## **The Africa We Want**

## African Agenda 2063

General Briefing kit

Presented By : Directorate of Strategic Policy Planning – AUC

## The Purpose

To provide a general overview of the Agenda 2063

To raise awareness and to facilitate domestication

To sensitize stakeholders such as the government, its agencies, Private Sector, the Media and CSOs on Agenda 2063.

## **Outline of The Presentation**

### 1. Background

2. Key features of the Agenda 2063

3. General Overview of the Agenda 2063

4. "Making it Happen"

5. Concluding Remarks

## 1. Background. The Guiding Vision

African Union Vision "An integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa, driven by its own citizens and representing a dynamic force in International arena"



## 1. What is Agenda 2063?

"Agenda 2063 is a strategic framework for the socioeconomic transformation of the continent over the next 50 years. It builds on, and seeks to accelerate the implementation of past and existing continental initiatives for growth and sustainable development."

## 1. Why Agenda 2063?

A Changing Global and African Context.

A more united and strong Africa today that requires a long term strategy to move forward

New investment opportunities and global interest in Africa that we need to capitalize on Building on the NEPAD experience.

Strong and well functioning regional institutions on which Agenda 2063 can stand strong

## 1. Agenda 2063. Building on Previous Frameworks



## 1. Overall Process and Approach

### Stakeholder Consultations

- Private Sector
- · Academics / Think Tanks
- CSOs
- Planning Experts
- African Diaspora;
- Youth
- Women
- Media
- Web-based general public at the continental level
- Sector Ministries.
- AU organs
- RECs

### Technical Process

- Situational analysis,
- Review of national plans and continental frameworks,
- Trend analysis and scenario planning
- Other studies: finance, transformation, Blue economy, etc.

### Popularization

- Communication strategy.
- Creation / maintenance of website for Agenda 2063;
- Bulletins / News Letters
- Radio, Press, and TV.
- Social Media.

## **1. Consultation Process**

Learning from the past through a review of the African development experience at the national, regional and continental levels

> Looking into the future through a discussion of the type of Africa participants want, key goals, milestones, priority actions as well as drivers and enablers

> > How to make it happen through exploring and proposing a broad Agenda 2063 implementation, monitoring and evaluation framework

## 1. Indicative List of Consultations/Inputs Received

### Member States

National Workshops

### **Ministerial Meetings**

- Tourism
- Science and Technology
- Finance and Development
- Social Affairs, Labour and Employment
- Agriculture
- Infrastructure
- Women and Gender
- Integration

Continental Frameworks

 55 Existing Frameworks

#### Broad-based Consultations

- Private sector
- African Academics / Think Tanks
- Planning Experts & Development Specialists
  - Civil Society Organizations
  - Diaspora
- Youth
- Media
- Women
- Faith Groups
- African Island States
- Former Heads of
   State & Government
- Web Based Consultation

### **RECs/NEPAD**

- SADC
- EAC
- COMESA
- ECCAS
- CEN-SAD
- ECOWAS
- NEPAD

### AU Organs

- PAP
- Anti-Corruption
   Commission
- African Court
- Commission on Human Rights

### National Plans

• 33 Member States

### **Regional Plans**

7 frameworks

### Specialized Inputs

- RUFORUM
- GIMAC
- Organization of
   African Trade Unions
- Association of African Public Services Commissions
- African Airlines Association
- African Wildlife
   Heritage Foundation
- ACHMUD
- African Cultural Heritage Foundation
- African Women
   Business Forum
- Youth Business Forum
- Agenda 2063
   Technical Committee (AUC, NEPAD, ECA, AfDB)

## 2. Key Features and Value Addition of Agenda 2063

1. Seeks to harness the continent's competitive advantages embodied in its people, history, cultures and natural resources, geo-political position to.

1 – Effect equitable and people-centered growth and development

2- Eradicate poverty

3- Develop human capital; social assets, infrastructure and public goods

4- Establish enduring peace and security

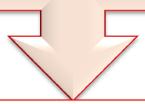
5- Put in place effective and strong developmental states

6- Promote participatory and accountable institutions

7- Empower women and youth to fulfill the African Dream.

# 2. Key Features and Value Addition

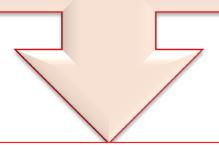
2. Provides internal coherence and coordination to continental, regional and national frameworks and plans adopted by the AU, RECs and Members states plans and strategies.



3. Offers ample policy space for individual and collective actions to realize the continental vision.

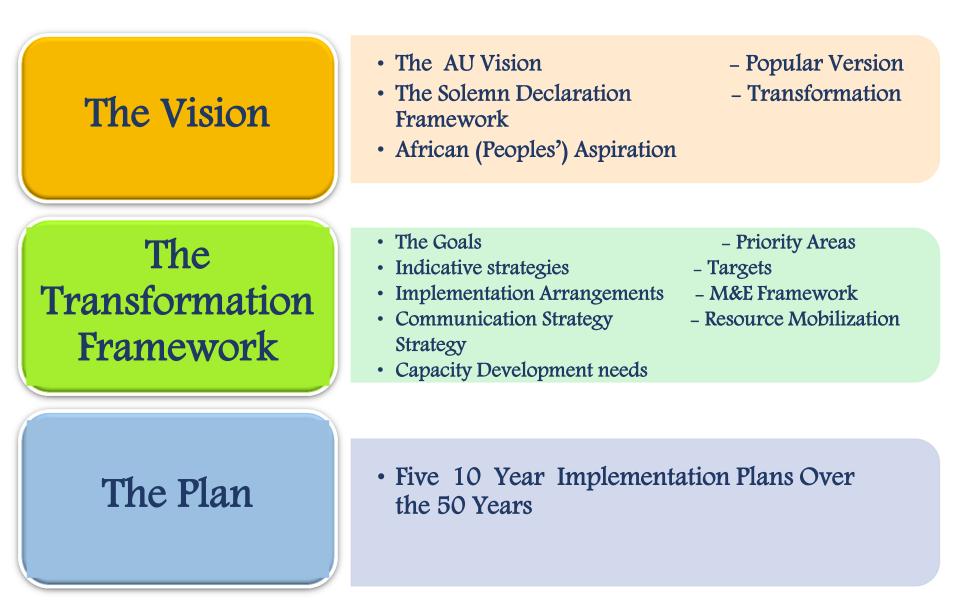
## 2. Key Features and Value Addition

4. Develops an implementation mechanism that is underpinned by a strong knowledge management system that enhances the quality of delivery through cutting edge research, innovation and codification of ground breaking experiences, promote sharing of experiences and learning from each other; and



5. Delineates the roles of each stakeholder including for RECs, Member States, Civil Society and private sector in the formulation and implementation

## 3. Overview of Agenda 2063



## 3. Key Agenda 2063 Documents

Based on extensive consultations and detailed technical work, the following key Agenda 2063 Documents have been produced by the Commission in collaboration with NEPAD Planning and Coordination Agency supported by UNECA and AfDB.

The Agenda 2063 Framework Document – Transformation Framework

The Agenda 2063 Popular Version

The First 10-Year Implementation Plan

Information on activities related to Agenda 2063 is available on all social media websites as well as links to the NEPAD website. Agenda 2063 documents can be obtained here. http://www.au.int/en/, http://agenda2063.au.int/

## 3. The Aspirations

From the consultations, these are the seven aspirations demonstrating what the African citizenry wanted to see pursued under Agenda 2063.

They were.

- 1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development
- 2. An integrated continent, politically united and based on the ideals of Pan– Africanism and the vision of Africa's Renaissance
- 3. An Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice and the rule of law
- 4. A peaceful and secure Africa
- 5. An Africa with a strong cultural identity, common heritage, shared values and ethics
- 6. An Africa where whose development is people-driven, relying on the potential of African people, especially its women and youth, and caring for children
- 7. Africa as a strong, united, resilient and influential global player and partner

### 3. Structure of the Agenda 2063



## 3. Fast Track Programmes and Initiatives (Flagships)

- 1. Integrated High Speed Train Network
- 2. African Commodity Strategy
- 3. Continental Free Trade Area
- 4. Pan-African E-Network
- 5. African Passport and free movement of people
- 6. Silencing the Guns
- 7. Grand Inga Dam Project
- 8. Annual African Forum
- 9. Single Air-Transport Network
- 10. African Outer Space Strategy
- 11. Pan-African Virtual University

12. Continental Financial Institutions

### 3. The Framework Document

I - Introduction	<ul> <li>includes genesis of Agenda 2063, its features and formulation processes, including consultations with stakeholders</li> </ul>
II- The Vision and African Aspirations for 2063	<ul> <li>discusses the AU Vision, Solemn Declaration and seven aspirations distilled from consultations</li> </ul>
III- Overview of Africa's development dynamics- trends, challenges and opportunities	<ul> <li>demographic, economic, social, political &amp; natural resource dynamics</li> <li>review of national, regional &amp; continental plans</li> <li>megatrends analysis and review of scenario studies</li> </ul>
IV- Agenda 2063 goals, priority areas, targets and strategies s	<ul> <li>derived from the seven aspirations and to realize these aspirations</li> </ul>
V- Drivers, enablers, risks and mitigation measures	<ul> <li>Drivers, enablers, risks and mitigation measures</li> </ul>
VI- Making it happen	<ul> <li>implementation capacities, monitoring &amp; evaluation, finance and communications strategy</li> </ul>

### 3. The First Ten Year Plan Document

### The First Ten Year Plan Document Covers.

- The introduction
- The goals and priority areas of the first decade which are basically sub-sets of those in the Framework Documents
- The flagship projects
- The results matrix for the seven Aspirations
- Key implementation issues such as the guiding principles, roles of each stakeholder
- Financing the Agenda 2063 focusing on domestic resources
- Identification of capacity gaps to be put in place
- Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework
- Policy framework on partnerships.
- Detailed guidelines, description of roles and responsibilities for the implementation
- Other critical information

## 4. Agenda 2063 Implementation

It will be fundamentally executed at three layers from national to continental level.

The national level will be responsible for the implementation of key activities under Agenda 2063

The regional level- the RECs will serve as the fulcrum for the implementation at the member states level.

They will adapt, the Agenda 2063 results framework to regional peculiarities and facilitate / coordinate the implementation by member states and develop/implement monitoring and evaluation framework at the regional level.

> The continental level (AU Organs, especially the AUC) will be responsible for setting the broad results framework and broad monitoring and evaluation based on inputs from the RECS

## 4. Agenda 2063 Transformation Framework "Making It Happen"

- Identify all key stakeholders, assign tasks and ensure that the tasks are performed by each
- Provide the platform for collective execution and attainment of the goals of Agenda 2063

- 75% can be collected from domestic resource;
- 15% from areas such as Foreign Direct Investments, Remittances etc.;
- and
- 10% from International Financial Market.

Africa's strategic partnerships are structured partnerships articulated, in a winwin and codevelopment approach, around addressing the challenges faced by the Continent and realizing transformational socioeconomic development for Africa. its countries and its people. dimension.

To include meetings; debates; community town hall. church or mosque meetings; workshops, songs, poems, teaching in schools. TV and radio presentations/dis cussions amongst others.

Implementation Arrangements and M&E

Financing Strategies

**Partnerships** 

Communication and Outreach

## 4. Critical Success Factors for Agenda 2063

Leadership and political commitment with transformational and visionary qualities at all levels and in all fields are necessary to implement the Agenda 2063.

Participation, inclusion and empowerment of citizens and all stakeholders in the conception, design, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of Agenda 2063. so that the Agenda 2063 is owned by all stakeholders

Making Agenda 2063 an integral part of the African Renaissance. The African Renaissance calls for changes in attitudes and mindsets to strengthen Pan African values of self-reliance. solidarity, hard work and collective prosperity and building on African successes. experiences and best practices.

Revitalizing strategic planning and ensuring effective interface among national plans, regional initiatives and Agenda 2063 as a way of integrating it

Africa taking charge of its global narrative to ensure that it reflects continental. realities. aspirations and priorities and Africa's position in the world

Capable developmental states with the appropriate institutions, policies, human resources, systems and processes

A results-based approach with concrete targets that are measurable and can be tracked and monitored

## 4. Risks, Threats and Mitigation Strategies

- □ Conflict, instability and insecurity.
- □ Social and economic inequalities.
- Organized crime, drugs trade and illicit financial flows.
- Poor management of diversities; religious extremism, ethnicism and corruption.
- □ Failure to harness the demographic dividend.
- Escalation of Africa's disease burden.
- Climate risks and natural disasters.
- External shocks e.g. caused by global market forces.

Yet, all the challenges can be overcome if all the stakeholders work diligently together.

## 4. The UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere in the world
- 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
- 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
- 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
- 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

	Agenda 2063 Goals	Priority Areas	SDGs		
1.	A high standard of living, quality of life and well-being for all citizens	<ul> <li>Incomes, jobs and decent work</li> <li>Poverty, inequality and hunger</li> <li>Social security and protection, including persons with disabilities</li> <li>Modern, affordable and liveable habitats and quality basic services</li> </ul>	Goals no 1, 2, 8 and 11		
2.	Well educated citizens and skills revolution underpinned by science, technology and innovation	• Education and science, technology and innovation (STI) driven skills revolution	Goal no 4		
3.	Healthy and well-nourished citizens	• Health and nutrition	Goal no. 3		
4.	Transformed economies	<ul> <li>Sustainable and inclusive economic growth</li> <li>STI driven manufacturing, industrialization and value addition</li> <li>Economic diversification and resilience</li> </ul>	Goals no. 8 and 9		
5.	Modern agriculture for increased productivity and production	• Agricultural productivity and production	Goal no 2		

6.	Blue/ocean economy for	•	Marine resources and energy	Goal no. 14	
	accelerated economic growth	•	Port operations and marine		
			transport		
7.	Environmentally sustainable and	•	Bio-diversity, conservation and	Goals no.6, 7,	
	climate resilient economies and		Sustainable natural resource	13 and 15	
	communities		management.		
		•	Water security		
		•	Climate resilience and natural		
			disasters preparedness		
8.	A United Africa (Federal or	•	Frameworks and institutions for a		
	Confederate)		United Africa		
9.	Continental financial and	•	Financial and monetary institutions		
	monetary institutions established				
	and functional				
10.	World class infrastructure criss -	•	Communications and infrastructure	Goal no. 9	
	crosses Africa		connectivity.		
11.	Democratic values, practices,		Democracy and good governance	Goal no 16	
11.	•	•	Democracy and good governance	Guai 110 110	
	universal principles of human	•	Human rights, justice and the rule of		
	rights, justice and the rule of law		law		
	entrenched				

12.	Capable institutions and transformative leadership in place	•	Institutions and leadership Participatory development and local governance.	Goal no. 12
13.	Peace, security and stability is preserved	•	Maintenance and preservation of peace and security	Goal no. 16
14.	A stable and peaceful Africa	•	Institutional structure for AU instruments on peace and security Defence, security and peace	
16.	African cultural renaissance is pre-eminent	•	Values and ideals of Pan Africanism Cultural values and African Renaissance Cultural heritage, creative arts and businesses	
17.	Full gender equality in all spheres of life	•	Women and girls empowerment Violence and discrimination against women and girls	Goal no. 5

18.	Engaged and empowered youth and children	•	Youth empowerment and children's rights	Goals no. 4 and5
19.	Africa as a major partner in global affairs and peaceful co- existence	•	Africa's place in global affairs Partnerships	Goal no. 17
20.	Africa takes full responsibility for financing her development Goals	•	African capital markets Fiscal systems and public sector revenue Development assistance	Goals no. 10and 17

### Domestication

- seeks to facilitate the incorporation of commitments made at continental level into national policy frameworks and programs anchored on existing national development planning machinery
- seeks to craft new self-driven and Africa-centric visions for development and socio-economic transformation
   Popularisation
- Build citizens' awareness, and popularize Agenda 2063 in order to mobilise national stakeholders, including government/public administration, private sector, NGOs', CSOs including women and youth groups.
- Discuss with stakeholders measures to raise domestic and external resources to finance Agenda 2063

# 6. Conclusion

Success and or failure of this depends on contribution and commitment of each one of us

Domestication begins with you

Identify the position you occupy in the plan, and the role you are expected to play

"If You Want To Go Fast, Go Alone. If You Want To Go Far, Go Together" Together we can!!



# **THANK YOU!**