Continental Report on the Implementation of Agenda 2063
Introduction

- This inaugural continental-level report is prepared based on official submissions of reports from 31 AU MS and 6 RECs. It was compiled by a team from AUC and AUDA-NEPAD.

- MS and RECs submitted empirical reports based on a methodology that is anchored on the approved Agenda 2063 First Ten Year Implementation Plan Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and Indicator Handbook.

- The report, spanning 2014 to 2019, purposes to trigger responses from all development players in Africa for enhanced and accelerated implementation of Africa’s development agenda.

- The report highlights the following areas;
  - Analysis of Africa’s Performance on the Implementation of Agenda 2063 - at Aspiration Level
  - Continental Performance - by Agenda 2063 Goals
  - Performance of Implementation of Agenda 2063 – by Region
  - Progress on the Implementation of African Union Flagship Projects
  - Institutional Arrangements for Domesticating, Implementing, Monitoring and Reporting Agenda 2063 among RECs and AU Member States
  - Conclusions and Recommendations
Highlights of Inaugural Agenda 2063 Continental Report

Progress of Agenda 2063 Implementation - at Aspiration Level

Progress in pursuit of the seven Agenda 2063 aspirations with an aggregate score of 32%.
• Aspiration 4 - Peaceful and Secure Africa scored at 48% stands out as the best implemented aspiration and this is attributed to the fact that majority of African Countries have put in place mechanisms to attain peace.

• On the other hand, the continent’s performance on aspiration 5 - “Promoting strong cultural identity, common heritage, values and ethics” and Aspiration 3 –”An African of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights and the rule of law” registered the lowest scores of 12% and 16% respectively.
Highlights of Inaugural Agenda 2063 Continental Report

Continental Performance - by Agenda 2063 Goals
The continent made some significant strides in the implementation of some Agenda 2063 goals while the continent performed poorly in the implementation of other goals.

The Continent performed extremely well in the implementation of goal 9. This is particularly attributed to the overwhelming number of Member States that signed and ratified the AfCFTA.

On the other hand the continent performed poorly on goal 5 - Modern Agriculture for Increased Productivity and Production registering only a 2% improvement. This is attributed partly to low levels of mechanization and weak value chains with insufficient value addition, and to absence of data on the indicators of this goal.
# Continental Dashboard on the Implementation of Agenda 2063

## Agenda 2063 Goal Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agenda 2063 Goal</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A High Standard of Living, Quality of Life and Well-Being for All</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well Educated Citizens and Skills revolution underpinned by Science, Technology and Innovation</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy and Well-Nourished Citizens</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transformed Economies and Job Creation</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Agriculture for increased productivity</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue ocean economy for accelerated econ. Growth</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmentally sustainable climate resilient economies and communities</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Africa (Federal or Confederate)</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Continental Financial and Monetary Institutions established and functional</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Class Infrastructure criss-crosses Africa</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democratic values, practices, universal principles of human rights, justice and the rule of law entrenched</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capable institutions and transformed leadership in place at all levels</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace, Security and Stability are preserved</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Stable and Peaceful Africa</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Fully Functional and Operational African Peace and Security Architecture</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Cultural Renaissance is pre-eminent</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Gender Equality in All Spheres of Life</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engaged and Empowered Youth and Children</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa as a major partner in global affairs and peaceful co-existence</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa takes full responsibility for financing her development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Performance Assessment

### Areas where significant progress has been made
- Recorded a performance of 80% of the 2019 target on increasing access to electricity and internet
- Achieved 92% of the 2019 target for ratification of the Africa Continental Free Trade Area
- 80% achievement on establishing National Peace Councils

### Areas where progress has been slow
- AU Member States registered a low of achievement rate of 16% of the 2019 on economic growth, transformation and job creation
- A low performance was recorded on advancing Education, Science, Technology and Innovation revolution,
- A performance of 18% on Africa taking responsibility for financing her own development

## Areas of Support to Accelerate Implementation of Agenda 2063

- Ensuring that the continental agenda is firmly embedded in national and sub-national level planning and implementation processes and instruments
- Strengthen statistical bureaus and associated monitoring and evaluation systems at national, regional and continental level for effective data collection, analysis and reporting on Agenda 2063
- AU Organs and entities to provide targeted and evidence-based support to RECs and Member States, based on performance registered in first continental-level Agenda 2063 report
- AU Organs, RECs and Member States to establish flexible mechanisms for mobilising resources in line with the Agenda 2063 Domestic Resource Mobilisation Strategy

## Performance on Goals

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<tr>
<td>ASP 1 A High Standard of Living, Quality of Life and Well-Being for All</td>
<td>29%</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASP 2 Well Educated Citizens and Skills revolution underpinned by Science, Technology and Innovation</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASP 3 Healthy and Well-Nourished Citizens</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASP 4 Transformed Economies and Job Creation</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASP 5 Modern Agriculture for increased productivity</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASP 6 Blue ocean economy for accelerated econ. Growth</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASP 7 Environmentally sustainable climate resilient economies and communities</td>
<td>26%</td>
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## Overall Score

- **Overall Score**: 32%
Progress on the Implementation of African Union Flagship Projects

- African union Agenda 2063 has 14 flagship projects.
- Notable Progress has been registered in some flagship projects while some have registered little progress.
- African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCTA) has seen a significant number of countries sign and ratify the treaty.
- Establishment of Continental Financial institutions still pose a challenge owing to few ratifications by Member States.
- The High Speed train, the Grand Inga Dam Project, Silencing of the guns by 2020, The African Economic Forum and many others have seen little implementation progress.
African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCTA)

This project aims to create:

- A people centered developmental Free Trade Area that goes beyond tariff liberalization to increase choices of the African people;
- A Free Trade Area that will enable Africa to address many of Africa’s most significant challenges, including: youth unemployment, migration, skills development, women’s empowerment etc,

Progress to-date

- The Agreement entered into force on 30th May 2019 and 54 AU Member States have signed the Agreement;
- 27 AU Member States have ratified and deposited their instruments of ratification;
- The AfCFTA Operational Phase was launched in July 2019.
- The Agreement will start trading under the AfCFTA Regime by July 1st 2020;
- The AfCFTA Interim Secretariat has been set up at the AUC, while the Permanent Secretariat will be hosted in Ghana
Single Africa Air Transport Market (SAATM)

- In January 2015, the Union Assembly adopted the Declaration on the establishment of a Single African Air Transport Market (SAATM).
- The Assembly also made the Solemn Commitment towards advancing concrete and unconditional implementation of the Yamoussoukro Decision.

Progress to-date

- The Assembly officially launched SAATM in January 2018 during its 30th Ordinary Summit Session;
- 29 AU Member States covering almost 80% of intra-African air traffic have signed the Solemn Commitment to establishment of SAATM;
- 18 AU Member States have signed a Memorandum of Implementation (MoI) that ensures the removal of any air service agreement restrictions that are not in compliance with the Yamoussoukro Decision;
- 10 out of the 29 SAATM States have implemented all the SAATM concrete measures required by AFCAC.
- In addition 10 Member States have signed new Bilateral Air Services Agreements that are compliant with the Yamoussoukro Decision.
Free Movement of all Persons and African Passport

- By 2063, Africa is envisioned to be a continent with seamless borders, and management of cross-border resources through dialogue;
- A continent where free movement of people, capital, goods and services will result in significant increases in trade and investments among African countries and strengthening Africa’s place in global trade.

Progress to-date

- Protocol was adopted in January 2018 together with a comprehensive implementation Roadmap;
- Popularization of the Protocol has been undertaken - involving Member States and RECs with a view to achieving the requisite 15 ratifications for the Protocol to come into force;
- 32 Member States have signed the Protocol and only 4 Member States have ratified it; and
- Guidelines on the design, production and issuance of the African Passport were endorsed by the AU-STC on Migration, Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons in Nov. 2018 and subsequently adopted by the AU Assembly of February 2019.
Conclusion

- The first six years of implementation have seen some remarkable progress towards the targets defined in the First Ten Year Implementation Plan.

- The notable progress in implementation notwithstanding, more efforts will be required to accelerate implementation for the continent to achieve the set of goals and targets defined in the First Ten Year Implementation Plan.

- The continent needs to address key challenges like data gaps, adequate capacity both human and financial among others that are slowing its path to sustainable and inclusive economic, social, cultural development.
Recommendations

- The successful implementation of Agenda 2063 requires public awareness of the content and relevance of Agenda 2063 to the local contexts in order to ensure that Governments are held accountable.

- Furthermore, it will be vital to raise awareness and clarify the relationship between the global, continental and national development agendas.

- National statistics offices as well as monitoring and evaluation systems need to be strengthened;
Agenda 2063
The Africa we Want

Thank You • شكرا • Merci • Obrigado