

Agenda
APRM-UNDESA Capacity-building Workshop on
Africa's Voluntary National Reviews for the HLPF 2022 and domestication of Agenda 2063
Abuja- Nigeria

Venue: Fraser Suites – Central Business District
Hosted by the Office of the Senior Special Assistant to the President on SDGs

28-29 March 2022

Time	Agenda item
Sunday 27 March 2022	Arrival at Abuja Int. Airport and Reception
Day one – Monday 28 March 2022	
8:30 am-9:00 am	Registration
9:00 am-10.00 am	<p>Opening Remarks (5- min minutes/speaker)</p> <p>Chair: Princess Gloria Akobundu, CEO, APRM-NEPAD office, Nigeria</p> <p>H.E Amina Mohamed, Deputy Secretary-General, United Nations (video message)</p> <p>Ambassador Collen Vixen Kelapile, Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations and President of ECOSOC (video message)</p> <p>Prof. Eddy Maloka, CEO, APRM Continental Secretariat</p> <p>H.E Princess Orelope-Adefulire, Senior Special Assistant to the President on Sustainable Development Goals, (SSAP-SDGs)</p> <p>Prof. Yemi Osinbajo, Vice President of Republic of Nigeria</p>
10 :00 am	Group photo & Media coverage

10:00 am-11:00 am

Session One: - VNRs and lessons learned from COVID-19

(7 minutes/speaker)

COVID-19 revealed institutional and political fragilities in many countries across the globe. In 2021, nine African countries submitted their VNRs despite unexpected challenges posed by the pandemic. This session deliberates on the challenges and lessons learned to report on progress made implementing the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs and AU Agenda 2063 during the pandemic.

Questions for discussion:

1. What key lessons can be drawn from the 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?
4. Did the pandemic provide an opportunity to improve governments' accountability and ownership as regards the implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda, and if so, how?

Dr. Francis Mustapha Kai-Kai, Minister of Planning and Economic Development, Sierra Leone

Mr. Simon Masanga, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare, Zimbabwe

Dr.. Kefiloe Masiteng, Deputy Secretary, National Planning Commission, South Africa

Dr. Sherifa Sherif, Executive Director of the National Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development, Egypt

Q&A

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

11:00 am-12:15 pm	<p>Session Two: Institutional and Coordination Mechanisms for domesticating the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 (7 minutes/speaker)</p> <p>The ownership and efforts of African countries to domesticate the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 have strongly improved over the years. Evidence shows that countries with designated institutional frameworks and settings for SDGs planning have more sustainable development results. This session aims to address the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do institutional mechanisms at the government level ensure policy coherence for SDGs planning & implementation, particularly for goals pertinent to education, climate change and other goals? 2. To what extent have governments considered inclusive and participatory approaches in the national SDGs institutional decision-making? 3. Has the pandemic compelled countries to strengthen means of implementation of SDGs at local & subregional levels? 4. How can the CEPA principles contribute to effective, inclusive and accountable institutions? <p>Dr. Bala Yusuf Yunusa, Senior Technical Advisor, Office of the Senior Special Assistant to the President on SDGs, Nigeria</p> <p>Ms. Jackline Arineitwe, SDG Secretariat, Office of the Prime Minister, Uganda</p> <p>Mr. Helmute Barreto, Director of Planning, Ministry of planning, Finance, and Economy, Sao Tome and Principe</p> <p>Ms. Saras Jagwanth, Inter-regional Adviser, Division for Public Institutions and Digital Government, UNDESA</p> <p>Q&A</p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Sherif Dawoud, Deputy Head, Sustainable Development Unit, Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Egypt</p>
12:15 pm-1:30 pm	Lunch Break

1:45 pm-2:45 pm	<p>Session Three: Peer-learning between African countries on Agenda 2063 and 2030 Agenda domestication (7 minutes/speaker)</p> <p>African countries have made rigorous efforts to domesticate both Agendas since 2015. Integrating the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs into national development planning alongside considering Agenda 2063 aspirations vary across countries. This peer-learning session aims to help African countries exchange views on the issue of domestication, good practices and challenges. The following guiding questions are suggested:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Has your country taken concrete steps to incorporate both agendas into national development plans? If yes, please explain 2. Does the government adopt a whole of society/government approach while considering the domestication process? 3. What are some of the best practices and persistent challenges regarding the domestication of Agenda 2063 and Agenda 2030? <p>Mr. Felix Addo-Yobo: Director, SDGs Unit at the Presidency, Ghana</p> <p>Mr. Eloi Godo Gouro, Senior Strategic Planning Expert, Ministry of Planning and Development, Côte d'Ivoire</p> <p>Mr. Belgacem Ayad, Director, General Committee of Sectoral and Regional Development, Ministry of Economy and Investment, Tunisia</p> <p>Dr. Andy Ilabor, Special Advisor of SDGs Directorate, Delta State, Nigeria</p> <p>Moderator: Ms. Sara Hamouda, Agenda 2063&SDGs officer, APRM Continental Secretariat</p>
3:00 pm- 4:30 pm	<p>Session Four: Monitoring and evaluation tools for SDGs and Agenda 2063 (7 minutes/speaker)</p> <p>This session demonstrates tools provided by AUC, AUDA-NEPAD, UNECA to support reporting on SDGs and Agenda 2063. It also presents the Agenda 2063 reporting framework, which was developed under the AU Commission's supervision. The AUC has led regional efforts to develop a comprehensive reporting framework on Agenda 2063 to relieve AU Member States from reporting burdens associated with different development agendas besides developing indicators that meet the continent's needs. The session will examine the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How far has the implementation of Agenda 2063 been progressing.

	<p>2. What are the main M&E frameworks adopted to report on Agenda 2063 alongside SDGs?</p> <p>3. Why has data been a persistent challenge for African countries in SDGs reporting?</p> <p>Mr. Jean- Yves Adou, Acting Director of Monitoring and Evaluation, APRM Continental Secretariat</p> <p>Mr. Edem Messa Gavo, Senior M&E expert – lessons learnt from reporting on Agenda 2063, African Capacity Building Foundation.</p> <p>Reflections from Member States</p> <p>Mr. Abdou Idriss, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, Djibouti</p> <p>Ms. Tissie Nadzanja, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, National Planning Commission, Malawi</p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Lusanda Batala, Senior M&E Expert, National Planning Commission, South Africa</p>
4:30- 5:15 pm	<p>Session five: Innovative tools for implementation and reporting on SDGs and Agenda 2063 (7 minutes/speaker)</p> <p>Mr. Jaco du Toit, Chief of Universal Access to Information Section, Communication and Information Sector, UNESCO</p> <p>Dr. Reham Rizk, Head of Social planning and Development Unit , Ministry of Planning and Economic Development - Egypt</p> <p>Ms. Sara Hamouda, SDGs and Agenda 2063 Expert, APRM digital tools for Agenda 2063 advocacy and reporting (governance of SDG 16 survey circulation)</p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Fathi Bashe- IGAD Champion for East Africa, IGAD Secretariat, Djibouti</p>
Day two – Tuesday 29 March 2022	
9:30-10.30 am	<p>Session Six: Gender equality in Africa (7 minutes/speaker)</p>

	<p>Africa has achieved tremendous progress in promoting gender equality and women empowerment in different sectors. Yet, the COVID-19 pandemic has revealed disproportionate impacts on women and girls.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are good practices for women’s engagement in policy making, participation in formal economic activities and access to productive resources such as land and credit? 2. How have countries highlighted Africa’s progress and challenges towards SDG 5 and reporting on that goal in their VNRs/VLRs? <p>Nigeria: SDGs focal point representative</p> <p>Ms. Lungile Mndzebele, Principal Economist, Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Eswatini</p> <p>Ms. Awa Ndiaye Seck, Resident Representative, UN Women</p> <p>Ms. Edlam Abera Yemeru, Director a.i., Gender, Poverty and Social Policy Division, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, UNECA</p> <p>Moderator: Dr. Enock Twinoburyo, Economist, SDGs Centre for Africa</p>
<p>10:45-12.00 Then coffee break</p>	<p>Session Seven: Youth and Civil Society role in promoting the implementation/localization of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 (7 minutes/speaker)</p> <p>Youth and civil society play an important role in the advocacy and visibility of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. National CSOs are quite active in certain goals i.e., SDG 5 (gender), SDG 16 and SDG 4 (quality education) alongside domestication of both Agendas at national/local levels. Youth experts will be reflecting on the following guiding questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? • How regional economic communities and AU organs support youth programs across the continent? <p>Mr. Mehdi Rais, Director, Initiatives for Development, Morocco</p> <p>Nigeria Youth representative, Nigeria (tbc)</p>



	<p>Mr. Fathi Bashe, IGAD Champion for East Africa, IGAD Secretariat, Djibouti</p> <p>Mr. Lennon Monyae, APRM youth focal point, APRM Continental Secretariat, South Africa</p> <p>Q&A</p> <p>Moderator: Ms. Jackline Arineitwe, SDG Secretariat, Office of the Prime Minister, Uganda</p>
12.15-13.30	<p><i>Session Eight: SDGs & Agenda 2063 financing and partnerships</i> (7 minutes/speaker)</p> <p>Financing the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs and Agenda 2063 flagship projects remains a major challenge for many African countries. While Africa has forged various partnerships with various donors, aid fragmentation, low FDI and lack of domestic resources mobilization strategies constitute major impediments. This session lays out the experiences and approaches of different donors and AU strategic partners to support the implementation of both Agendas. some guiding questions for this session are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the role of your organ in financing certain SDGs& Agenda 2063 on the continent? I.e education, environment, good governance • Which sectors can be identified with severe finance challenges across the continent? • How national governments practice national ownership to mobilize national resources for the implementation of both agendas? <p>Mr. David Omozuafoh, Head of Governance team, UNDP Regional Centre, Addis Ababa</p> <p>Mr. Bartholomew Armah, Director a.i., Macroeconomics and Governance Division, UN Economic Commission for Africa</p> <p>Mr. Ibrahim Chalare, Islamic Development Bank , Nigeria Hub</p> <p>Mr. Sherif Dawoud, Deputy Head, Sustainable Development Unit, Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Egypt</p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Bala Yusuf Yunusa, Senior Technical Advisor, (SSAP-SDGs), Nigeria</p>

13.30- 2.30 PM	<i>Lunch break</i>
2.30-3.30 pm	<p><i>Session nine: Good practices and lessons learned: Perspectives on VNR and VLRs (7-10 minutes)</i></p> <p>This session reviews the VNR Handbook and guidelines for reporting in 2022. 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 questions to be covered are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do you assess VNRs 2021: did they reflect special or outstanding content due to the COVID-19 pandemic? 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? <p>Ms. Tonya Vaturi, Sustainable Development Officer- Lessons and good practices from the 2021 VNRs, UN DESA</p> <p>Mr. Amson Sibanda, Chief, National Strategies and Capacity Building Branch/ DSDG - Benefits of Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs), UN DESA</p> <p>Reflections from 2022 VNR candidates & other countries</p> <p>Mr. Thabiso Kompfi, Chief Economic Planner, Ministry of Economic Planning, Lesotho</p> <p>Dr. Sheka Bangura, Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Sierra Leone</p> <p>Mr. Abdulkadir Gedi, VNRs Taskforce, National Bureau of Statistics, Somalia</p> <p>Mr. Samba Sowe, Principal Planner, Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, The Gambia</p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Solape Hammond, SDGs focal point, Lagos</p>



Closing and vote of thanks

Prof. Eddy Maloka, CEO, APRM Continental Secretariat

Mr. Amson Sibanda, Chief, National Strategies and Capacity Building Branch, UNDESA

H.E Princess Orelope-Adefulire, Senior Special Assistant to the President on Sustainable Development Goals, (SSAP-SDGs)