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## APRM- UN DESA Continental Capacity- Building Workshop

on the Voluntary National Reviews for the 2023 HLPF  
and the Domestication of Agenda 2063

**15 - 17 March 2023**

<b>Tuesday 14 March 2023</b>	<b>Arrival in Durban international Airport</b>
<b>DAY ONE</b> <b>Wednesday 15 March 2023</b>	
<b>8h30 – 9h00</b>	<b>Registration</b>
<b>9h00 – 9h45</b>	<p><b>Opening Remarks</b></p> <p>Chair: <b>Prof. Eddy Maloka</b>, CEO, APRM Continental Secretariat</p> <p><b>Mr. Li Junhua</b>, Under-Secretary-General, UN DESA (pre-recorded video)</p> <p><b>Mr. Nelson Muffuh</b>, UN Resident Coordinator, South Africa</p> <p><b>Mr. Amson Sibanda</b>, Chief, National Strategies and Capacity Building Branch, UN DESA</p>
<b>9h 45 – 10h00</b>	<b>Group photo &amp; Media coverage</b>
<b>10h00 - 12h00</b>	<p><b>Session One: Lessons learnt from 2022 VNRs/VLRs</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(5 min/ speaker)</b></span></p> <p><i>The 2022 HLPF reviewed in-depth Sustainable Development Goals 4 on quality education, 5 on gender equality, 14 on life below water, 15 on life on land, and 17 on partnerships for the Goals. It took into account the different impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic across all SDGs and the integrated, indivisible and interlinked nature of the Goals. Twenty-one African countries reported on progress, gaps and challenges against the backdrop of a fragile and highly uncertain global socioeconomic outlook, amid the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, the adverse impacts of climate change, rising geopolitical tensions and conflicts. COVID-19 revealed institutional and political fragilities in many countries across the globe. This session will deliberate on good practices, challenges and lessons learned in reporting on the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs and AU Agenda 2063 during the pandemic.</i></p>



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**Questions for discussion:**

1. What key lessons can be drawn from the 2022 VNR preparatory processes?
2. How have countries reflected the localization of the SDGs and Agenda 2063, including through voluntary local reviews (VLRs)?
3. What innovative approaches/tools have African governments adopted to prepare VNRs considering the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and its recovery plans ?
4. to what extent has the pandemic provided an opportunity to improve governments' accountability and ownership as regards the implementation of Agenda 2063 and Agenda 2030 and the SDGs?

**Ethiopia:** Mr. Tamiru Terefe, Senior Advisor, Ministry of Planning and Development

**Liberia:** Mr. Fohn T. Gborweah, Economist-Special Assistant, Ministry of Finance & Development Planning (MFDP)

**Cameroon:** Ms. Christelle Stella Ngangue, National Planning Commission

**Malawi:** Dr. Martin Limbikani Mwale, Principal Economist, Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs

**Somalia:** Mr. Ahmed Abdullahi Ali, Sustainable Development Officer, National Bureau of Statistics

**Moderator:** Ms. Sara Hamouda, Continental Governance Program -Officer in charge, African Peer Review Mechanism

**12h00 – 13h00**

**Session Two: CEPA principles of effective governance and institutional and coordination mechanisms for domesticating the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063**

**(5 minutes/speaker)**

*Although the ownership and efforts of African countries to domesticate the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs and Agenda 2063 have strongly improved over the years, the implementation of both Agendas is not lagging behind because the Goals are ill designed. Rather, this is because their governance and the capacities of public administration are not always sufficiently tailored and mobilizing domestic and global resources to support sustainable development remains a key challenge for many African countries, among a host of other factors. This session aims to address the following questions:*



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### Guiding questions

1. How can countries achieve the SDGs and Agenda 2063 through more inclusive governance and more resilient public administration?
2. How can African countries strengthen institutions for more integrated solutions through whole of-government and whole-of-society approaches that can bring about transformative changes in governance and public policy to achieve the vision and Goals of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063?
3. How do institutional mechanisms at the government level ensure policy coherence for SDGs planning & implementation?
4. To what extent have governments considered inclusive and participatory approaches in the national SDGs institutional decision-making?
5. How can the [CEPA Principles](#) contribute to effective, inclusive, and accountable institutions?

**South Africa:** Mr. Lusanda Batala, Senior Expert, National Planning Commission

**Senegal:** Mr. Bocar Ka Diallo, Economist, Ministry of Planning, Economy and Cooperation

**Ghana:** Mr. Charles Konglo, Senior Policy Analyst, National Planning Commission

**Saras Jagwanth**, inter-regional adviser, DESA, United Nations

**Moderator:** Emmanuel S. Katumba, Head of Communication, Networks and Partnerships, APRM, Uganda

13h00 – 14h30

Lunch Break

2h30 -14h30

### Session Three: Peer exchange with Voluntary National Review countries on experiences and promising practices implementing Agenda 2063 and 2030 Agenda, including localizing the SDGs

(5 minutes/speaker)

*Peer learning is important to change mindsets and advance the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063. In that regard, African countries should focus more on investing in intellectual capital and human resources, including in the skills, competencies, resources, working conditions and values of public servants, which can support the building of strong institutions and the achievement of effective public service delivery. Further, governments need to be better prepared and more resilient in order to manage current and future crises and ensure that service delivery to citizens becomes more seamless*

*of domestication, good practices and challenges.*

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### Guiding questions

1. How can you assess the domestication process of Agenda 2030 and 2063 in your country?
2. do you think your government adopt a whole of society and whole of government approach in managing the process?
3. what does your country can offer to other African countries on SDGs and Agenda 2063 best practices?

**Rwanda:** Mr. Thierry Watrin, Green Economy and Climate Change Advisor to the Minister of State in Charge of Economic Planning

**Gambia:** Mr. Ibrahima Kinteh, Deputy Director of Development Planning, Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs

**Eritrea:** Dr. Fikresus Amahazion, Researcher/Analyst, Eritrean Center for Strategic Studies

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

**Cote Ivoire:** Mr. Amoya Kobenan Kossonou, Advisor, National Planning Commission

**Central African Republic:** Ms. Dany Sandra Yadila, Acting Director General of Cooperation for Development, Ministry of Economy

**Moderator:** Mr. Rogers Dhlwayo, Economics Adviser, UNDP South Africa

**6.00:8.00 PM official reception – hosted by the South African Government and strategic partners.**

**Speakers : Mayor of Durban : Mr Mxolisi Kaunda, Dr. Kefiloe Masiteng (NPC) and Amb. Amar Sinha, Chairman, Global Development Centre (India) 7 min/each**

**End of day 3**



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## DAY TWO

**Thursday 16 March 2023**

9h00 – 11h00

### **Session Four: Monitoring and evaluation tools for SDGs and Agenda 2063**

**(5 minutes/speaker)**

*The African Union led by the AU Commission and AUDA-NEPAD in partnership with different organs including APRM, and Regional Economic Communities and the African Development Bank has led efforts to provide a diagnostic evaluation of Agenda 2063 by 2023. At the national level, countries have also forged several programs and partnerships with UN entities to enhance monitoring and evaluation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063.*

*This session will showcase tools developed by AUC, AUDA-NEPAD, and UNECA to support reporting on SDGs and Agenda 2063. The AU Technical Working Group (TWG) will also share insights on Agenda 2063 reporting framework and key highlights of the continental report on the First Ten-Year Implementation Plan (FTYIP). The session will examine the following questions:*

1. How far has the implementation of Agenda 2063 been progressing?
2. What are the main M&E frameworks adopted to report on Agenda 2063 alongside SDGs?
3. Why has data been a persistent challenge for African countries in SDGs reporting?

#### **Experience sharing from member states.**

**Sudan:** Mr. Amin Salih Basher, Acting Under-Secretary of Economic Planning

**Egypt:** Ms. Nada Yacoub, Ministry of Planning and Economic Development

**Lesotho:** Ms. Malefu Delinah Khanyapa, Director of Monitoring and Evaluation, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning

**Niger:** Mr. Youssef Ibrahim, Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Expert, Ministry of Planning

#### **Reflections from AU organs and Strategic partners**

**Mr. Sampson Osei**, M&E Directorate, APRM Continental Secretariat

**AUDA-NEPAD:** Mr Simon Kisira, M&E Senior Expert, member of Agenda 2063 Technical Group

**Moderator: Mr. Amson Sibanda**, Chief, National Strategies and Capacity Building Branch, Division for Sustainable Development Goals, DESA

5

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11h00- 11h30	Coffee break
<p>11h30am - 13h00</p>	<p><b>Session five: Energy-Water – Infrastructure nexus for sustainable, safe, and inclusive communities in Africa</b> (5 minutes/speaker)</p> <p><i>Access to energy is essential to developing Africa's development and building resilience. More specifically, energy access and transition should spur support to different sectors including clean water and infrastructure development. It also boosts alternative innovative for agricultural productivity. Further, the implementation of the African continental Free Trade Area is heavily dependent on progress towards the highlighted three sectors: water, energy, and infrastructure connectivity across the continent.</i></p> <p><i>This session displays national efforts to implement the SDGs which shall be reviewed: SDG Goal 6 on clean water and sanitation, Goal 7 on affordable and clean energy; Goal 9 on industry, innovation and infrastructure and Goal 11 on sustainable cities and communities which are strongly connected and interlinked.</i></p> <p><b>Guiding questions :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What are the key reforms implemented in your country to enhance water and energy resources management?</li> <li>2. the implementation of ACFTA requires efficient infrastructure system to strengthen industrial capacities in Africa. What are the main challenges -and equally the opportunities- in your country to develop this sector?</li> <li>3. how the continental financial institutions i.e., AfDB or other development partners</li> </ol> <p><b>Togo:</b> Mr. Dao Alaza Wiyao, Chief of Environment and Rural Development, Ministry of Cooperation and Planning Development</p> <p><b>Comoros:</b> Mr. Mouhidine KAAMBI, Director General of Strategic Planning and Population</p> <p><b>Congo DRC:</b> Mr. Modeste Nyembo Kakanda, National Coordinator, Sustainable Development Centre</p> <p><b>Eswatini:</b> Mr. Thandazani S. Sibiya, Economist, Ministry of Planning and Development</p> <p><b>Guinea Bissau:</b> Mr. Agostinho Moisés, Head of Department, M&amp;E, Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Integration</p> <p><b>Moderator: Mr. Senya Robert Tuni</b>, Senior Economist, Ministry of Finance and Planning, <b>Tanzania</b></p>
13:00 – 14h30	Lunch Break



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14h30 – 16h:30

**Session Six: Leaving no one behind: enhancing the role of women, youth, and civil society in implementation/localization of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063**

(5 minutes/speaker)

*Leaving many behind has already become a reality for many African countries. Unless meaningful stakeholder engagement and partnerships are reinvigorated and scaled-up, post pandemic recovery for many African countries will be unattainable, much less reaching the SDGs. In that regard, women, youth, and civil society organizations are crucial to the successful implementation, follow-up, and review of the 2030 Agenda. They contribute to the advocacy and visibility of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda and to review processes at all levels, including at local and national level mechanisms, regional forums on sustainable development and at the international level, in particular at the high-level political forum for sustainable development (HLPF). A growing number of countries are engaging civil society actors and include them in the preparation of voluntary national reviews and voluntary local reviews. National CSOs and youth experts will be reflecting on the following guiding questions.*

- Are you involved or part of a community association dedicated to support SDGs /VNR process?
- What kind of activities are taken by youth to enhance SDGs and Agenda 2063 domestication?
- To what extent has your government supported leaving no one behind principle at community level?
- How regional economic communities and AU organs support youth programs across the continent?

**Rwanda:** Mr. Jean Bosco Ndayisenga, Director-General, National Programmes and Project Monitoring

**Burkina Faso:** Mr. Emmanuel Savadogo, Director of Monitoring and Evaluation, Ministry of Economy, Finance and Foresight

**Zambia:** Ms. Rachel Ponde, Principal Planner, Ministry of Finance and Planning

**Tunisia:** Ms. Khouloud Baghourri, Youth envoy North Africa

**South Africa:** Ms. Philile Faith Shange, Researcher (APRM/SAIIA group)

**Moderator:** Mr. Sphamandla Mhlongo, Democracy Development Programme, South Africa

**End of day 2**



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## DAY THREE

Friday 17 March 2023

9h00 – 12h00

### Session seven: Updated guidelines on VNR/VLR guidelines for HLPF 2023

*This session reviews the VNR Handbook and guidelines for reporting in 2023. The guidelines are inspired by a broad discussion led by UNDESA to ensure relevance to global challenges and enhance the quality and comparability of VNR reporting. The session will also discuss the Global Guiding Elements for Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) of SDG implementation. The session aims to further discuss with the 2023 prospective African countries progress towards their reports.*

#### The questions to be covered are as follows:

1. What are the main highlights of VNR/VLR 2023 guidelines and how can countries build on similar VNR/VLR experiences from their peers?
2. What are the main pieces of advice to share with African countries presenting a VNR in 2022?
3. How can the VLRs contribute to robust and inclusive national and regional review processes?
4. What are key lessons learned in relation to VLRs?

**Ms. Tonya Vaturi**, Sustainable Development Officer, OISC/DESA: Voluntary National Reviews: emerging themes, roadmap, and key highlights (10 minutes)

**Mr. Amson Sibanda**, Chief, National Strategies and Capacity Building Branch, DSDG/DESA: Benefits of conducting voluntary local reviews (VLRs) (10 minutes)

**Reflections from presenting countries** (5-7 minutes per speaker)

**Burkina Faso**  
**Central African Republic**  
**Comoros**  
**Democratic Republic of the Congo**  
**Rwanda**  
**Tanzania**  
**Zambia**

**Moderator:** Ms. Tonya Vaturi, Sustainable Development Officer, DESA





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<p><b>12h00 – 12h30</b></p>	<p><b>Closing Remarks</b></p> <p><b>Prof. Eddy Maloka</b>, CEO, APRM Continental Secretariat</p> <p><b>Mr. Amson Sibanda</b>, Chief, National Strategies and Capacity Building Branch, UN DESA</p>
<p><b>End of day 3</b></p>	
<p><b>18 March 2023</b></p>	<p><b>Departure from Durban, South Africa</b></p>