



APRM Continental Workshop post HLPF 2019

Africa's VNRs and the governance of SDGs
Lessons learned from HLPF 2019 and road map to HLPF
2020
Venue: Rwanda – Kigali

Date: 21-22 October 2019

African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM)
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Outline

1. The APRM in a nutshell
2. APRM engagement in the HLPF 2019 and follow-up actions
 - a. Kigali Continental Workshop on VNRs & CEPA workshop on SDG 16
 - b. New generation of APRM reviews “APRM targeted reviews”
3. Priorities for 2020 and partnership with development organs; AfDB, OECD and UNOSSC

1. The APRM in a nutshell

- Founded in 2003 based on 6th Summit of the NEPAD Heads of state and Government Implementation Committee - NEPAD Secretariat (Constitutive Act of the African Union -AU) as a voluntary-tool for promoting good governance and sharing experiences
- The President of Kenya led the APRM revitalization process since 2016 based on six principles : 1) Revisiting the philosophy of the APRM; 2) Revising the review methodology; 3) Ensuring compliance with APRM principles; 4) Resource Mobilisation and rationalization, digitalization, paper-less; 5) Integration of the APRM into the AU system; and 6) the role of the APRM in monitoring and evaluation role for the African Union Agenda 2063 and SDGs
- Revitalized in January 2017 during the 28th Ordinary Session of the AU Assembly to fulfil certain roles at continental levels; Agenda 2063

Country Reviews & focus areas

Types of APRM Reviews

- ✓ Base country review
- ✓ Periodic review 2-4 years
- ✓ Requested review
- ✓ APR Target Reviews

Democracy and Political Governance (DPG)

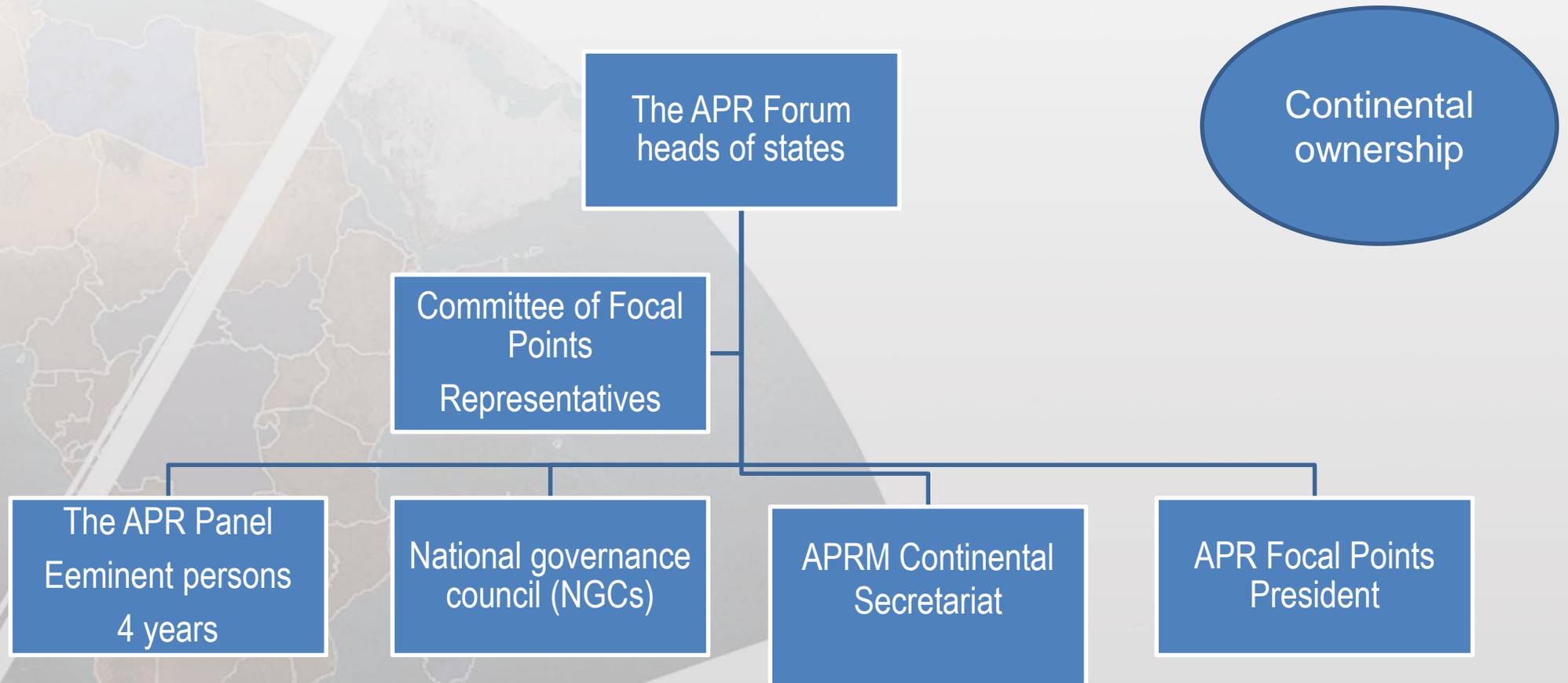
Economic Governance and Management (EGM)

Corporate Governance (CG)
Network of corporates in Africa

Broad-based Sustainable Socio-economic Development (SED)

2/24/2020

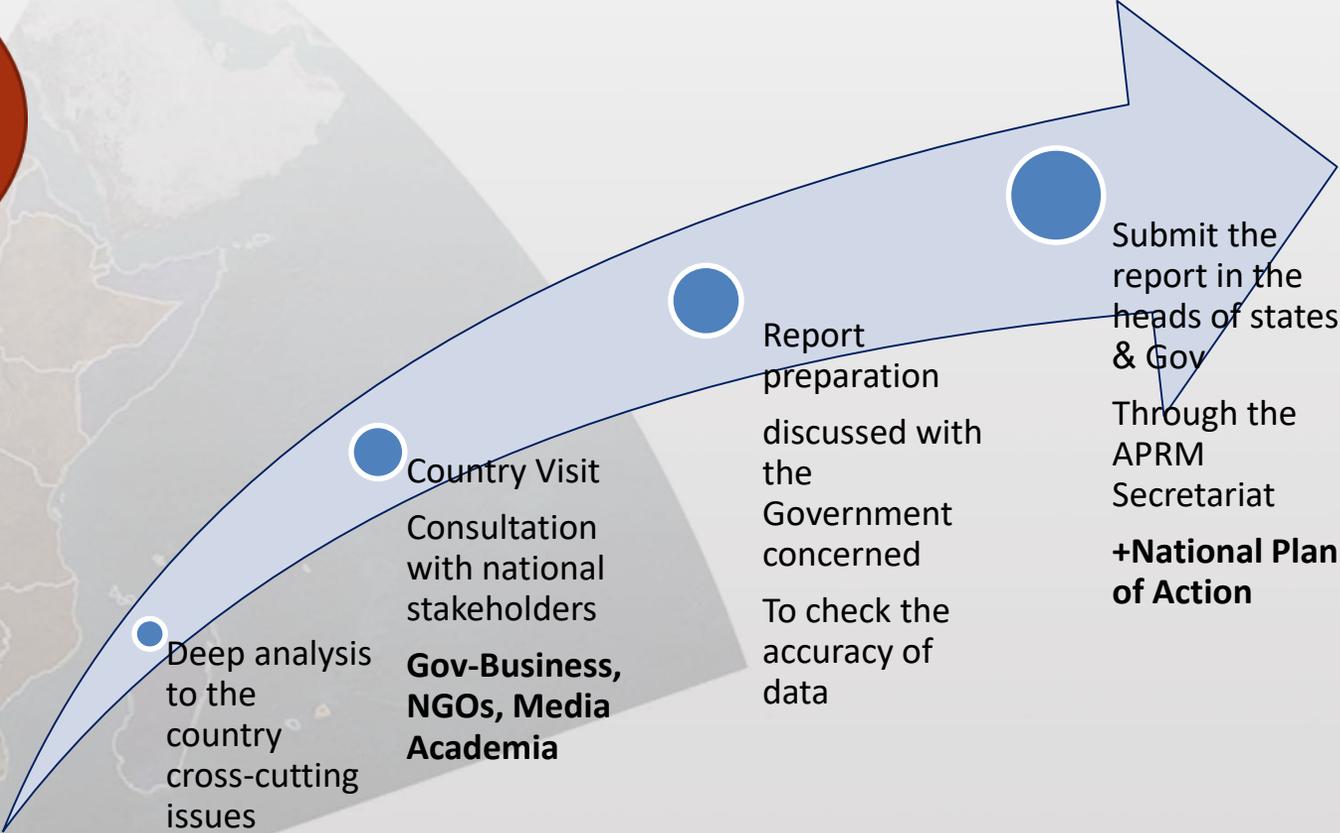
The APRM structure and principles Ensuring inclusiveness, Accountability and P2P exercise.



The Review Process

technically competent, credible and free of political manipulation.

Ghana, Kenya, Cote d' Ivoire, Chad, Rwanda are among the most active APRM members



Where APRM stands today ?

- Fully integrated under the AU system and regulations in 2020.
- Strengthening APRM role at national levels and partnerships with strategic development organs
- Seychelles and Zimbabwe are the newest member to the APRM Family (40 MSs) and we are still counting ..
- APRM encourages more countries to join; DRC & Morocco are among the nominees 33. ...



2. The APRM engagement in the HLPF 2019

- ✓ APRM side event ‘**Africa’s progress in SDG 16&17: Sharing Experience and lessons learned**’ in partnership with Permanent Representative of Uganda to the UN, OECD, UNECA and Islamic Development Bank.
- ✓ **Voluntary National Reviews Labs** (ECA/OECD/UNDESA): addressing regional efforts to support African countries in VNRs preparations.
- ✓ **HLPF Exhibition:** showing cases of APRM publications; peer –review process and studies, activities on South-South Cooperation, youth, Agenda 2063.
- ✓ **UN Economic Commissions’ Ministerial Consultations** on SDGs
- ✓ **Side events of AU Chair 2019:** Egypt
- ✓ **Bilateral meetings** ; AU mission to UN, UN DESA, UNOSSC and other development partners





APRM side event on SDGs 16&17

- Provided a platform for AU member states to share national experiences in the domestication of SDGs into national development plans (NDPs) and tracking their progress in reporting on SDGs /Agenda 2063.
- Sensitized and dialogue with African countries and stakeholders on the implementation of SDG 16 from an African perspective and implying new instruments to fill the gap analysis related to effective implementation/reporting on this goal.
- Highlighted regional efforts to promote SDGs implementation in Africa through APRM partner organizations/ financial institutions; ECA, OECD, UNDESA, and Islamic Dev Bank
- Sharing experiences on VNR preparations, MSs' policies and Accountability within the process.
- The three countries encouraged APRM to keep this exercise post HLPF and assist countries in preparations for VNRs

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 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



Africa's challenges to attain SDGs

- Economic growth, inequality
- Lack of financial resources and support for Agenda 2063 MEGA projects
- Awareness on Agenda 2063
- Youth, women , focus peace-governance nexus & development
- Proliferation of partnerships and aid fragmentation
- Conflicts and spill-over of non state Armed groups



a. APRM Continental Workshop in Kigali



The workshop objectives, raised issues and key messages

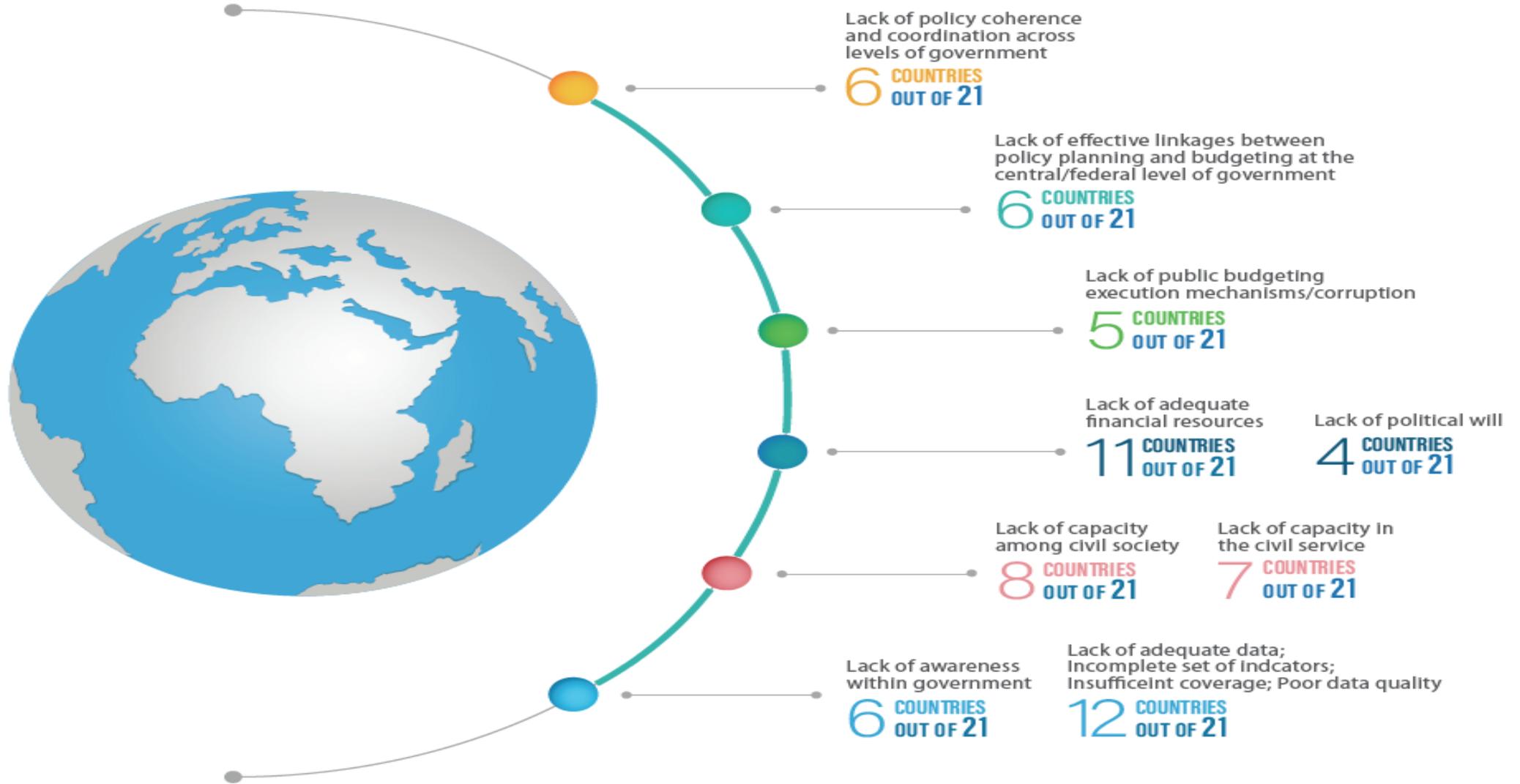
- Stocktaking on the implementation of SDGs & Agenda 2063
- VNR process and HLPF 2017- 2019: Outcomes and Lessons learned from an African perspective
- Institutional coherence for SDGs; executive, judiciary and legislative branches of government
- Means of implementation of SDGs
- Monitoring and evaluation of SDGs & Agenda 2063
- Regional dimension of the implementation of Agenda 2063 and SDGs (RECs)
- Development Financing and the Role of Partnerships
- Africa Sustainable Development Forum 2020 & HLPF 2020

Key messages from AU member states

- Reporting on SDGs & Agenda 2063 shall be mandatory – not voluntarily conducted. digital platforms for sharing experiences on SDGs governance issues are highly encouraged.
- AU member states do not stand on equal foot either the implementation or reporting on SDGs & Agenda 2063 goals and the experienced countries are encourage to assist other AU MSs.
- Data accuracy is a real challenge and regional efforts should be strengthened to encourage national statistics' capacities.
- There is no one-size fits all model when it comes to the institutional arrangements/or settings for managing SDGs at national levels. However, a national committee with clearly defined mandate and inclusive representation of state's bureaucracies, CSOs and private sector shall be put in place. Rwanda gives a good example of continuous executive meetings – approx. every week- to follow on the implementation of SDGs.
- SDGs financing is a major issue globally and particularly in Africa. Partnerships should be founded on Africa's interests. clear vision and good governance are inextricable aspects for the effective use of aid for SDGs.
- The APRM shall preserve its commitment as regional platform for sharing experiences among African countries – especially those which are preparing for the HLPF 2020 to support their national efforts including the report preparations.



Main implementation challenges



3. Preparations for 2020

- Silencing the guns :The APRM is currently developing a Framework on Conflict Prevention, tapping into its comparative advantage, and in collaboration with the various pillars of APSA. The Framework will be tabled at APRM's first workshop on Conflict Prevention, in Abuja, Nigeria, on 24-25 February 2020, and presented to the PSC in late March 2020.
- Assist AUC in rolling out the AU reporting framework on Agenda 2063
- Deepening the APRM review through mainstreaming SDGs, youth and gender considerations, Targeted Reviews, African Governance Reporting and National Governance Reporting.
- Organizing peer-learning consultations for countries which haven't submitted VNRs or yet to improve the quality of its next VNRs
- CEPA baseline study 2020 on the implementation of CEPA principles for effective governance of SDGs (inclusiveness, accountability and effectiveness)