



Strengthening integration, implementation and review: Role of sustainable development bodies after 2015

**A Presentation at the
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Role of Regional and Sub-regional entities

- 1. Background and introduction**
- 2. Integration, Implementation and Review of SD at Regional and Sub-regional levels**
- 3. Some options for consideration**
- 4. Key questions for deliberation**



1. Background and introduction

- **Mandates given by WSSD, Rio+20, UNGA : to promote SD at regional and sub-regional levels**
 - **UN-RCs/ECA to promote balanced integration of 3 dimensions of SD / Organize annual meetings**
- **Institutional arrangements adopted to fulfil mandates**
 - **Africa-RIMs regularly organized ; ECA's CSD providing platforms for it**
 - **Africa-RIM upgraded to ARFSD to deliberate on Africa's input to the HLPF**
 - **ECA to join efforts with AUC and AfDB and leverage on respective comparative advantages (ECA: Multidisciplinary expertise for SD; AUC: leader in defining continental dev agenda; AfDB: financing power)**
 - **Other potential partners: NPCA, RECs, UNDP-RBA, OSAA, UNEP-ROA**



Integration, Implementation and Review of SD at Regional and Sub-Regional levels

Integrating the 3 dimensions of SD requires:

- An appropriate : ARFSD can play this role
- Adequate Participation: all major groups across 3 dimensions of SD
- Lead institutions: ECA, AUC, AfDB, UNDP, UNEP, RECs, NPCA, etc
- Coordination among participants from Addis, NY, countries

Implementation of requires:

- specific means for countries, sub-regional and regional Bodies to be discussed later;
- ECA and others to provide support in implementation

Review requires:

- An M&E regional framework: there is need to agree on a precise scheme
- Reliable and comparable data
- Clear links between: M&E processes at Regional and those at lower levels



Some options for consideration

- Review : building on some existing review frameworks
 - APRM: Reviews progress on commitments at national levels
 - RCM: reviews support of UN System to Regional agendas such as NEPAD and Agenda 2063
 - MRDE: Reviews of compliance to terms of global partnership
 - ARFSD: Deliberate on issues to be submitted to attention of HLPF
- Modalities of assessing progress in SD : assessment of progress could be envisaged by Goals or by themes or by dimensions of the SD
- Reporting modalities: an Africa SDGs reports could be based on National and sub-regional reports
- Resource requirements for ECA (human and financial)
 - UNGA could authorize creation of Additional posts
 - UNGA could Allocate Specific Regular budget for SD purposes;
 - development partners could Allocate Specific XB resources from



Key Questions for deliberation (1)

- ❖ how could Africa ensure effective Integration, Implementation and Review of SD?
 - ❖ Role of the ARFSD as a platform/framework?
 - ❖ How can the ARFSD be strengthened to ensure these functions?
- ❖ What are the best modalities for ensuring an efficient convening of the ARFSD:
 - ❖ (1) Who are the lead conveners (ECA and other pan-African institutions?) (2) Which periodicity? (3) Type of participation (major groups?) (4) how to coordinate among officials participation from Addis, NY and capital cities; (5) do review by Goals or thematic reviews or by dimensions of SD?
 - ❖ For thematic reviews, How to build on APRM, MRDE, RCM, etc...



Key Questions for deliberation (2)

- For the reporting on progress what institutional arrangements could be retained in Africa: Type of reports? What links between national, sub-regional and Regional reports?**
- How to Foster linkages/synergies among National, sub-regional, Regional and Global levels for the integration, implementation and review**
- What concrete actions could be envisaged to provide ECA with additional resources to efficiently support SD in Africa**





Outline

Global Partnership for Development

- The imperative of means of implementation and global partnership for achieving SD in Africa
- The means of implementations required by stakeholders
- Key questions for discussion



The imperative of means of implementation and global partnership for achieving SD in Africa

- Achieving SD in Africa requires the mobilization of adequate means of implementation from both Domestically and externally. Agenda 2063 and CAP-Post 2015 call for:
 - Enhanced productive capacities through industrialization and transformation
 - Strong social and human capital development
 - Environmental sustainability for prosperity of all generations
- There are great expectations from the International Financing for Development of July in Addis
 - To enhance commitments and predictability of development Financing



The means of implementations required by type of stakeholders

- Increased Domestic resources: To be mobilized by Africa through improved tax administrations, governance, etc
- Curbed Illicit Financial Outflows: To be promoted by African and global partners
- Predictable ODA: Donors to fulfil their commitments
- Remittances: Partners to endeavour to reduce costs of transfer
- Technology is critical for a shift towards more SD: International Community to promote technology centres, banks, in Africa
- Support in Capacity devtpt at national and other levels is key including in the areas of resource efficient. Should be provided by International community / ECA)
- Fairer global trade; Regional integration; Quality FDI (not only in extractive sectors) should be fostered from Africa, international Community, Private sector, etc



Key Questions for deliberation

- ❖ **How can African stakeholders and entities enhance global partnership for the achieving SD in Africa?**
 - ❖ **What Role for ARFSD, Governments, other major groups..in that?**
 - ❖ **Type of capacity development strategies can be envisaged?**
 - ❖ **What global, regional and national accountability mechanisms could improve compliance from each type of stakeholders responsible of means of implementation?**
- ❖ **What other specific means of implementation could be envisaged in Africa?**





Emerging issues for African LDCs

1. Progress and challenges
2. Graduation from LDCs status remain
3. Key issues for deliberations



Progress and challenges of African LDCs

- ▶ African LDCs have registered improvement in some priority areas of SD e.g. health, education.
- ▶ Sustaining the gains achieved requires strengthened resilience to shocks, strengthened competitiveness...and complementary investments in infrastructure, health and education.
- ▶ But African LDCs account for less than 1% of global trade and are dependent on a few primary commodities, which makes them vulnerable to shocks and highly dependent on ODA.
- ▶ Ebola pandemic has exposed vulnerability of the health systems
- ▶ Data challenges remain for proper M&E and reporting



Graduation from LDCs status remain

Currently Africa has 3 countries out of 34 close to graduation

- ▶ **Equatorial Guinea** and **Angola** are eligible for graduation. They have met the criteria two times in a row.
- ▶ Yet, their eligibility is based on high levels GNI per capita only
- ▶ Both have high export concentration ratios. These trends raise questions about the sustainability of graduation.
- ▶ **Sao tome and Principe** has met the graduation criteria once. Will be eligible for graduation if performance is repeated.

Graduation since creation of the LDCs status in 1971 by the UN

- ▶ In 40 years, only Botswana (1994) and Cape verde (2007) have graduated



Key issues for deliberations

Under the SD arrangements How could African LDCs be supported to:

- ▶ Strengthen capacities for value addition, diversification and graduation?
- ▶ improve DRM through better Tax administrations, Curbed IFFs, improved financial institutions, etc.
- ▶ Get effective duty-free and quota-free market access for their exports a(commitments to this was reiterated during the Ninth Ministerial Conference of the WTO in 2013.
- ▶ Harness their demographic dividend through substantial investments in productive capacities.
- ▶ take advantage of the major global events in a way that facilitates their graduation aspirations (FFD in July Addis , Post-2015 in September NY, Climate conference In Paris in December)





Thank You

