systems
- Africa representation
- Governance of international institutions

شكراً

Thank you

Merci



APRM
African Peer Review
Mechanism