Agenda 2063: Aspirations, progress and STYIP

- Ghana’s journey with the implementation of Agenda 2063
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- 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](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

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AU organs</th>
<th>Regional Economic Communities (RECs)</th>
<th>AU Member States</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ambassadorial &amp; Ministerial</td>
<td>Support regional vision for</td>
<td>Domestication and integration of</td>
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<td>Committee on Agenda 2063</td>
<td>integration</td>
<td>Agenda 2063 into National Development plan</td>
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<td>Provide political and technical</td>
<td>Develop regional frameworks (ECOWAS</td>
<td>Resource mobilisation strategy for</td>
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<td>guidance on implementation of the</td>
<td>passport)</td>
<td>the Agenda</td>
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<td>Agenda</td>
<td>Assist countries in implementation</td>
<td>Coordination with state actors and</td>
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<td></td>
<td>of regional programs (i.e harmonization of</td>
<td>CSOs to embrace multi-</td>
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<td></td>
<td>statistics, free movement of people, economic</td>
<td>stakeholder approach</td>
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<td></td>
<td>economic</td>
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<td>Agenda 2063 Technical</td>
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<td>Working Group (TWG)</td>
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<td>Provide technical support for the</td>
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<td>consolidation of Ten-year plans,</td>
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<td>monitoring and evaluation of the</td>
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<td>agenda</td>
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<td>AUDA-NEPAD : Development arm</td>
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<tr>
<td>AfCFTA Secretariat : Free Trade</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>acceleration</td>
<td></td>
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<td>AU Parliament : constitutionalism</td>
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<tr>
<td>rule of law and participation</td>
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<td>Sub-Regional</td>
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<td>National level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional level</td>
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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/VLRs 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:
AU second continental report
Summary of Preliminary Findings on Relevance

1. **Alignment with national development plans**
2. **Integration into national development plans**
3. **Targeting and responsiveness to specific contexts**
4. **Level of awareness among policy makers and political leaders**
5. **Level of awareness among technical persons and general public**
6. **Ownership at policy and political levels**
7. **Ownership among technical persons and general public**
8. **Added value of FTYIP to implementation-support of national priorities**
9. **Perception of relevance of Agenda 2063**
10. **Overall Rating of Relevance**

**Chart Title**

- **very strong**
- **strong**
- **weak**

**Legend**

- **very strong**
- **strong**
- **weak**
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

Basic Services

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>Planned 2023</th>
<th>Actual 2023</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Water</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slums</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>40%</td>
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</table>
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

North Africa
- 39%

East Africa
- 53%

West Africa
- 45%

Central Africa
- 50%

Southern Africa
- 42%
Reporting on SDGs vs Agenda 2063

VNR COUNTRY SUBMISSION
2019 - 2022

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

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION

Economic Development

Social Development

Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlement

Governance, Corruption Public Account

Emergency Planning & Response (COVID-19)

Implementation, Coordination, M&E

RELATED AGENDA 2063 GOLAS

AU1  AU5

AU1  AU2  AU3  AU5  AU17  AU18

AU1  AU6  AU7  AU10

AU8  AU11  AU12  AU13  AU14

AU13  AU14  AU15

AU19
Capitalizing on the decentralized district planning system to implement both agendas.
Overall progress

- Aspiration one
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 assesses Perception on SDG Delivery Mechanism
- A citizenry scorecard developed by actions taken for SDG

**Figure 4.5: Citizens’ perception of SDG 5 Implementation Mechanism**

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

Lessons learnt
Deepening electoral reforms is key for peaceful elections
- Improving on digitization drive has potential for providing insulation for socio-economic shocks.

Challenges
- Perceived corruption
- Pockets of conflicts in the northern part of the country
- Teeming youth unemployment
- Inadequate transparency in political party financing.

Opportunities
- Availability of infrastructure for peace and security
  » Established legal and democratic institutions
  » Transition Ac

Recommendations
- Sustain and build resilient institutions to address conflicts in the northern part of the country
  » Anti-corruption and democratic
Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development: Ghana as a case study APRM-OECD initiative
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
Thank you
Merci
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