



**GETTING GOVERNMENTS ORGANISED TO DELIVER ON THE  
SDGs: REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES**

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# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- INTRODUCTION
- BRIEF ACHIEVEMENT OF MDGs IN AFRICA
- SDG IN AFRICA
- EXAMPLE OF 2030 Agenda IN SOUTH AFRICA
- CONCLUSION

# INTRODUCTION

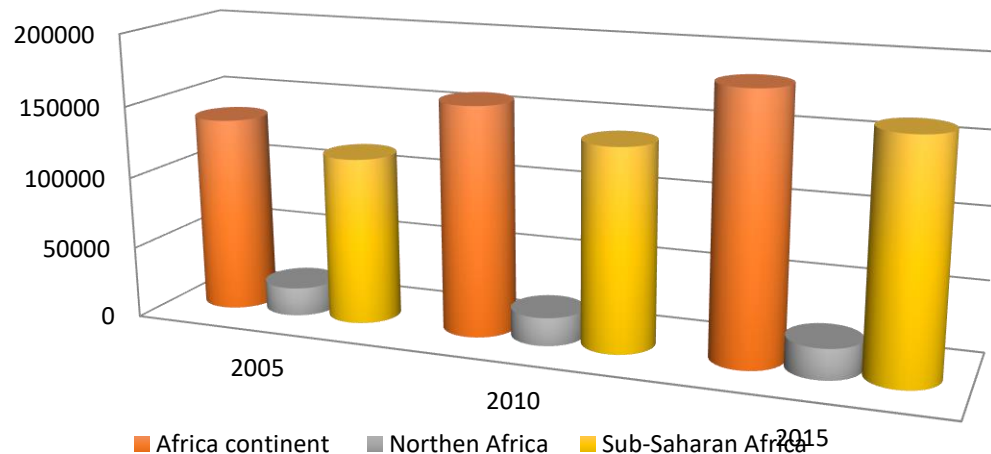
- Africa is in transitional period from Millennium Development Goals (MGD) to 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).
- The continent is also transitioning from New Economic Partnership for Africa Development ( NEPAD) to Agenda 2063,
- It is a developmental framework which will transform the continent.
- Since 1990 at start of tracking the MDG, Africa has made important progresses on implementing and reporting to the MDG.
- Many countries tried to reach some of the MDGs .
- The implementation of the MDGs will facilitate the progress of 2030 agenda and agenda 2063 under Africa Union.

# BRIEF ACHIEVEMENT OF MDG IN AFRICA

- There are significant progress on the MDGs implementation in the continent.
- It is been recorded at least five of the eight MDGs made good progress in Africa.

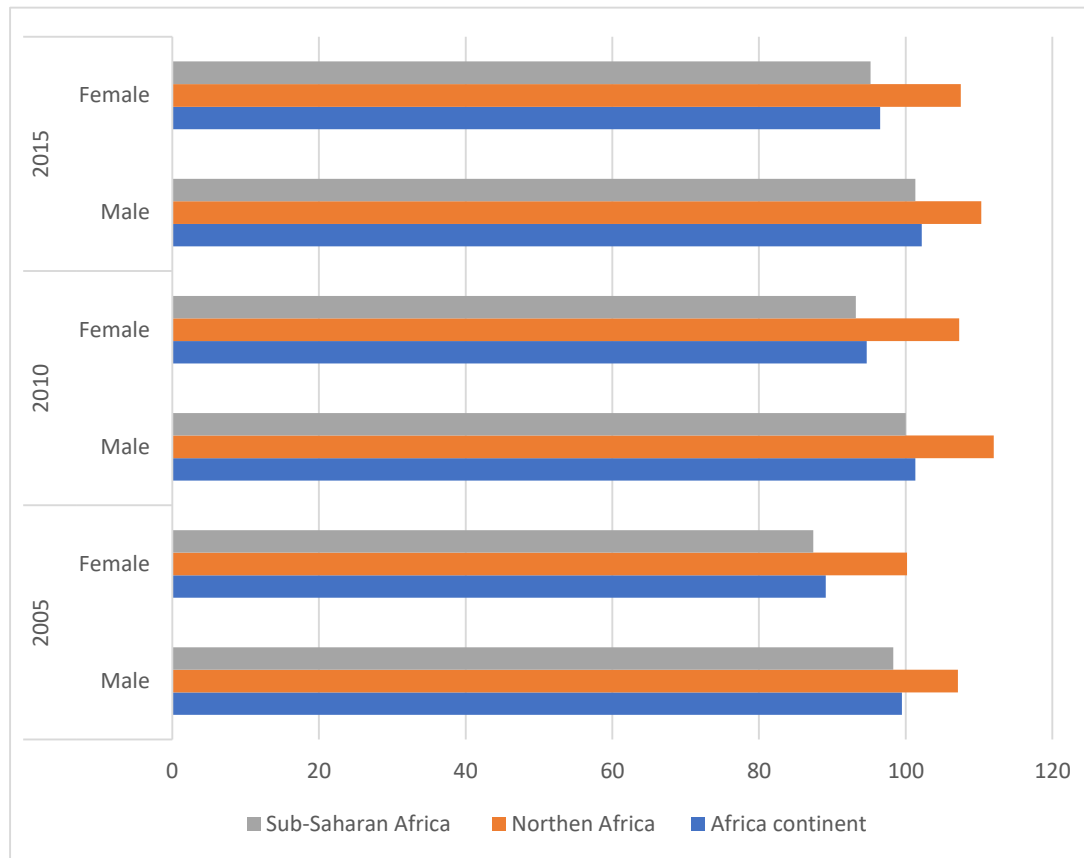
## 1. MDG 2: PRIMARY SCHOOL ENROLEMENT

### Primary school Enrollment



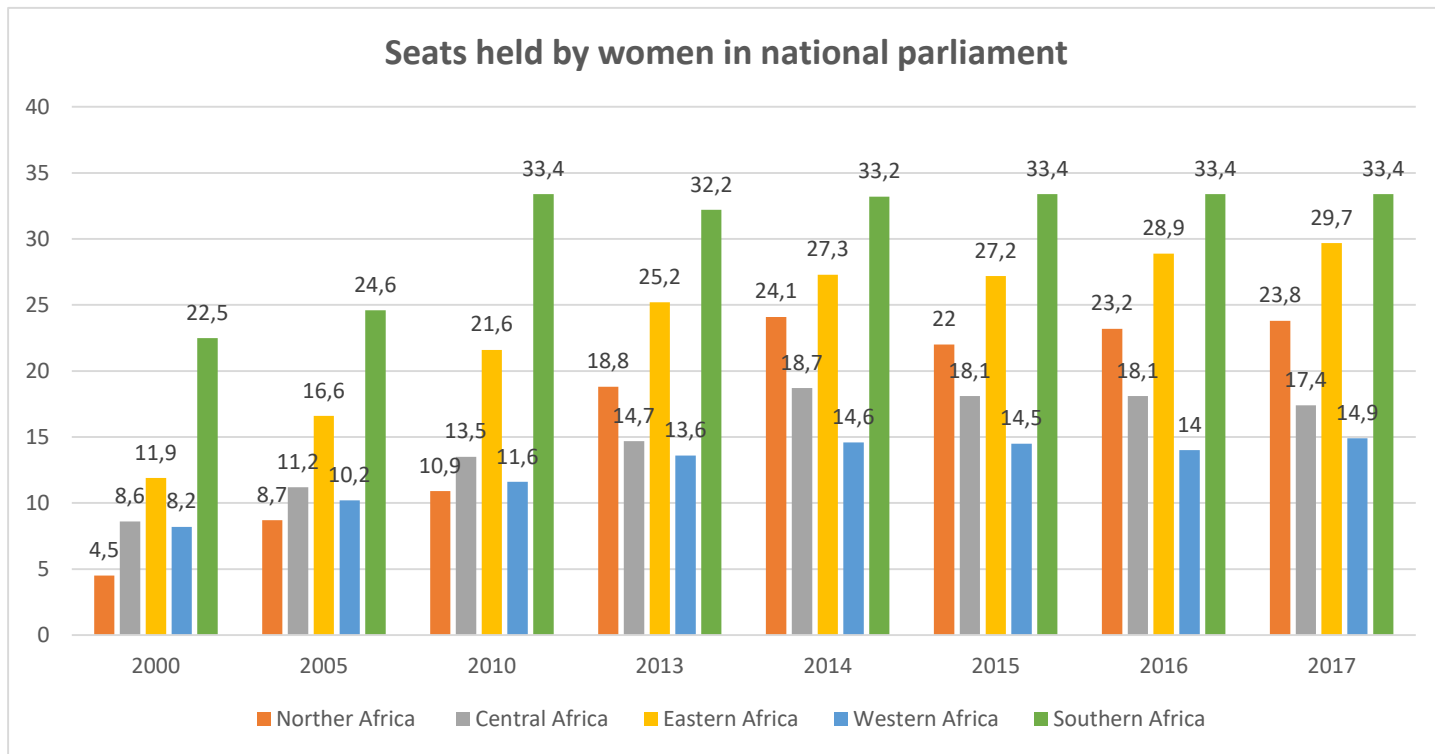
# MDG 2: PIMARY SCHOOL ENROLEMENT

- Male and female



# BRIEF ACHIEVEMENT OF MDGs IN AFRICA

- **MDG 3: GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN.** ( Women's representative in National parliament)



# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS 2030

- Africa Union adopted " Africa Agenda 2063" in January 2015 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals in September 2015.
- Both agenda reaffirm the centrality of sustainability of the development in our countries.
- African countries started already implementing agenda 2030 SDG and 2063.
- A good achievement of this in the continent will require an strong integration of both 2030 agenda and 2063.
- Each country should have a national planning framework to implement these two agendas.
- Institutional coordination will require in each government.
- This will need a strong statistical data which can support policy maker when decision is taken.

# CHALLENGES IN THE TRANSITION TO THE SDGs IN AFRICA

- The most challenges for the African member countries is the integration of both agenda into the National Planning Frameworks.
- This will require a coherent implementation, monitoring and evaluation of both frameworks requires an integrated set of goals,
- Targets and indicators and harmonized review and reporting platform.
- In the integration process, three categories indicators emerge:
  1. Indicators that overlap or are common to both 2030 agenda & 2063
  2. Indicators that exclusive to agenda 2063 and not 2030.
  3. Indicators that are exclusive to 2030 agenda.

The challenges is how to address the set of non-converging indicators.



# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS 2030

- ***STRONGER INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT REQUIRED.***
- Successful implementation of the SDG require an effective institutional architecture.
- Sustainable Development requires an integrated and coordinated approach to problem solving and policy-making.
- The role of coordinating agencies is very crucial for the implementation of SDG.
- Aligning national planning with 2030 agenda needed for implementation and effective reporting.
- There are possibilities of other challenge is at the national level where there is considerable variation between national planning and regional and international cycles.
- In overall, countries whose medium term plans coincide with the commencement of SDGs are better placed to align their new plans with the SDGs 2030.

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS 2030 COUNTRY EXPERIENCES

- African countries are at different stages of the process of integrating the SDG in their National Development Planning Framework.
- Most of the countries increased awareness concerning the SDG 2030.
- Some of the countries such as Botswana, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Djibouti, Ethiopia, and Uganda, whose planning cycle coincided with the commencement of the SDG, are at more advanced stage of the integration process.
- Some of the country established an oversight mechanism to facilitate the integration of SDG 2030. For example, Rwanda and Uganda.

# EXAMPLE: 2030 AGENDA IN SOUTH AFRICA

- SDG 2030 Serve as a platform to continue monitoring development and reporting post 2015.
- Each goals should be analysed and pursued with regard to the three dimensions
  1. **Economic: To grow a strong, inclusive and transformative economy.**
  2. **Environment: Protect our ecosystem**
  3. **Social : To end poverty , inequality for our children**
- **Statistic South-Africa**: is the national coordinator of the SDG reporting process, culminating in the protection of the country report on progress toward achieving the goals.
- **South African Government slogan**: " we do not implement the SDG, we implement programmes to achieve them"
- **Mainstreaming SDGs**: tailoring SDGs to national, sub-national and local context.
- **Short-term**: Public awareness, multi stakeholder, and domestication.
- **Long term**: Policy coherence, budgeting, monitoring and reporting , risk and adaptability.

# CONCLUSION

- Africa has made significant progress in terms of implementing the MDGs.
- Significant progress has been recorded on at least five of the eight MDGs.
- MDG2 –Primary School Enrolment, MDG3 Gender Equality & Women Empowerment ,
- MDG4 Reducing Child Mortality, MDG6 Combating the spread of HIV/AIDS, malaria and TB, and MDG7 ensuring environmental sustainability.
- Consolidating and sustaining the progress made so far remain a critical challenges for Africa.
- The adoption of Africa Agenda 2063 in January 2015 and the 2030 Agenda for SDG in September the same year was both timely and appropriate because both agenda reaffirm the centrality of sustainability to the development of Africa.
- African governments have already started the hard work of implementing 2030 Agenda.
- The success will require to strengthen capacities for the 2030 SDG in national planning framework, effective institutional coordination and strong statistical systems to support evidence based policymaking and follow up.