



United Nations

Department of Economic and Social Affairs



Provisional Agenda

Strengthening National Institutional Capacities for the UN Decade of Action and Delivery for Sustainable Development and AU Agenda 2063

Third regional capacity-building workshop on implementation of the UN Principles of Effective Governance for Sustainable Development in Africa

Co-organized by APRM and UN DESA

*The Capital 15 on Orange
Cape Town, South Africa*

27-29 October 2022

27 October Day 1	
8:30 – 9:00	Registration
9:00 – 10:00	<p>Welcome and opening remarks</p> <p>Moderator: Prof. Eddy Maloka, CEO, African Peer Review Mechanism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H.E. Dr. Monique Nsanzabaganwa, Deputy Chairperson, African Union Commission • Mr. Navid Hanif, Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Affairs, UN DESA • H.E. Mr. Collen V. Kelapile, Permanent Representative of Botswana to the UN, Ambassador Extraordinary and Global Chair of the Group of Landlocked Developing Countries • Ms. Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi, Chancellor of Nelson Mandela University and Chair, UN Committee of Experts on Public Administration (CEPA) • Mr. Thulas Nxesi, Acting Minister of Public Service and Administration, South Africa
	Session 1: Accelerating implementation of the 2030 Agenda and 2063 Agenda in Africa: how far have we come?

10:00 – 11:00	<p>Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063 are both key strategic frameworks for socio-economic development in Africa. While African countries are galvanizing national efforts to accelerate implementation of both agendas, progress towards some goals remains slow. The continent has also experienced regression on several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a result of the triple “C” crises of the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change and conflicts. This session will assess the progress made in implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 and identify priority areas for the review of both Agendas, with a particular focus on five priority areas for action, viz; ending the pandemic and building resilience to future shocks; scaling up climate resilience, with developed countries honouring their pledges; just transitions in energy and food systems; recovering education losses; and supporting gender equality actions. Key findings from the Voluntary National Reviews conducted in Africa through 2022 will inform the discussion.</p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Langton Ngorima, Director and National focal point for SDGs, Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare, Zimbabwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Ayodele Odusola, Resident Representative and Resident Coordinator a.i., United Nations in South Africa • Mr. Saitoti Torome, Principal Secretary, State Department for Planning, Kenya • Amb. Amr Al Jowaily, Strategic Advisor to the Deputy Chairperson, AU Commission • Ms. Kefiloe Masiteng, Acting Secretary, National Planning Commission, South Africa • Ms. Tonya Vaturi, Sustainable Development Officer, Office of Intergovernmental Support and Coordination for Sustainable Development, UN DESA <p>Interactive Discussion</p> <p><i>Guiding questions:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do countries assess progress towards Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063 in Africa, especially with the conclusion of the first ten-year implementation plan of Agenda 2063 and the mid-term review of the 2030 Agenda? • To what extent have the AU programmes contributed to enhancing national capacities to plan, implement and monitor Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063? • What are the key trends, achievements and challenges in pursuing both agendas? • From your country’s perspective, what are the lessons learnt from the implementation of both agendas at the national level?
11:00 – 11:15	Coffee break

11:15 – 13:15	<p>Session 2: Institutions and the Decade of Action and Delivery for Sustainable Development in Africa: moving beyond the COVID-19 pandemic</p> <p>Accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 is contingent upon strengthening institutions and the capacity of policy makers to design and implement inclusive sustainable development policies and strategies. Governments with strong institutions and high levels of public trust were more resilient during the pandemic. This session will examine the key actions that are being taken by African Governments to implement inclusive, effective and accountable institutions and raise ownership of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063. It will also analyse how to further strengthen public institutions, including making them more inclusive and participatory, and examine how to empower institutions to handle shocks and disasters.</p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Alfred Nhema, Director, School of Government, University of the Western Cape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms. Yoliswa Makhasi, Director-General, Department of Public Service and Administration, South Africa • Mr. George Scott, Secretary General, AAPAM • Mr. Nyasha Mpani, CSO, Data for Governance Alliance, South Africa • Mr. Ibrahim Issoufou Ibrahim, Chief of Monitoring and Evaluation - SDGs strategies, Niger • Ms. Evenilde Tamele, Planning Officer-Focal Point for SDGs, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Mozambique <p>Interactive Discussion</p> <p><i>Guiding questions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What recent actions have been taken in African countries to strengthen public institutions? How can public institutions be strengthened to respond to shocks such as the COVID-19 pandemic? • What regional efforts have been made to create transparent, effective, accountable, resilient, and adequately resourced institutions? • Are there good practices that could be shared to transform the role of institutions, promote new governance norms and shift from past practices to transformative pathways?
13:15 – 14:30	Lunch break
14:30 – 16:30	<p>Session 3: Application of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration (CEPA) principles to the SDGs</p> <p>The Committee of Experts on Public Administration (CEPA) developed principles of effective governance for sustainable development which were</p>

	<p>endorsed by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in 2018 ('CEPA principles'). These principles highlight the need for national and local governance capabilities to reach the SDGs. Strong institutions for sustainable development at all levels go beyond SDG 16 and are needed for the achievement of all SDGs. Whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches to institutional challenges are often recommended to address the integrated and indivisible nature of the 2030 Agenda. Many Governments are turning to Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFFs) to help identify and implement reforms to increase and better align financing for the achievement of national sustainable development priorities. In this session, participants will be invited to share their experiences in advancing coherent and evidence-based policy and planning frameworks for the implementation of the SDGs and consider the merits of more integrated approaches to institution-building across governance domains.</p> <p>Moderator: Ms. Munira Hassan, APRM, Kenya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Patrick Sokhela, Department of Public Service and Administration, South Africa • Mr. Anatole Mulindwa, Rwanda Governance Board, Rwanda • Dr. Dineo Seabe, Associate, African Monitor • Ms. Rose Keffas, Special Assistant Office of the Senior Special Assistant to the President on SDGs, Nigeria <p>Interactive Discussion</p> <p><i>Guiding questions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is your experience with building capacity in areas covered by the CEPA principles? To what extent has implementation of related strategies had an impact on the achievement of specific Goals and targets, or on the SDGs as a whole? • Have targeted institution-building strategies – for example, to invest in digital government, promote foresight in strategic planning or tackle bureaucratic corruption – accelerated progress on the SDGs, recent shocks notwithstanding? To what extent do stakeholder interests and questions of political economy feature in these efforts? • Would countries be interested in an “integrated national institution-building framework” similar to the INFF tool to help strengthen planning processes, enhance functional coherence and overcome impediments to building strong institutions for the SDGs at the country level?
16:30 – 16:40	END OF DAY ONE and wrapping up: UN DESA

28 October
Day 2

9:00 – 11:00	<p>Session 4: Sharing experiences and lessons learned from the Voluntary National Reviews 2022</p> <p>At the HLPF in 2022, twenty-one African countries reported on their progress towards the implementation of the SDGs. This session will highlight key findings from the VNRs by some African countries and examine how key aspects of the UN principles of effective governance for sustainable development, such as sound policymaking, competence, collaboration and inclusiveness, can be taken into account. Experts are free to choose the principle and strategies of priorities at national level.</p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Samuel Kasule, National Planning Commission, Uganda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mr. Pali Lehohla, former Statistician-General, South Africa• Ms. Tanneh G. Brunson, Deputy Minister for Budget and Development Planning, Liberia• Dr. Richard Osei Bofah, Chief Analyst, National Development Planning Commission, Ghana• Mr. Shamarke Farah, Director of Somalia National Bureau of Statistics, Somalia <p>Interactive discussion</p> <p><i>Guiding questions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Did the 2022 VNR process relate the VNRs to the CEPA principles? How can this be done more effectively?• What are the best practices, from your national context, to implement the CEPA principles for the achievement of SDGs and Agenda 2063?• From your country’s experience, what are the principles and associated strategies that necessitate further attention/focus?• How should APRM/UNDESA support countries in including the CEPA principles in the 2023 VNRs?
11:00 – 11:15	Coffee break
11:15 – 13:15	<p>Session 5: The regional dimension of the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of Agenda 2063</p> <p>Regional organisations and Economic Communities in Africa significantly contribute to the implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda. Most RECs revised their modus operandi to integrate Agenda 2063 into sub-regional integrations plans and programmes. This session displays different experiences of African countries and organisations in fostering implementation of both agendas at the regional level.</p>

	<p>Moderator: Mr. Abubakar Metcho, Programme Specialist, Officer of the Senior Special Assistant to the President on SDGs, Nigeria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambassador Lineekela Mboti, CEO and Focal Point, APRM Namibia • Ms. Jennifer M. Njelesani, Director, Special Duties of Finance and Economic Development, Office of the President, Zambia • Mr. Israel G. Laizer, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Officer, Directorate of Policy, Planning and Resource Mobilization, SADC • Mr. Jean-Yves Adou, Monitoring and Evaluation Acting Director, APRM • Dr. Rita Bissoonauth, Addis Ababa Liaison Office to the African Union and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, National Office for Ethiopia, UNESCO <p>Interactive discussion</p> <p><i>Guiding questions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the regional dimension assist your country in the planning, implementation and monitoring phases of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda? • What are the key regional frameworks adhered to in your country and how does this contribute to tackling development challenges at national level? • Which role does the AU/APRM have to support African countries in monitoring Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda? • Which types of capacity building are provided by ECA to African executives to enhance implementation of both Agendas?
13:15 – 14:30	Lunch break
14:30 – 16:30	<p>Session 6: Implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 at subnational level</p> <p>Localizing the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 means fully integrating them in the design, implementation and monitoring of sub-national plans. Subnational authorities are crucial players in implementation of both Agendas and should be involved in ensuring that local perspectives are fed into the national process in a fully participatory and inclusive manner. The Voluntary Local Review (VLR) process is recognized as advancing implementation and localization of both the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 from the bottom-up. The link between VLRs and Voluntary National Reviews should be further strengthened. Relevant examples of local involvement in national responses to COVID-19 are important for an analysis of what has worked for strengthening multi-level governance and vertical integration. The specific Africa VLR Guidelines will also be discussed.</p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Lusanda Batala, Senior Expert, NPC, South Africa</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Amson Sibanda, Chief, National Strategies and Capacity Building Branch, Division for Sustainable Development Goals, UN DESA • Dr. Mehdi Rais, Director, Initiatives for Development, Morocco • Dr. Jamila Bio Ibrahim, Senior Special Assistant on Sustainable Development Goals to the Governor of Kwara State Government, Nigeria • Mr. Robert Papa, Chief of Staff and Head of Service Delivery, Busia, Kenya • Mr. Toussaint Todegnon, Director, SDG Policy Coordination, Ministry of Planning, Benin <p>Interactive Discussion</p> <p><i>Guiding questions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In subnational implementation, how can we ensure there is an effective and proper link to the national process, including in how local actions inform and support the preparation of a VNR? • What is needed to strengthen implementation of both Agendas at local level, such as increased financial and human resources and capacity building work? • What institutional mechanisms would be most appropriate to set up for subnational implementation of both Agendas?
16:30 – 16:40	END OF DAY TWO and wrapping up: UN DESA
29 October Day 3	

9:00 – 11:00	<p>Session 7: Presentation of the APRM Toolkit – reflections from Member States</p> <p>The APRM 2021 baseline study on the CEPA Principles and its application in Africa recognizes a lack of understanding and knowledge of the principles and strategies among national experts. Further, the implementation of the principles and strategies at national level vary from one country to another. One of the recommendations at a previous joint workshop was on developing simple toolkits to guide member states on the CEPA principles. This session highlights the initial draft toolkits introduced by African experts, which are appointed voluntarily for the APRM Continental Taskforce for the advocacy of CEPA Principles in Africa. The draft toolkits are also guided by strategy guidance notes developed by UN DESA.</p> <p>Moderator: Dr. Felix Addo-Yobo, SDGs Unit, Presidency Ghana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. George Scott, Secretary General of AAPAM (competence principle) • Dr. Enock Nyorekwa Twinoburyo, Economist, SDGs Centre for Africa (inclusive social and fiscal policies) • Prof. Rafiu Aregbeshola, UNISA/ SDGs Centre for Africa (inclusive social and fiscal policies) • Dr. Hanan Rezk, Head, Training Network of Management Institutes in Africa, National Institute of Good Governance and Development, Egypt (social equity- inclusiveness principle) (virtual) • Dr. Mohamed El-Karamay, Associate Professor, AUC (strategic planning and foresight toolkit) (virtual) • Prof. Pregala Solosh Pillay and Prof. Evangelos Mantzaris, Stellenbosch University (anti-corruption toolkit) • Dr. Mehdi Rais, Director, Initiatives for Development, Morocco (multi-level governance strategy toolkit) <p>Interactive discussion</p> <p>Working groups for the presented toolkits’ reflections to be shared from member states</p> <p><i>Followed by:</i> Way forward on APRM toolkits: Ms. Sara Hamouda, Agenda 2063 and SDGs Expert, APRM Continental Secretariat</p>
11:00 – 11:15	Coffee break
	<p>Session 8: Africa’s Vision for the SDG Summit in 2023: priorities and actions for strengthening national institutional capacities to address the continent’s biggest challenges</p>

11:15 – 12:45	<p>In July 2023 the HLPF will convene under the auspices of ECOSOC to complete its second two-year cycle, and again in September under the auspices of the General Assembly for the SDG Summit, which will conduct a mid-point review of the 2030 Agenda.</p> <p>Moderator: Ms. Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi, Chancellor of Nelson Mandela University and Chair, Committee of Experts on Public Administration</p> <p>Discussants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Navid Hanif, Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Affairs, UN DESA • Amb. Amr Al Jowaily, Strategic Advisor to the Deputy Chairperson, AU Commission • H.E Mr. Collen V. Kelapile, Permanent Representative of Botswana to the UN, Ambassador Extraordinary and Global Chair of the Group of Landlocked Developing Countries • Dr. Felix Addo-Yobo, SDGs Unit, Presidency Ghana • Prof Pali Lehohla former Statistician-General, South Africa <p>Interactive discussion</p> <p><i>Guiding questions:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What does a successful SDG Summit look like for African countries? • How can the run-up to the Summit strengthen awareness of African priorities and actions? • What are the priorities and actions for strengthening national institutional capacities to address the continent’s biggest challenges?
12:45 – 13:15	<p>Closing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms. Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi, Chancellor of Nelson Mandela University and Chair, Committee of Experts on Public Administration • Prof. Eddy Maloka, CEO, APRM • Mr. Navid Hanif, Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Affairs, UN DESA