

Governance Eco-system for the integration of Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063

Workshop: Localizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Agenda 2063 in Sierra Leone: Advancing the Principle of **Subsidiarity in Practice**

•Freetown 9-11 September 2025













Content

- APRM in a nutshell and its mandate to support Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063
- What does Governance Eco-system and mean, and why it matters for Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063?
- Key pillars of Governance eco-system for sustainable development
- Examples from the continent on the institutional arrangements, coordination mechanisms to enhance Agenda 2030 planning
- Integration of Agenda 2030/2063 into NDPs and role of Multi-level governance: city of Cape Town







I. About APRM

The APRM is a mutually agreed instrument voluntarily acceded to by AU member States as an African self-monitoring mechanism.

The APRM is often described as "Africa's unique and innovative approach to governance" with the objective of improving governance dynamics at the local, national and continental levels.

African Peer Review Mechanism Continental Secretariat 230 15th Road.

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1. Mandate of the APRM

- The APRM has been conferred an expanded mandate by the AU Assembly to:
- Track implementation and oversee monitoring and evaluation in key governance areas on the continent (Assembly Decision, Assembly/AU/Dec.631(XXVIII).
- Play **a monitoring and evaluation role** for the African Union Agenda 2063 and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals Agenda 2030 (Assembly Decision, Assembly/AU/Dec.631(XXVIII).
- Provide support to Member States in the field of Rating Agencies (Assembly Decision, Assembly/AU/Dec.631(XXVIII).

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To position the APRM as an early warning tool for conflict prevention on the continent, in the context of harmony and synergy between the APRM, the African Peace and Security Architecture, and the African Governance Architecture (Assembly Decision, Assembly/AU/Dec.686(XXX)







What are Africa's Second Decade Moonshots (Ambitions)?

Every AU MS attains at least middleincome status



Africa is more Integrated and Connected

Integrated

Public Institutions are more Responsive

Africa Resolves Conflicts Amicably



Africa Values are **Explicit** and Promoted

Africa Citizens are more Empowered and more **Productive**

Africa is a strong and an influential global player













By 2033



Key flagship programs





ASPIRATION 3: An Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice and the rule of law

APRM assessment frameworks

APRM base questionnaire revision & rollingout

Monitoring and Evaluation training on APRM processes

E-learning :APRM Knowledge Hub

Youth and Gender mainstreaming

Youth & Gender oriented toolkits and awareness for national structures

Benchmarking and Youth engagement in APRM Reviews , NPOAs implementation

Youth Symposium

NPOAs Harmonisation and implementation

Capacitate countries to develop NPOAs

Governance Index

Gov performance and Early warning

Agenda 2063 continental Gov Program

Continental Platform for capacity building to report on Agenda 2063 and SDGs

Strengthening public institutions program & toolkits

Biannual Report

Governance Mechanisms & Enablers for Agenda 2030/2063

Technical Support on South-South Cooperation for governance promotion



ASPIRATION 4

A peaceful and secure Africa.



ASPIRATION 6

An Africa whose development is peopledriven, relying on the potential of African people, especially its women and youth, and caring for children.



ASPIRATION 7

Africa as a strong, united, resilient and influential global player and partner.







Governance Eco-system for sustainable development Sierra Leone







Governance is key for sustaining trust among Citizens and growing ecosystem value.

A system of interrelated actors, processes, and rules that collectively manage and direct an ecosystem to achieve common goals, such as creating value, ensuring fairness, and maintaining long-term sustainability

It refers to institutions, It sets priorities, ensures that all ecosystem participants align their behavior to the interests of all other participants, clarifies key decision rights and oversees their implementation, and guides acceptable behavior.

Key principle s of Gov ecosystem



Multiple Stakeholders



Coordination and Alignment.



Decision-Making Processes: Establishes clear decision-making rights and processes for managing conflicts and allocating resources.

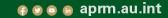


Rule-Setting and Oversight: Defines rules, norms, and standards to guide acceptable behavior and ensure compliance.









Governance Eco-system for Agenda 2063: how's your country's experience?

The availability of institutional and coordination mechanisms

INTEGRATION OF SDG into NDP

Awareness system on the agenda 2030 and other continental agendas – media, private sector, academia

Role of non-state actors in promoting and contributing to the agenda

Statistical capacities and digitalization

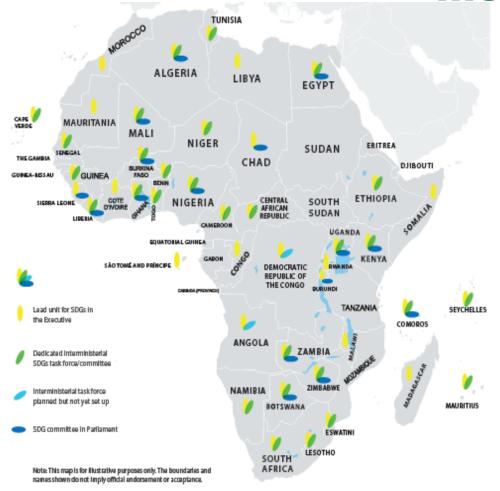
The follow-up & M&E mechanisms put in place (VNR, VLR, Agenda 2063) – oversight mechanisms

Systematic reporting (VNR&VLR) and Agenda 2063 progress report





I. Institutional arrangements and coordination mechanisms



Courses Authors Lancille

9 in 10 of African countries had a coordinating unit at central government level

Oversight mechanisms (OAG, Human rights commissions, PAC, ombudsman, etc)

APRM 2022 survey → majorly coordinating Units managed by the Ministry of Planning or finance in most African countries.

there is a lack of data to examine the extent of operational efficacy of this coordination mechanism and other oversight mechanisms







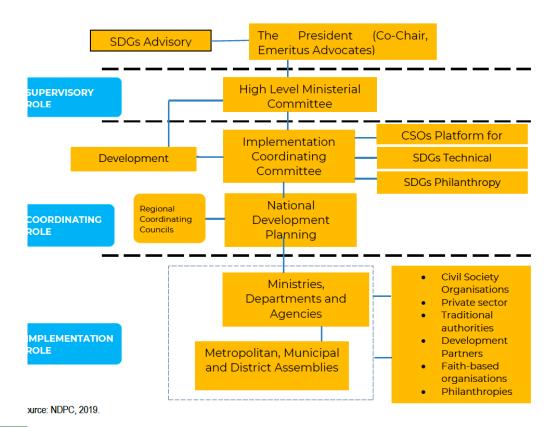




Ghana

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igure 1.1. Ghana's institutional architecture for SDGs and Agenda 2063 implementation

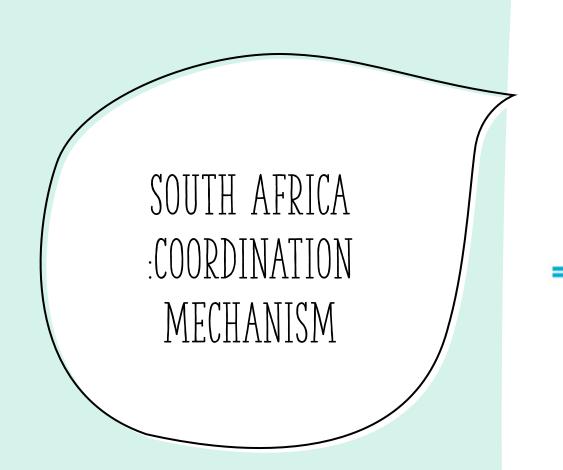


- Submitted VNR three times
- A very engaged country in capacity building on SDGs, Agenda 2063 and APRM processes
- Civil Society is extremely vibrant
- The National Planning Commission takes the lead in supporting the distrcits and other cities to localize the SDGs
- DESA-APRM VLR Workshop in Kumasi city
- Policy Coherence assessment











Presidential Co-ordinating Council

KENYA

coordination mechanisms pue Institutional

SDGs Technical Working Group/ Inter-Agency technical committee

SDGs Liaison Office (SLO)

KEPSA: mechanism with private sector

Parliamentary SDG caucus

Constitutionalism and rule of law elements

District- panning module and multi-level governance

Vibrant CSOs and youth engagement

Institutional mechanisms and role of APRM national structures

Article 6(2) states that the "two levels of government are distinct and interdependent and are expected to conduct their mutual relations based on consultation and cooperation".

Seychelles

Presidency & Cabinet of Ministers

Provide oversight and guidance

National Planning Department

Lead the stakeholder consultations and drafting of the report

Technical Working Group 1: INCLUSIVITY

Goal 1: No Poverty Goal 2: Zero

Hunger

Goal 5: Gender Equaliy Goal 10: Reduced Inequality

Technical Working Group 2: GOVERNANCE

Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Technical Working Group 3: HUMAN CAPITAL

Goal 3: Good Health & Wellbeing Goal 4: Quality Education

Technical Working Group 4: ENVIRONMENT & NATIONAL RESOURCES

Goal 6: Clean Water & Sanitation

Goal 7 Affordable and Clean Energy

Goal 12: Responsible Consumption & Production

Goal 13: Climate Action

Goal 14: Life below Water

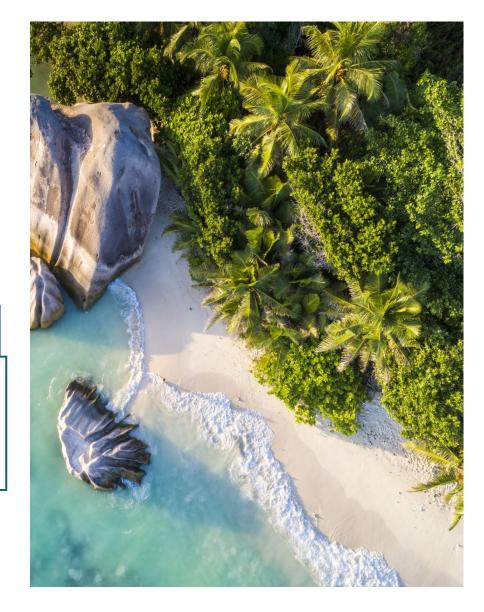
Goal 15: Life on Land

Technical Working Group 5: Economic Growth

Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

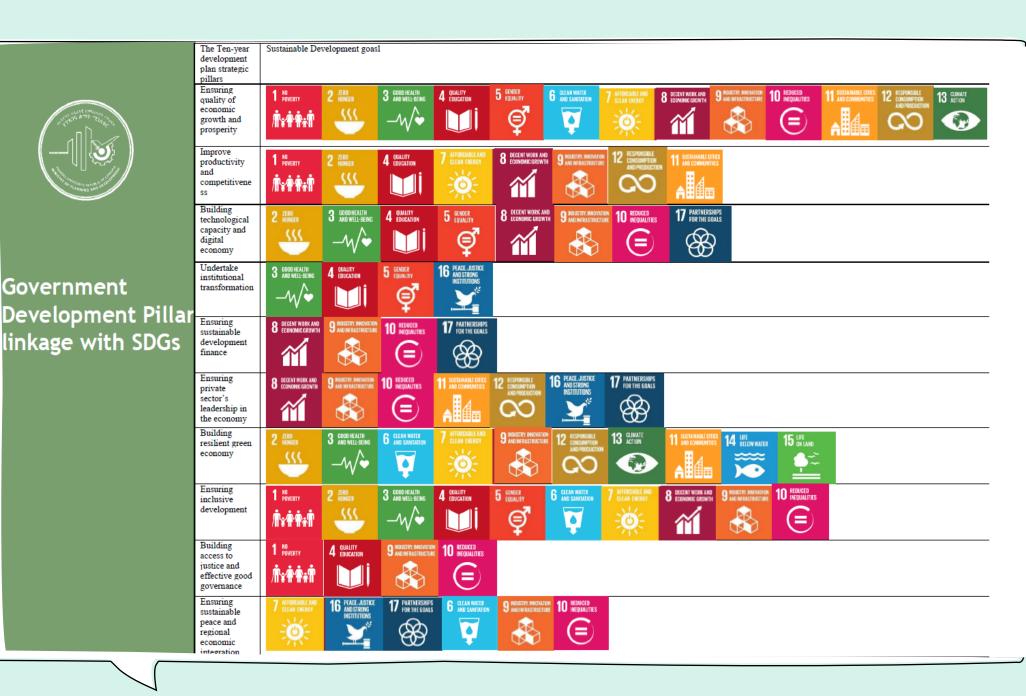
Goal 9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure

Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals

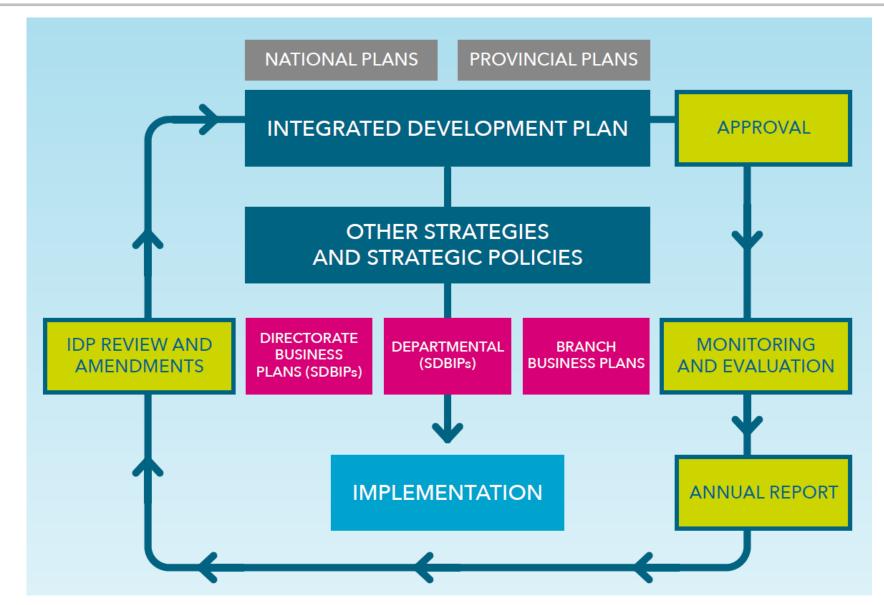




Government

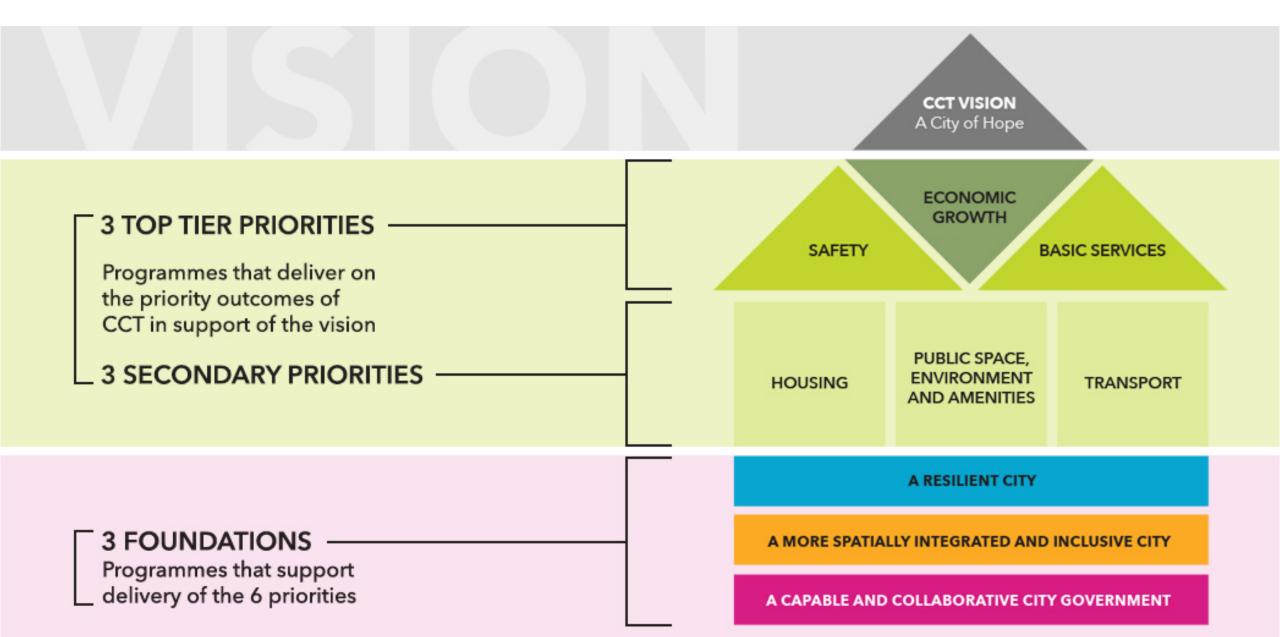


Cape Town City: Cycle – Planning, Implementation and Reporting





IDP Structure



Objectives and programmes: 16 Objectives, 49 Programmes, 142 Projects/Initiatives

ECONOMIC GROWTH

- 1. Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy
- 1.1 Ease-of-doing-business programme
- 1.2 Investment and partnership development programme
- 1.3 Inclusive Economic development and growth programme
- 1.4 Targeted urban development programme
- 1.5 Consolidated land pipeline and release programme

BASIC SERVICES

- 2. Improved access to quality and reliable basic services
- 2.1 Mainstreaming basic service delivery to informal settlements and backyard dwellings programme
 - 3. End load-shedding in Cape Town over time
- 3.1 Diversified energy supply programme3.2 Energy demand response programme

- 4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth
- 4.1 Utility Business Model Reform Programme
- 4.2 Infrastructure planning and delivery support programme

Water and Sanitation

- 4.3 Excellence in water and sanitation service delivery programme
- 4.4 Water resilience programme

Solid Waste

4.5 Excellence in waste service delivery programme
4.6 Waste minimisation and recycling programme
4.7 Promoting cleanliness and addressing Illegal dumping programme

Energy

4.8 Excellence in energy service delivery programme

SAFETY

- 5. Effective law enforcement to make communities safer
- 5.1 Enhanced policing programme 5.2 Safety technology programme

- 6. Strengthen partnerships for safer communities
- 6.1 Partnerships for community safety programme6.2 Holistic crime prevention programme

HOUSING

- 7. Increased supply of affordable, well-located homes
- 7.1 Partnership for affordable housing programme
- 7.2 Tenure security programme
- 7.3 Integrated residential development programme
- 7.4 Public rental housing programme
 - 8. Safer, better-quality homes in informal settlements and backyards over time
- 8.1 Micro-developer and additional dwelling improvement programme 8.2 Informal settlement upgrading programme

PUBLIC SPACE, ENVIRONMENT AND AMENITIES

- 9. Healthy and sustainable environment
- 9.1 Environmental and biodiversity management programme9.2 City health programme

- 10. Clean and healthy waterways and beaches
- 10.1 Healthy urban waterways programme
 10.2 Coastal programme
 - 11. Quality and safe parks and recreation facilities
- 11.1 Quality community facilities programme
- 11.2 Partnerships for quality public spaces programme

TRANSPORT

- 12. Sustainable, efficient transport, safe and affordable travel options for all
- 12.1 Public transport reform programme
- 12.2 Rail improvement programme
- 12.3 Bus Rapid Transit programme
- 12.4 Travel demand and congestion relief programme
 - 13. Safe and quality roads for vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians
- 13.1 Road safety and maintenance programme

14. A resilient city

- 14.1 Climate change programme14.2 Disaster risk reduction and response programme14.3 Integrated urban health programme
- 15. A more spatially integrated and inclusive city
- 15.1 Spatial integration and transformation programme 15.2 Social inclusion and wellbeing programme
- 16. A capable and collaborative City government
- 16.1 Operational sustainability programme
- 16.2 Modernised and adaptive city government programme
- 16.3 Evidence-based-decisionmaking programme 16.4 Project preparation and
- 16.4 Project preparation and delivery programme
- 16.5 City facilities and property optimisation programme
- 16.6 Advocacy and Intergovernmental relations programme
- 16.7 Community engagement and partnership programme

Cascading strategies





4. Awareness and domestication of SDGs and Agenda 2063

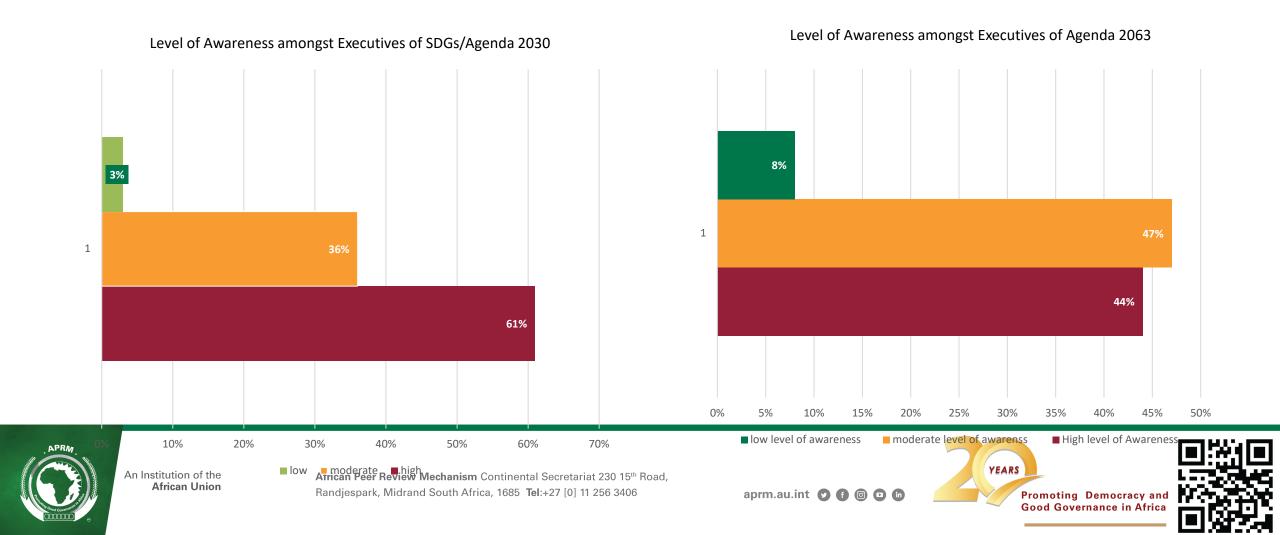
- African countries, in collaboration with various partners and UN agencies have heavily invested in creating awareness of SDGs and Agenda 2063.
- Yet, level of engagement remains low with discrepancies amongst countries

Parliamentarians are less engaged than anticipated.





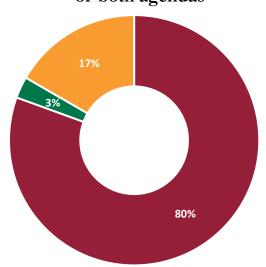
Level of awareness of the Executive on the 2030 Agenda (SDGs) and Agenda 2063



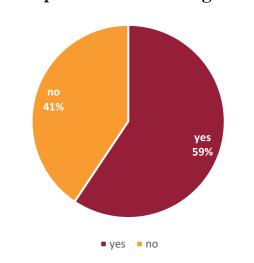
Sub-national level coordination mechanisms for the SDGs/Agenda 2063 planning

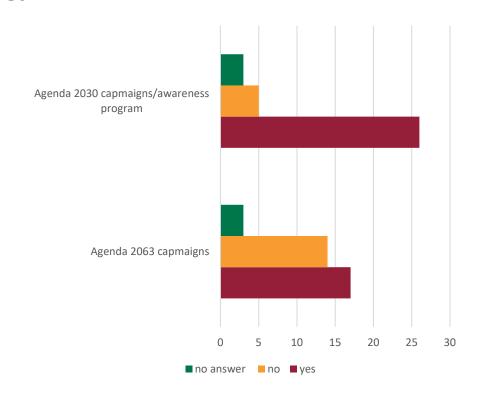
Campaigns or programmes promoting awareness of the SDGs

Existence of sub-national mechanism for the implementation of both agendas



Existence of individual / Ministerial champions for SDGs or Agenda 2063









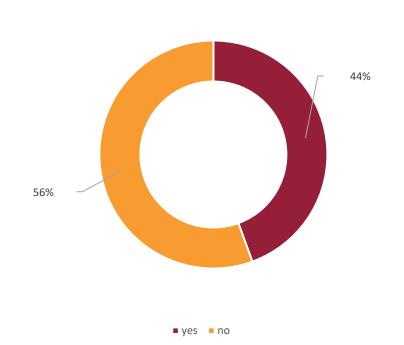




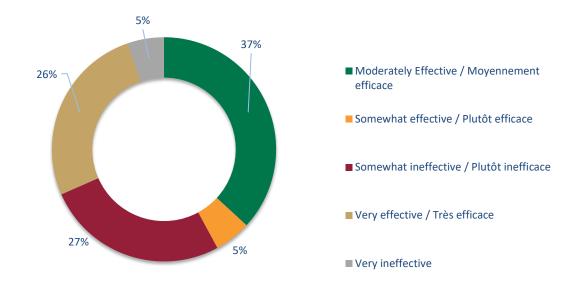


Role of parliament in overseeing the Govs in pursuant to sustainable development

Regularity of Meetings for Parliamentary caucus /Committees



Effectiveness of Parliamentary Committees on SDGs to hold executive accountable









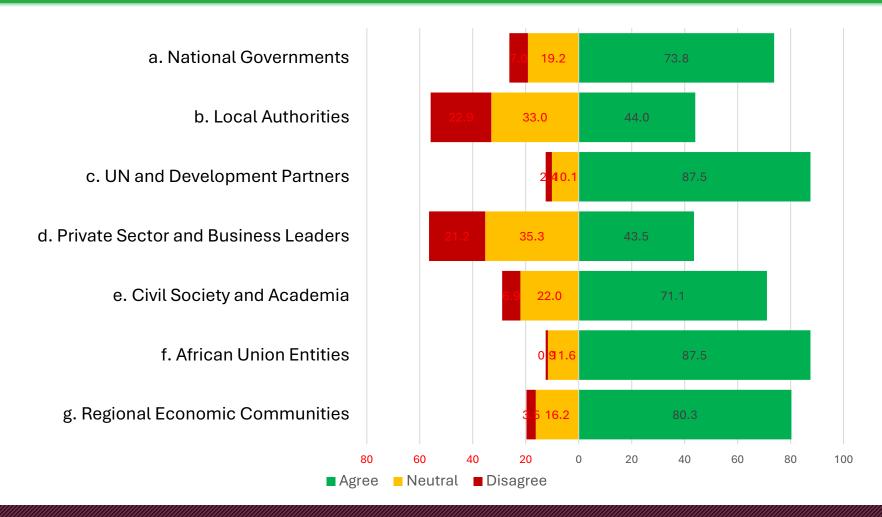


4. Awareness Creation of SDGs and Agenda 2063 Key Insight #1: Conversations

To what extent do you agree with this statement:

"Agenda 2063 is driving conversations in the following power spaces across Africa."





Results

Agenda 2063 is perceived to be driving conversations among:

- National governments 73.8%
- UN and Development Partners 87.5%
- Civil Society and Academia 71.1%
- African Union entities 87.5%
- Regional Economic Communities 80.3%

But less so among

- Local authorities 44.0%
- Private sector and business leaders 43.5%

Yet Local authorities, Private sector and business leaders are critical for delivering Agenda 2063



5. Role of Non-state actors role in SDGs& Agenda 2063

Direct involvement of service providing & bring sectoral knowledge into NDP, food security, poverty, corruption, health ..etc

Ghana solidarity fund

Increase accountability, transparency and responsiveness Ghana's Anti-Corruption Board

Create space for ideas of citizens

Represent fragile and excluded groups

Agents of developmental change











Resident satisfaction survey – 3000

respondents- CT city

Property valua	ations
2022/23	2023/24
3.2	3.1
Account servi	ces and
payments	
2022/23	2023/24
3.4	3.3
Housing and I settlements	numan
2022/23	2023/24
2.8	2.7
Water provision	on
2022/23	2023/24
3.0	3.0
Sanitation	
2022/23	2023/24
3.0	2.9
Urban waste	
2022/23	2023/24
3.1	3.0

Electricity prov	rision
2022/23	2023/24
2.8	2.8
Street lighting	
2022/23	2023/24
3.0	2.8
Public transpor	rt
2022/23	2023/24
3.0	2.9
Roads	
2022/23	2023/24
3.0	2.9
Stormwater dra	ninage
2022/23	2023/24
2.9	2.8
Nature reserve	es
2022/23	2023/24
3.1	3.0

162n	U I	
Environment		
2022/23	2023/24	
3.1	3.0	
Local area touris	sm	
2022/23	2022/23	
2.9	2.9	
Area economic development*		
2022/23	2023/24	
2.9	2.8	
Sports fields		
2022/23	2023/23	
3.0	3.0	
Beaches		
2021/22	2023/24	
2.9	3.1	
Community recre		
2022/23	2023/24	

Swimming pools	
2022/23	2023/24
3.0	3.0
Parks	
2022/23	2023/24
2.9	2.9
Cemeteries	
2022/23	2023/24
3.0	2.9
Libraries	
2022/23	2023/24
3.2	3.1
Social developm	nent
2022/23	2023/24
2.9	3.1
Health services	
	0000100
2022/23	2022/23

Law enforceme	nt
2022/23	2023/24
2.9	2.8
Disaster & risk management*	
2022/23	2023/24
3.0	2.8
Fire services*	
2022/23	2023/24
2.8	2.9
Public emerge communication	•
2022/23	2023/24
2.7	2.9
Traffic services	*
2022/23	2023/24
3.4	3.4
Customer relati	ons
2022/23	2023/24

	Public engagement and communication			
/24		2022/23	2023/24	
3		3.1	3.0	
		Facilities mai	nagement	
/24		2022/23	2023/24	
3		3.1	3.1	
		Corporate con	mmunication	
/24		2022/23	2023/24	
9		3.0	2.9	
		Finance		
*		Water and Sa	nitation	
3/24 9		Energy		
		Urban Mobility	y	
		Spatial Planni	ng and Environ	
/24 1		Economic Gro	owth	
+		Community S	ervices and He	
		Safety and Se	ecurity	
/24		Corporate Services		
)	Human settlements			

Urban Waste Managemen

Future Planning and



An Institution of the **African Union**



Randjespark, Midrand South Africa, 1685 Tel:+27 [0] 11 256 3406 Rating scale - 1: Poor 2: Fair 3: Good 4: Very Good 5: Excellent







key institutional reforms, including the Nigeria Integrated National Financing
Framework (INFF) for Sustainable Development.



Despite local and global challenges, including dwindling financial resources, climate change, security concerns and the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, Nigeria remains resolute in reforming the economy, improving infrastructure, reducing inequality and ensuring environmental sustainability



APRM and UNDESA supported awareness of Agenda 2063 and SDGs at the federal states levels (35 focal points)

VNR localization in 6 Regions – VNR 2025

Nigeria

















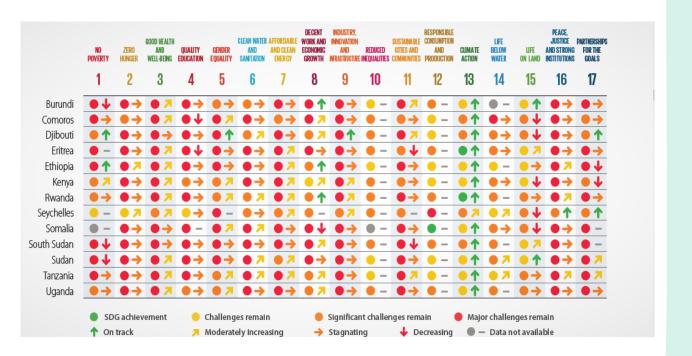
POLICIES GOALS NEWS SCORECARD DATA EXPLORER



160/247
indicators available for South Africa

64.8%overall indicator coverage in Goal Tracker

17/17goals with data for at least one indicator



6. STATISTICAL CAPACITIES (ONE TRILLION QUESTION)!

The overall picture from Africa is not encouraging

South Africa, Uganda, Rwanda, Ghana -Agenda 2063 continental report submission /access to Info, oversight mechanism

VLR IS IMPERATIVE TOE ENHANCE DOMESTICATION AND LOCALIZATION

Provide a precise synthesis on the SDG progress in certain country especially at local level.

Recognize the specifies of each community (Cape Town is not Accra or Harare !)

Enhance communication and dialogue across government and with local actors, including grassroots institutions and citizens: issues of participatory budget, trust in government, accountability and others

APRM is encouraging countries to apply VLRs alongside VNRs through different activities (CEPA workshops, VNRs workshops, APRM reviews)

Key messages:

- There's no one size-fits all approach for developing a coherent governance ecosystem in Africa. Each system shall be aligned with the country's national context.
- The multi-stakeholder approach and engagement of civil society is key to ensure implementing national development plan and country's national development priorities.
- Awareness campaigns and knowledge creation shall be strengthened by digital platforms
- UN Agencies and AU organs play a critical role in promoting localization of both agendas at national and regional levels.





