

# **TAKING STOCK OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2030 AGENDA AND 2063 AGENDA IN AFRICA**

---

**PRESENTED AT THE WORKSHOP ON STRENGTHENING  
INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES IN AFRICA FOR EFFECTIVE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2030 AGENDA AND AU AGENDA 2063:  
FOLLOW-UP TO 2024 HLPF AND SUMMIT FOR THE FUTURE**

**CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA**

**24<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 2024**

# CONTENT

---

- **1.0 Enhancing inclusivity and effectiveness of monitoring and accountability mechanisms**
- **2.0 The role of technology and innovation**

# I.0 Enhancing inclusivity and effectiveness of monitoring and accountability mechanisms

---

- ❑ Crucial for ensuring no one is left behind and progress is transparent
  - i. Multi-stakeholder engagement: case of SDG Midterm review, Agenda 2063 First ten year implementation Plan review.
  - ii. Integrating local knowledge: engage communities e.g VNR 2022 engaged diverse groups to capture local insights and challenges regarding SDGs
  - iii. Capacity building: provide training for stakeholders especially marginalized groups on how to effectively engage in monitoring and accountability e.g trained youth to collect data on SDGs during VNR 2022

# I.0 Enhancing inclusivity and effectiveness of monitoring and accountability mechanisms

---

iv. Open information initiatives: make information on SDGs and agenda 2063 progress public and understandable, use Media, websites, dissemination visits

v. Institutional capacity: strengthen institutions responsible for monitoring (like parliament, national audit, M&E) to ensure effective implementation of the two agendas and accountability of duty bearers

vi. Public awareness campaigns: raise awareness on SDGs and Agenda 2063

## 2.0 The role of technology and innovation

---

- ❑ Enhances efficiency and improves access to services
  - i. Health (Aspiration I and SDG 3): DHS 2015-16 reported that 96.1% of women reported that fetal heartbeat was checked during ANC, and ICT survey 2023 reported that 1.6% of activities undertaken online were reported to be appointment with health practitioner
  - ii. Education (Aspiration I and SDG 4): e-learning platforms

## 2.0 The role of technology and innovation

---

### ❑ Challenges

- i. Limited access and use of internet: 18.4% households had access to internet in 2023 due to high cost, no knowledge of use, no knowledge of existence
- ii. Insufficient and unreliable electricity: Only 12% electrification rate (Malawi Sustainable Energy Investment Study, 2019)

# Way-out

---

- Need for continued investment in technology and innovation in both rural and urban areas

Thank you!

