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**General Meeting on Gearing the Africa Trade Unions for  
Development Policy Influence from a Labour Perspective**

# **Integrated Regional Indicator Framework Development for Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063**

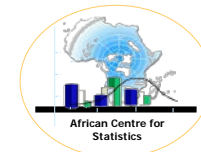
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**30 – 31 January 2018  
Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania**



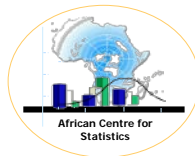
# Outline of Presentation

- Agenda 2063 – Introduction
- Indicator Framework Development for Agenda 2063
- Agenda 2030 – Introduction
- Regional SDGs Indicator Framework Development
- Role of ECA in Regional SDGs Indicators Framework Development
- Mapping of both Agendas at Goal Level
- Mapping of both Agendas at Target Level
- Global SDGs Indicators Framework
- Consultation at ECA and ARFSD
- Conclusions



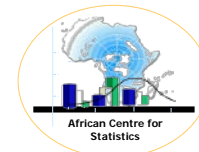
# Agenda 2063 - Introduction

- During the 50th Anniversary of the AU in 2013, the Heads of States and Governments of African countries adopted Agenda 2063
- The result framework for Agenda 2063 represents a logical relationship between:-
  - The AU Vision,
  - The Seven African Aspirations,
  - The Goal (20), Priority areas (37) and Targets (173)
- A Ten Year Implementation Plan of Agenda 2063 (2014 -2023) was adopted in the June 2015 meeting of the AU Policy Organs



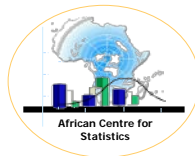
# Agenda 2063 – Introduction (cont'd)

- Aspiration 1: A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development (7 goals)
- Aspiration 2: An integrated continent, politically united and based on the ideals of pan-Africanism and vision of African renaissance (3 goals)
- Aspiration 3: An Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice and the rule of law (2 goals)
- Aspiration 4: A prosperous and secure Africa (3 goals)
- Aspiration 5: Africa with a strong cultural identity, common heritage, values and ethics (1 goal)
- Aspiration 6: An Africa whose development is people driven, relying on the potential of the African people, particularly its women and youth and well cared for children (2 goals)
- Aspiration 7: Africa as a strong and influential partner (2 goals)



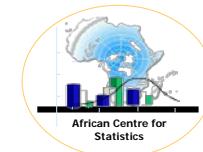
# Indicator Framework Development for Agenda 2063

- For Agenda 2063 the list of indicators has been finalized during the March 2017 Nairobi meeting.
- A meeting to validate the M&E and the draft indicator handbook for Agenda 2063 first ten-year was held in March 2017 in Nairobi, Kenya
- The meetings so far organized agreed to have 63 core and 61 complementary indicators for Agenda 2063 monitoring and reporting
- Out of the total 124 indicators selected for Agenda 2063 follow-up and reporting 102 are SDG indicators
- Further meeting was held in May 2017 in Nairobi, Kenya on the M&E framework training and tools development
- In total 8 meetings were organized to come up with the final list



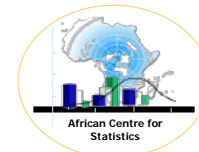
# Agenda 2030 - Introduction

- The Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) was established by the UNSC in March 2015
- The IAEG-SDGs has been tasked to develop an indicator framework for the goals and targets of the post-2015 development agenda at the global level, and to support monitoring their progress
- IAEG-SDGs has as members 27 countries, seven from Africa representing the 5 sub-regional groupings, (Cabo Verde, Senegal, Algeria, Cameroon, Tanzania, Uganda, Botswana). As of March 2017 there are eight countries (Ghana, Niger, Algeria, Egypt, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Botswana)
- The regional organizations and UN agencies are observers which is in complete contrast to the IAEG-MDGs in which they were members



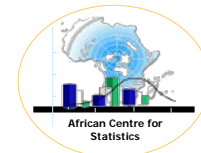
# Regional SDGs Indicator Framework Development

- African countries under the leadership of AUC, AfDB and ECA organized the first meeting in April 2015 in Pretoria, South Africa.
- The meeting was attended by statisticians from African countries
- In May 2015 a follow-up meeting was held in Algiers, Algeria where a draft list of SDG indicators was prepared.
- The indicators were categorized as global, regional and national indicators.
- The draft indicator list was presented in the first global meeting of IAEG-SDGs which was held from 1 to 2 June 2015 at the UN headquarters in New York.
- This list has since been cleaned up by a consultant recruited by AfDB



# Regional SDGs Indicator Framework Development (cont'd)

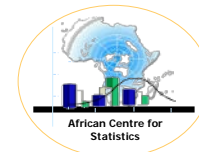
- UNSD circulated a list of proposed global indicators to the IAEG-SDGs member countries in middle of July 2015 requesting for inputs by 28<sup>th</sup> July 2015
- UNSD also circulated a work plan with timelines
- There was an urgent need to finalize the Africa proposed global SDGs indicators by September 2015 in order to present to the second global IAEG-SDGs meeting
- A regional meeting was thus organized in August 2015 at AUC in Addis Ababa
- African IAEG-SDGs members and representatives from the three Pan-African institutions participated in the meeting





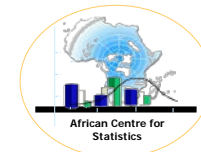
# Regional SDGs Indicator Framework Development (cont'd)

- In selecting the indicators the following criteria, taken from UNSD presentation to 1<sup>st</sup> IAEG-SDG indicator meeting in June 2015, were used
  - **Relevant:** Linked to the target; policy relevant; applicable at the appropriate level of monitoring; consistent with international / regional law.
  - **Methodologically sound:** Based on sound methodology; tested to be valuable; coherent and complementary to other indicators.
  - **Measurable:** Sustainable and of high quality; allowing disaggregation; managed by one or more responsible agencies.
  - **Easy to communicate and access:** Easy to interpret and communicate; easily accessible
  - **Limited in number and outcome focused:** at the global / regional level limited in number; flexible
- In addition, African IAEG-SDGs members were exchanging information by email and came up with a common position during the second IAEG-SDGs meeting held in Bangkok, Thailand in October 2015



# Role of ECA in Regional SDG Indicator Framework Development

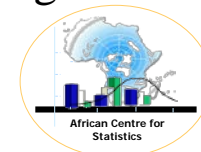
- Like other regional commissions and international organizations, ECA has an observer status in the IAEG-SDGs
- In 2015 the ECA in collaboration with AfDB and AUC, assisted the African IAEG-SDGs members in having a common position when providing their inputs at the global level
- The three Pan-African institutions had organized meetings where African countries discussed the SDG indicators and came up with a common set of indicators that were submitted to the IAEG-SDGs
- This approach of an African common position was well appreciated in the second meeting of IAEG-SDGs held in Bangkok in October 2015
- ECA continues to engage with the countries which are members of IAEG-SDGs



# Mapping of Agendas at Goal Level

## Overlapping of Agenda 2063 and Agenda 2030 Goals

- There are 17 SD and 20 Agenda 2063 goals
- 17 of the Agenda 2063 goals have overlaps in SDGs
- Three goals in Agenda 2063 do not overlap with any of the SDGs
  - Goal 9: Key Continental Financial and Monetary Institutions established and functional
  - Goal 14: A Stable and Peaceful Africa
  - Goal 15: A Fully Functional and Operational African Peace and Security Architecture
- Goal 2 of Agenda 2063 exactly matches Goal 4 of SDGs
  - Education
- All the remaining 16 Agenda 2063 goals overlap with at least two SDGs
- On the other hand, all Agenda 2030 goals overlap with at least one Agenda 2063 goals



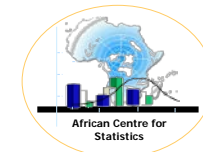
# Mapping of Agendas at Target Level

- Matching was done starting with Agenda 2063 national targets and then identifying the corresponding Agenda 2030 target(s)
- The targets from both agendas do not exactly match but overlap
- One Agenda 2063 national target could overlap with one or more Agenda 2030 targets and there can be Agenda 2063 national target which does not overlap with any of the Agenda 2030 targets
- There are 173 national targets in Agenda 2063, out of which 36 (21%) do not have any overlapping Agenda 2030 targets
- There are 56 out of 169 Agenda 2030 targets (33%) for which there are no overlapping Agenda 2063 national targets
- There are 66 out of 173 Agenda 2063 targets (39%) which overlap with exactly one Agenda 2030 target each, and rest that overlap with two or more Agenda 2030 targets



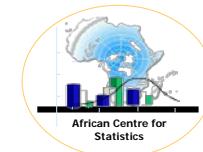
# Global SDGs Indicator Framework

- In March 2016 the UNSC adopted the 230 global set of SDG indicators that were developed by IAEG-SDGs
- The UNSC agreed to the indicator set, as a practical starting point subject to future technical refinement
- At its third meeting held in Mexico in March 2016 the IAEG-SDGs has been working on the tier system of the global SDGs indicators
  - **Tier 1:** Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and standards are available, and data are regularly produced by countries for at least 50 per cent of countries and of the population in every region where the indicator is relevant;
  - **Tier 2:** Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and standards are available, but data are not regularly produced by countries; and
  - **Tier 3:** No internationally established methodology or standards are yet available for the indicator, but methodology/standards are being (or will be) developed or tested.developed/tested
- The classification of the global SDG indicators by tier was refined during the fourth and fifth IAEG-SDGs meetings held in Geneva in November 2016 and March 2017 in Ottawa, Canada, respectively.



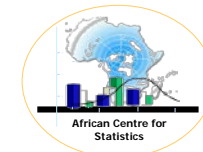
# Consultations at ECA and ARFSD

- ACS of ECA proposed 84 indicators for monitoring of Agenda 2030 at the continental level based on the global SDG indicators
- ECA substantive divisions (MPD, RITD, SDPD, SID, Gender Centre) were requested to provide their selection from global list of SDG indicators that are relevant in their area of work for regional monitoring and reporting
- 199 indicators have been proposed by the divisions for measuring and reporting SDGs at Africa level
- Out of the 199 indicators, 99 of them are already selected for Agenda 2063 monitoring and reporting
- Of the 199 indicators 71 are Tier I; 52 Tier II; 72 Tier III and 5 Multi-Tier
- Out of the 100 indicators 23 are Tier I; 19 Tier II; 54 Tier III and 4 Multi-Tier



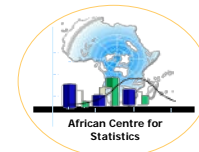
# Consultations at ECA and ARFSD (cont'd)

- Consultation has been undertaken within Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development (ARFSD) on the consolidated list of indicators
- ARFSD agreed that the indicators selected to monitor and report on Agenda 2063 (core and complementary) could also be used to monitor Agenda 2030
- ARFSD also agreed to add 14 SDG indicators to monitor and report on Agenda 2030
- ARFSD requested AUC to include the 14 indicators to its list of Agenda 2063 indicators



# Consultations at ECA and ARFSD (cont'd)

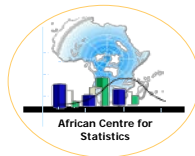
- The First Specialized Technical Committee on Finance, Monetary Affairs, Economic Planning and Integration Ministers Meeting held on 26-27 October 2017 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia *“Request the AUC in collaboration with RECs to refine the M&E Framework with a view to incorporating additional indicators as proposed by relevant stakeholders including UNECA, prior to presenting it for Adoption in January 2018”*
- The integrated regional indicator framework used to monitor and report on both agendas will therefore have 138 indicators





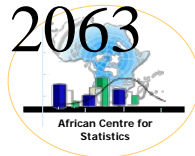
# Consultations at ECA and ARFSD (cont'd)

- ECA has prepared a handbook on the integrated regional indicator framework: Concepts and Definitions
- EGM on the handbook was held on 18 - 20 September 2017 in Nairobi, Kenya
- The handbook covers the metadata of 106 regional indicators.
- There are integrated regional indicators for which there are no metadata
- The indicators without metadata are mainly tier III indicators and tier II indicators
- There are also indicators without metadata that focus on the African Charter for Democracy and Armed Conflicts



# Conclusions

- African countries through their representatives have been actively participating in the global SDG indicator framework development
- Pan African organizations have supported the African IAEG-SDGs members to come up with a common position
- ECA has been working on the regional indicator framework of the SDGs
- ARFSD endorsed the indicators selected by AUC
- ECA will work with AUC and AfDB to come up with a common final list of integrated regional indicators to be used for measuring and reporting on Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063



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