

Strengthening Institutional Capacities in Africa for Effective Implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063: Follow-up to the 2023 SDG Summit

Cape Town, South Africa, 26-28 October 2023

WORKSHOP PROGRAMME

Day 1 – Thursday, 26 October	
08:30 – 9:00	Registration
09:00 – 9:30	<p>Setting the scene</p> <p><i>Welcome by Prof. Eddy Maloka</i>, Chief Executive Officer, African Peer Review Mechanism</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <p>Mr. Li Junhua, United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs (video message)</p> <p>Ms. Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi, Chair, United Nations Committee of Experts on Public Administration and Chancellor of Nelson Mandela University</p> <p>Ms. Kefiloe Masiteng, Office of the United Nations Resident Coordinator in South Africa</p> <p>Mr. Somadoda Fikeni, Chair of the Public Service Commission, South Africa</p>
09:30 – 11:15	<p>Session 1: Towards transformative pathways to sustainable development</p> <p>The Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly in October 2023 noted that the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals is in peril, and committed to bold, ambitious, accelerated, just and transformative actions to achieve the 2030 Agenda. The 2023 Global Sustainable Development Report highlights that transformations are possible and inevitable and provides a synthesis of key transformative shifts needed across different entry points (human wellbeing and capabilities, sustainable and just economies, food systems and healthy nutrition, energy decarbonization with universal access, urban and peri-urban development,</p>

	<p>and global environmental commons). Similar findings are equally alluded to in the evaluation of agenda 2063 first-ten-year implementation plan. This session will explore some of the tipping points for action that African countries have taken/can take towards implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063.</p> <p><i>Guiding questions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are some emerging tipping points for accelerated action towards SDG and Agenda 2063 achievement? • How have countries strengthened links between institutional capacity development and interventions to deliver on national sustainable development objectives? • What priority actions need to be taken to equip governance systems for transformation at national and subnational levels? • What can be done to enhance the focus on SDGs and goals of Agenda 2063 in national planning and oversight mechanisms? <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <p>Mr. Amson Sibanda, UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <p>Prof. Kodjo Mensah-Abrampa, Director General, National Development Planning Commission, Ghana</p> <p>Ms. Malefu Khanyapa, Director of Monitoring and Evaluation, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Lesotho</p> <p>Mr. Martin Mwale, Principal Economist, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Malawi</p>
11:15 – 11.30	Tea and group photo
11:30 – 12:45	<p>Session 2: Sharing experiences and lessons learned from the Voluntary National Reviews of 2023</p> <p>Discussion at the 2023 HLPF focused on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and enabled countries to examine effective and inclusive recovery measures and to explore actionable policy guidance for the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Innovative policies and systemic changes were identified to support the SDGs, counter current global trends and promote inclusion and multi-stakeholder collaboration. This session will examine some of these findings, including the key messages and concrete actions from the 2023 HLPF that African countries can take or have taken forward. Seven African countries presented their Voluntary National</p>

	<p>Reviews (VNRs) in 2023. Good practices, challenges and opportunities will be shared through a peer learning dialogue. The relevance of the 2023 VNRs to governance that may be relevant to the second -ten-year implementation plan of Agenda 2063 will also be discussed.</p> <p><i>Guiding questions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the world grappling with multiple crises, escalating inequalities, debt and climate change, what key messages and concrete actions from the 2023 HLPF can African countries best take forward? • What interdisciplinary approaches and priority pathways have been developed to accelerate actions for building back better from the COVID-19 pandemic and enhance preparedness for future shocks? • What do the 2023 VNRs/VLRs tell us about governance that may be relevant to the 2nd 10-year implementation plan of Agenda 2063? <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <p>Ms. Habani Munyungano, Director, National Planning Commission, Namibia</p> <p><i>Speaker</i></p> <p>Ms. Maame Agyeben, UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs</p>
<p>12:45 – 13:15</p>	<p>Official launch of APRM continental report on Governance Mechanisms for the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063</p> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <p>Ms. Sara Tawfik Hamouda, Agenda 2063 & SDGs Expert, African Peer Review Mechanism</p> <p><i>Presenters</i></p> <p>H.E. Mr. Amara Kallon, Minister of Public Administration and Political Affairs, Sierra Leone and Chair of APRM Focal Points</p> <p>Prof. Eddy Maloka, Chief Executive Officer, African Peer Review Mechanism</p>
<p>13:15 – 14:30</p>	<p>Lunch</p>
<p>14:30 – 16:30</p>	<p>Session 3: Enhancing public sector capabilities for the future – skills, mindsets, technology, innovation</p> <p>Public sector transformation is critical to enable the achievement of the SDGs. Countries must adopt a renewed sense of purpose and urgency to public sector</p>

development and improve the way people-centered public services are designed, financed, delivered and evaluated. This session will focus on building and transforming public sector capabilities, including how countries can benefit from FutureGov, the high impact initiative launched at the 2023 SDG Summit, to develop critical public sector capabilities for the future.

Guiding questions

- What innovative steps have been taken to bridge science, technology and innovation divides as drivers of sustainable development?
- How are advancements in artificial intelligence, big data analytics, advanced robotics, remote sensing, financial technology and biotechnology being applied to SDG progress in different development contexts in Africa?
- What efforts are being made to bridge digital divides through hybrid – digital together with analogue – models of public service delivery?
- How can countries benefit from FutureGov, the high impact initiative launched at the 2023 SDG Summit, to develop critical public sector capabilities for the future?

Moderator

Mr. Thatayamodimo Rammupudi, Director- Programmes and Projects, National Planning Commission, Botswana

Speakers

Mr. Rogers Dhliwayo, Senior Economist, UNDP South Africa

Ms. Modiegi Ngakane, Interim Assistant Commissioner General, National Planning Commission, Botswana

Mr. Jean Bosco Ndayisenga, Director General, National Programmes and Projects Monitoring, Rwanda (remote)

Mr. Ashveen Bochow, Senior Analyst, Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development, Mauritius

Day 2 – Friday, 27 October

09:00 – 11:00

Session 4: Building peaceful and inclusive societies in Africa: leveraging the principles of leaving no one behind and accountability.

The eleven [principles of effective government for sustainable development](#), developed by the Committee of Experts on Public Administration, are designed to support the development of effective, accountable and inclusive public institutions. They have been widely developed in many countries on the African continent, as indicated in part through an [APRM Baseline Study](#) conducted in 2021 and other continental reports. This session will focus on two principles, leaving no one behind and accountability, and will focus on national policies and initiatives to strengthen them. The session will examine the main tools and guiding frameworks for inclusive societies, combatting corruption and other accountability measures at the national level. It will delve into opportunities for collaboration that can lead to more African success stories in these priority areas.

Guiding questions

- From your country's perspective, what are the main policies adopted to strengthen the leaving no one behind principle, guided by the CEPA guidance notes and other initiatives?
- What are the main tools and guiding frameworks for combatting corruption at the national level? How can APRM processes be useful in this respect? What is the reality?
- How can countries best ensure transparency, including through access to information policies and proactive disclosure of information? What are some African success stories?

Moderator

Ms. Kadra Hassan, Head, APRM National Secretariat, Djibouti

Speakers

Mr. Suleiman Phoray-Musa, Director, Public Sector Reforms Unit, Sierra Leone

Mr. Deodato Inacio, Sub Attorney General, National Directorate for Preventing and Combatting Corruption, Office of the Attorney General, Angola

Mr. Moulay Abdeljebbar Salim, Head of Monitoring and Integrated Programmes Division, High Commission for Planning, Morocco

Mr. Youssouf Ali Mamadi, Economic Programme Chief and VNR National Focal Point, General Commissariat of Planning, Comoros

11:00 – 11:15	Break
11:15 – 13:15	<p>Session 5: Strengthening subnational institutions and multilevel governance for SDG implementation</p> <p>Local action is key to delivering on both Agendas. Initiatives led by local communities offer holistic, inclusive and effective approaches for achieving sustainability, tailored to the unique conditions of each context. This session will examine how African governments can transform from the ground up. It will assess how voluntary local reviews (VLRs) and the APRM national governance reviews can be used as an entry point for strengthening sub-national governments. It will also examine how the CEPA principle of subsidiarity, and the available UN DESA strategy guidance notes, can be used in the process of localisation.</p> <p><i>Guiding questions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are African governments improving intergovernmental collaboration to better address the SDGs and break down siloes? • How can the principle of subsidiarity, and the available UN DESA guidance notes, be used in the process of localisation? • How can VLRs and APRM national governance reviews be used as an entry point for strengthening sub-national governments? • How have key recommendations of APRM African Governance Report been applied to strengthen citizen-government trust for a resilient social contract been applied in practice? <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <p>Ms. Christelle Ngangue, Member of Committee in-charge of preparations of the VNR, National Planning Commission, Cameroon</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <p>Mr. Lusanda Batala, Senior Expert, Regional Integration, National Planning Commission, South Africa</p> <p>Ms. Sylocious Chaturuka, Deputy Director, Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare, Zimbabwe</p> <p>Ms. Adama Bojang, Director, Planning and Development of Brikama Area Council, Gambia</p> <p>Mr. Amson Sibanda and Ms. Saras Jagwanth, UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs</p>

13:15 – 14:30	Lunch break
14:30 – 16:30	<p>Session 6: Regional support to sound policymaking for effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063</p> <p>This session will examine regional/ continental support in sound policymaking for the effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063. It will examine main challenges and good practices in the implementation and strengthening of policy coherence for sustainable development in Africa; the development of the M&E framework to report on Agenda 2030 and 2063, and ways in which the African Union and UN partners can support statistics deficits in tracking progress on the SDGs and Agenda 2063.</p> <p><i>Guiding questions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How far have the AU organs collaborated to develop M&E framework to report on Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063? • What are the main challenges to strengthening policy coherence for sustainable development • How can the African Union and UN partners support statistics deficits in tracking SDGs and Agenda 2063 progress? <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <p>Mr. Nawa Muyangana Kutoma, Principal Planner, Ministry of Finance and National Planning, Zambia</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <p>Ms. Carina Lindberg, Policy Advisor, Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development Unit, OECD Public Governance Directorate</p> <p>Ms. Chrissy Dube, Head, Governance Insights and Analytics, Good Governance Africa</p> <p>Ms. Yaveneshaa Madurai, Founder, African Prosperity Fund and representative of AU ECOSOCC</p> <p>Ms. Sara Tawfik Hamouda, Expert, Agenda 2063&SDGs, African Peer Review Mechanism</p>

Day 3 – Saturday, 28 October

09:00 – 11:00

Session 7: Towards integrated national institution-building strategies that address important capability gaps across the whole of government

The [SDG Progress Report](#), issued at the mid-way point towards 2030, notes that the delivery of change at the speed and scale required by the SDGs demands more from public institutions than ever before, and highlights governance and institutions as the first priority of countries, world leaders and the UN system. This session will examine how countries can strengthen institutional capabilities for integrated solutions to sustainable development across the whole of government, and where transformative actions show the most promise in building strong institutions and strengthening public service delivery for national implementation of both Agendas. The session will also examine initiatives taken by national governments to build interconnected and integrated institutional frameworks for achievement of development objectives; how the AU, APRM/NEPAD national structures and UN agencies could assist countries in identifying and addressing important capability gaps to help bring SDG progress to scale.

Guiding questions

- How can countries strengthen institutional capabilities for integrated solutions to sustainable development across the whole of government?
- How could the AU, APRM/NEPAD national structures and UN agencies assist countries in assessing important capability gaps?
- How can implementation of the CEPA principles be leveraged in high impact initiatives as endorsed in the proposed 2023 Political Declaration?
- What transformative actions show the most promise in building strong institutions and strengthening public service delivery for implementation of both Agendas in each country context?
- How can countries concretely apply some of the strategies discussed, for example with revised policies, laws or national plans?

Moderator

Mr. Patrick Sokhela, Chief Director: International Cooperation and Stakeholder Relations, Department of Public Service and Administration, South Africa

Speakers

Mr. Habtamu Takele, Focal point on Agenda 2063 and member of VNR team, National Planning Commission, Ethiopia

Mr. Augustus J. Flomo, Deputy Minister, Economic Affairs, Liberia

	<p>Mr. Momade Saide, Director General, APRM National Secretariat, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Mozambique</p>
11:00 – 11:30	<p>Closing</p> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <p>Mr. Patrick Spearing, UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <p>Mr. Patrick Sokhela, Chief Director: International Cooperation and Stakeholder Relations, Department of Public Service and Administration, South Africa</p> <p>Ms. Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi, Chair, United Nations Committee of Experts on Public Administration and Chancellor of Nelson Mandela University</p> <p>H.E. Mr. Amara Kallon, Minister of Public Administration and Political Affairs, Sierra Leone and Chair of APRM Focal Points</p>