



United Nations
Economic Commission for Africa

Fostering SDGs Localization through Strengthening Capacities of National and Local Authorities to Accelerate the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda

*in Capacity Development Workshop on Effective National to Local Governance for SDG Implementation in Rwanda
Delivered by Oyebanke Abejirin, Officer-in-charge, Development Planning Section*

11 December 2024



**DECADE
OF >>>
ACTION**

- **ECA Support to Member States**
- **The Integrated Planning Guide**
- **The IPRT Toolkit**
- **Knowledge Products**

ECA's Support to Member States

- **Macroeconomics, Finance and Governance Division (MFGD)** under the ECA supports countries in strengthening economic governance, domestic resource mobilization, debt management all crucial to development planning and plan implementation
- **African Institute of Economic Development and Planning (IDEP)** under the ECA strengthens the skills of policymakers, institutions, and communities to strengthen development planning skills, build resilient systems, improve governance, and foster inclusive and sustainable growth on the continent.

MFGD - Development Planning Section (DPS)

1. Development planning tools
for countries to digitalize and improve development planning processes

2. Peer Learning Facilitation
among member states on development planning processes

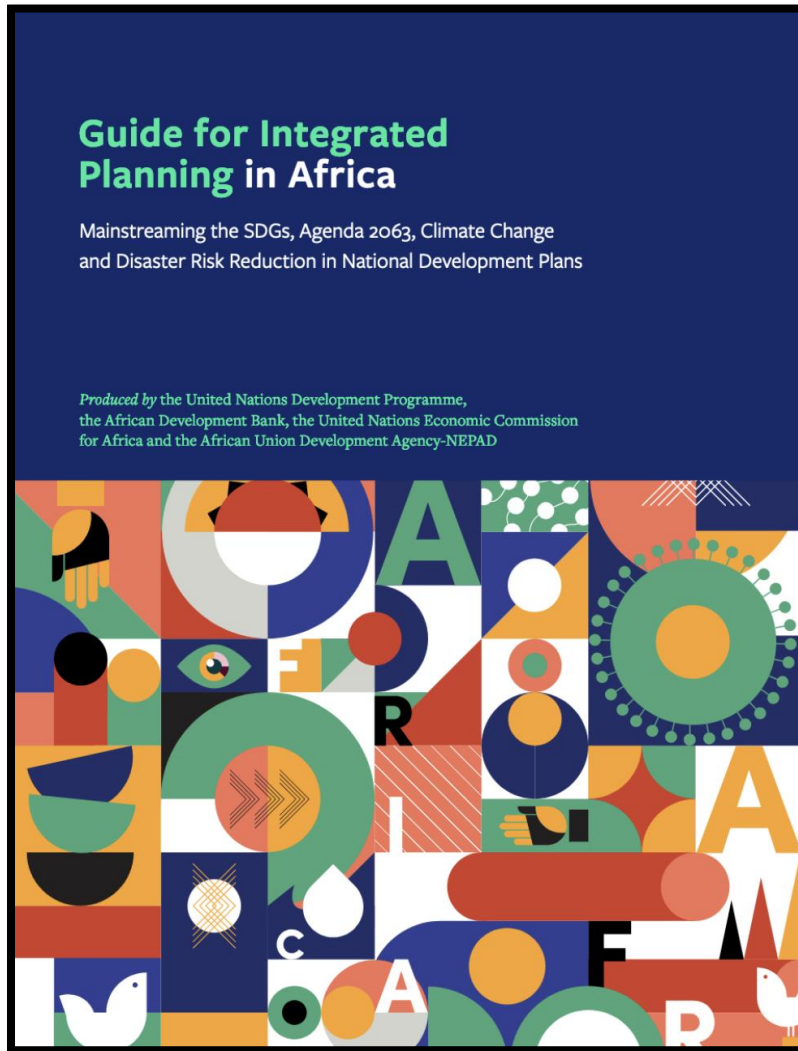
3. Technical & Advisory Services
through knowledge products, and inputs into NDPs

Flagship tools

- IPRT (Integrated Planning and Reporting Toolkit) is a web-based planning tool that digitizes NDPs to facilitate **performance tracking** and **domestication of the SDGs and Agenda 2063**
- EPiC (Every Policy is Connected) facilitate **identification of policy priorities and integration of policy, data and monitoring to ensure effective development planning implementation**

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Background – Why the Guide for Integrated Planning in Africa



- Created by UNDP, AfDB, AUDA-NEPAD, UNECA and the Africa NDC Hub
- A unified methodology for integration of NDPs with SDGs, Agenda 2063, NDCs, and disaster risk reduction

To support member states in

- **Aligning national development plans** with multiple global and continental agendas, and climate commitments
- **Using integrated and systems thinking** to better manage trade-offs, synergies, and priorities in a world with increasing uncertainties and escalating climate change
- **Integrating the “Leave No One Behind (LNOB)”** principle into the development processes

Roadmap – How to use the guide step by step

- **Step-by-Step Modules:** Six modules guide planners from pre-planning to operationalizing NDPs
- **International Commitments and Thematic Integration:** Each module connects to themes like the SDGs, climate, gender, peace, and LNOB, with links to NDCs, Sendai Framework, and other global commitments
- **Tools and Templates:** Interactive templates and country examples support practical application
- **Additional tools** for monitoring, evaluation, and budgeting are in development

Website: <https://ipguideafrica.org/>



Module 1 – Preparatory phase: ‘How do we get ready?’

- **What is the Preparatory Phase?**

Guides initial steps by defining institutional structures, activities, timelines, and stakeholders

- **Why is this Module Helpful?**

Ensures alignment with SDGs, Agenda 2063, and global commitments while fostering shared ownership through stakeholder engagement and communication

- **Outputs of the Preparatory Phase**

Concept note, work plan, institutional structure, stakeholder analysis, engagement strategy, and communication plan

- **Tips for Success**

Engage focal points for SDGs, Agenda 2063, NDCs, LNOB, and gender; use provided guidance and checklists



Module 2 – National Development Vision: ‘The World We Want’

- **What is a National Development Vision?**

A long-term (20+ years) plan articulating a country's aspirations

- **Why is this Module Helpful?**

Develops an inclusive vision through a whole-of-government, whole-of-society, long-term approach

- **Outputs of the National Development Vision**

A national long-term vision aligned with global and continental agendas and commitments

- **Tips for Success**

- Review past visions
- Use international commitments checklists
- Map stakeholder feedback to commitments



Module 4 – Integrated Future Analysis: ‘The Worlds We Get’

- **What is an Integrated Future Analysis?**

A process using modelling and foresight to explore scenarios, assess trade-offs, and identify strategic choices for sustainable futures

- **Why is this Module Helpful?**

Helps planners anticipate risks, innovate policies, and ensure resilience in an uncertain and dynamic context

- **Outputs of the Integrated Future Analysis**

Scenario reports, resilience analysis, and a workshop report detailing future options for strategic planning

- **Tips for Success**

Use foresight tools like CLEWS, align with SDGs and commitments, and include risks and shocks in future strategies



Module 5 – Strategic Plan: ‘Towards the World We Want’

- **What is a Strategic Plan?**

The Strategic Plan is a roadmap outlining how the national Vision will be achieved, specifying strategic areas and sectoral policies that contribute to its realization

- **Why is this Module Helpful?**

It guides the formulation of a theory of change, strategic goals, development outcomes, and strategies required to achieve intended outcomes

- **Outputs of the Strategic Plan**

Theory of change, strategic plan narrative, strategic goals and targets

- **Tips for Success**

Align targets with international commitments using tools from Modules 3 and 4 (IPRT, RIA)



Module 6 – Operational Plan: ‘Realising the World We Want’

- **What is an Operational Plan?**

A detailed document translating the Strategic Plan into actionable policies, programmes, and performance indicators for implementation

- **Why is this module helpful?**

Provides a structured results framework for implementation, monitoring, and reporting

- **Outputs of the Operational Plan**

An Operational Plan with a comprehensive results framework and narrative

- **Tips for Success**

Ensure close linkage of policies and programmes with results from prior modules



Review and Conclude – Keys to Success in Integrated Planning



- **Strong Stakeholder Engagement**
- **Alignment with International Frameworks**
- **Evidence-Based Planning:** Utilize robust data, historical trends, and foresight tools to inform planning
- **Cross-Sectoral Collaboration:** Integrate policies across sectors and themes to manage synergies & trade-offs
- **Adaptive and Resilient Approach:** Anticipate risks and incorporate flexibility to adapt to uncertainties & shocks
- **Continuous Monitoring and Feedback**
- **Capacity Building and Resources:** Invest in skills, tools, and institutional frameworks to support effective implementation and innovation.

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- **IPRT is a web-based planning tool that digitalizes national development plans to facilitate performance tracking of NDPs and their alignment to global and continental frameworks**
- **Mandate:** Response to the African Conference of Ministers of Finance and Planning meeting in 2016 which requested ECA & AUC to assist Member States in aligning/embedding the two Agendas in national planning frameworks to strengthen implementation and reporting

IPRT features/capabilities

➤ Horizontal alignment:

- Maps Agenda 2030 with Agenda 2063 and DPoA to identify **synergies** and areas of divergence;
- Mapping is done at **goal, target and indicator levels**;

➤ Vertical alignment of Agendas 2030 and 2063 and DPoA to NDP and national financing frameworks:

- Assessment of the degree of alignment at **goal, target and indicator** level
- Maps financing frameworks to development priorities;
- **Diagnostic of the results framework**

➤ Performance tracking of development results and financial indicators:

- **Tracks performance of NDPs** and assesses gaps between actual performance and targets;
- **Tracks budget commitments** against national development targets.

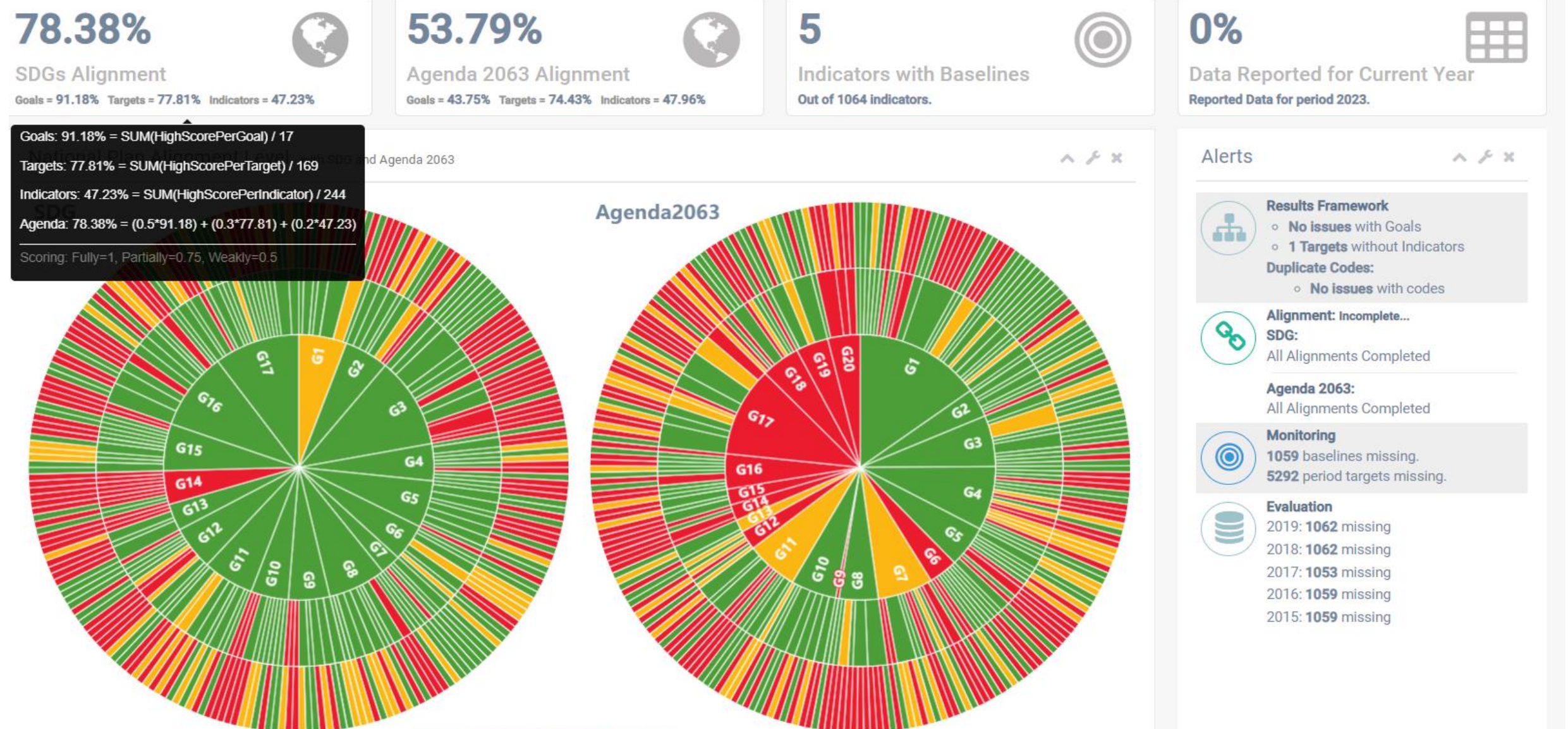
➤ Automated reporting on development results and financial indicators:

- Generates **reports on the alignment** of both agendas into NDPs;
- Generates **reports on NDP indicator performance** against targets.

Key Issues

- **The IPRT allows you to check if:**
- All indicators have baselines
 - The plan has goals without targets
 - The plan has targets without indicators

The IPRT reveals gaps in the Result Framework



Alignment Results

No	Country	SDG Alignment	Agenda 2063 Alignment
1	A	72.51%	70.03%
2	B	69.9%	74.52%
3	C	78.38%	53.79%
4	D	76.99%	69.45%
5	E	77.24%	71.83%
6	F	78.16%	68.99%
7	G	62.68%	53.68%
8	H	54.53%	56.03%
9	I	64.52%	41.77%
10	J	83.41%	77.57%
11	K	83.9%	83.98%
12	L	56.15%	49.38%
13	M	48.88%	49.40%

Allows goal specific analysis – SDG 16



83.9%



SDGs Alignment

Goals = 98.53% Targets = 73.52% Indicators = 62.91%

83.98%



Agenda 2063 Alignment

Goals = 95% Targets = 78.88% Indicators = 64.11%

345



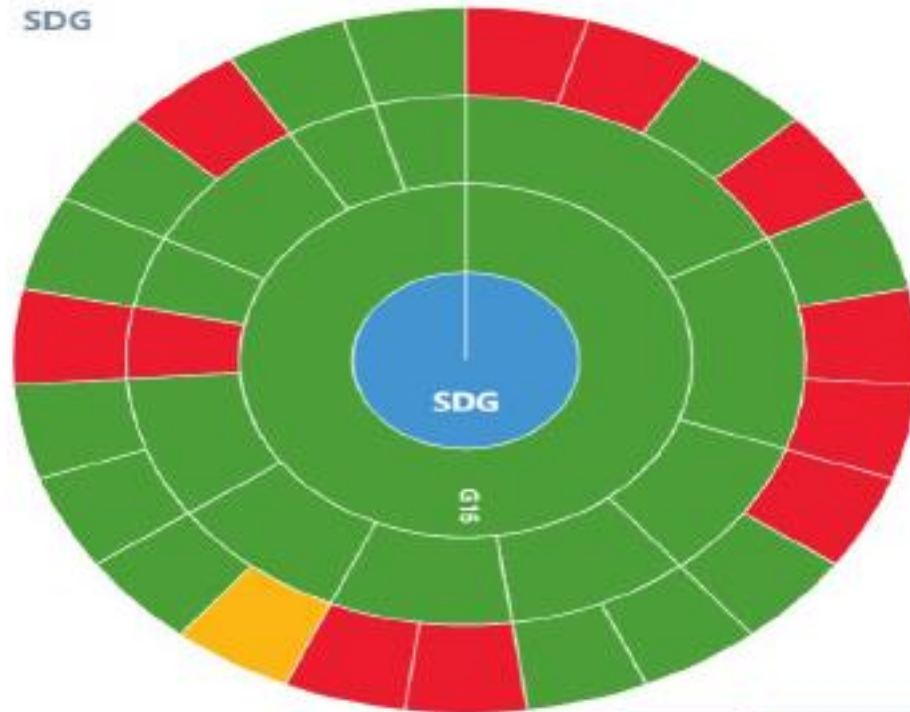
Indicators with Baselines

Out of 1268 indicators.

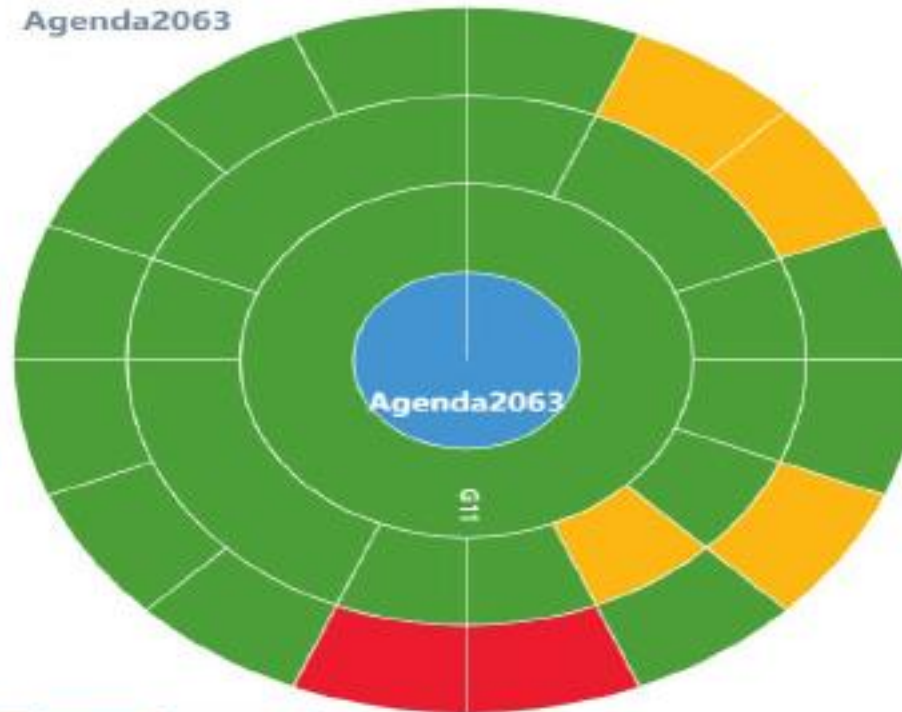
National Plan Alignment Level with SDG and Agenda 2063



SDG



Agenda2063



Fully Aligned Partially/Weakly Aligned Not Aligned Not Processed

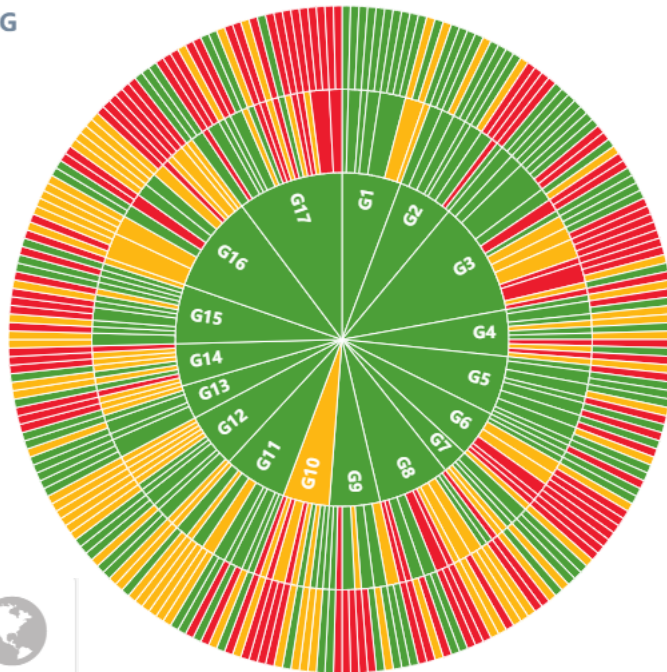
Aligning Subnational Plans to Global Agendas



- IPRT can be used to check the level of alignment of sub-national plans to the SDGs and Agenda 2063.
- This will be useful for Voluntary Local Review Purposes.

National Plan Alignment

SDG



78.25%

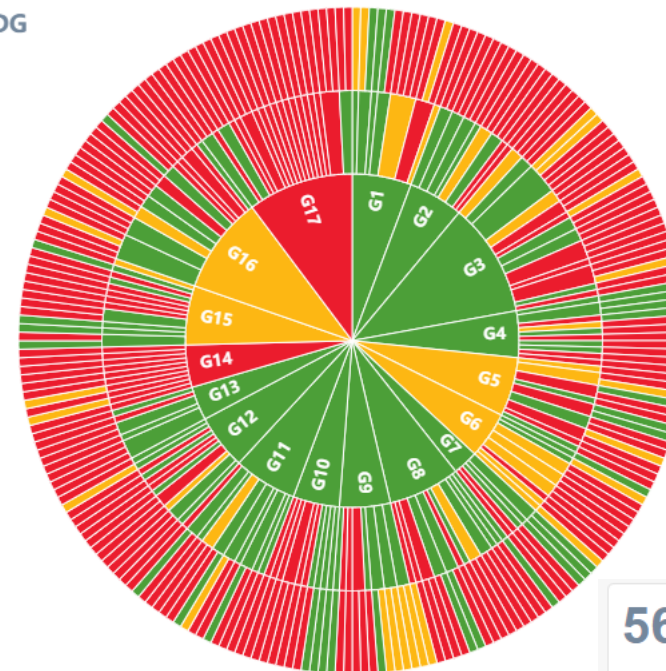
SDGs Alignment

Goals = 97.06% Targets = 66.27% Indicators = 49.18%



Sub-National (District) Plan Alignment

SDG



56.73%

SDGs Alignment

Goals = 76.47% Targets = 50.3% Indicators = 17.01%



The IPRT performance tracking module



Output/Target	Indicators	2014/2015	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020	
		Base Value	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
GS01.1 > TS01.1.1 - Reduce proportion of population living below poverty line	IS01.1.1.1 - Real GDP Growth Rate (%) Percent (Units) ↗ 2010/2011	45	40	41	35	37	20	19	15	14	10	9
GS01.1 > TS01.1.1 - Reduce proportion of population living below poverty line	IS01.1.1.2 - Agriculture and Allied Sectors Growth Rate (%) Percent (Units) ↗		20	22	25	23	30	47	45	45	50	44
GS01.2 > TS01.2.1 - Double digit annual economy growth rate	IS01.2.1.1 - Industry Sector Growth Rate (%) Percent (Units) ↗							44				
GS01.2 > TS01.2.1 - Double digit annual economy growth rate	IS01.2.1.10 - Service sector as (%) share of GDP Percent (Units) ↗											
GS01.2 > TS01.2.1 - Double digit annual economy growth rate	IS01.2.1.2 - Service Sector Growth Rate (%) Percent (Units) ↗											
GS01.2 > TS01.2.1 - Double digit annual economy growth rate	IS01.2.1.3 - Import of Goods and non-factor Services as (%) share of GDP Percent (Units) ↗											
GS01.2 > TS01.2.1 - Double digit annual economy growth rate	IS01.2.1.4 - Export of Goods and non-factor Services as (%) share of GDP Percent (Units) ↗											
GS01.2 > TS01.2.1 - Double digit annual economy growth rate	IS01.2.1.5 - Total Consumption Expenditure as (%) share of GDP Percent (Units) ↗											
GS01.2 > TS01.2.1 - Double digit annual economy growth rate	IS01.2.1.6 - Private Consumption Expenditure as (%) share of GDP Percent (Units) ↗											

IPRT links financial programs to the SDGs and NDP



SDGS PROGRESS

- ECA Dashboard
- SDGC/A Dashboard
- SDGC/A Matrix

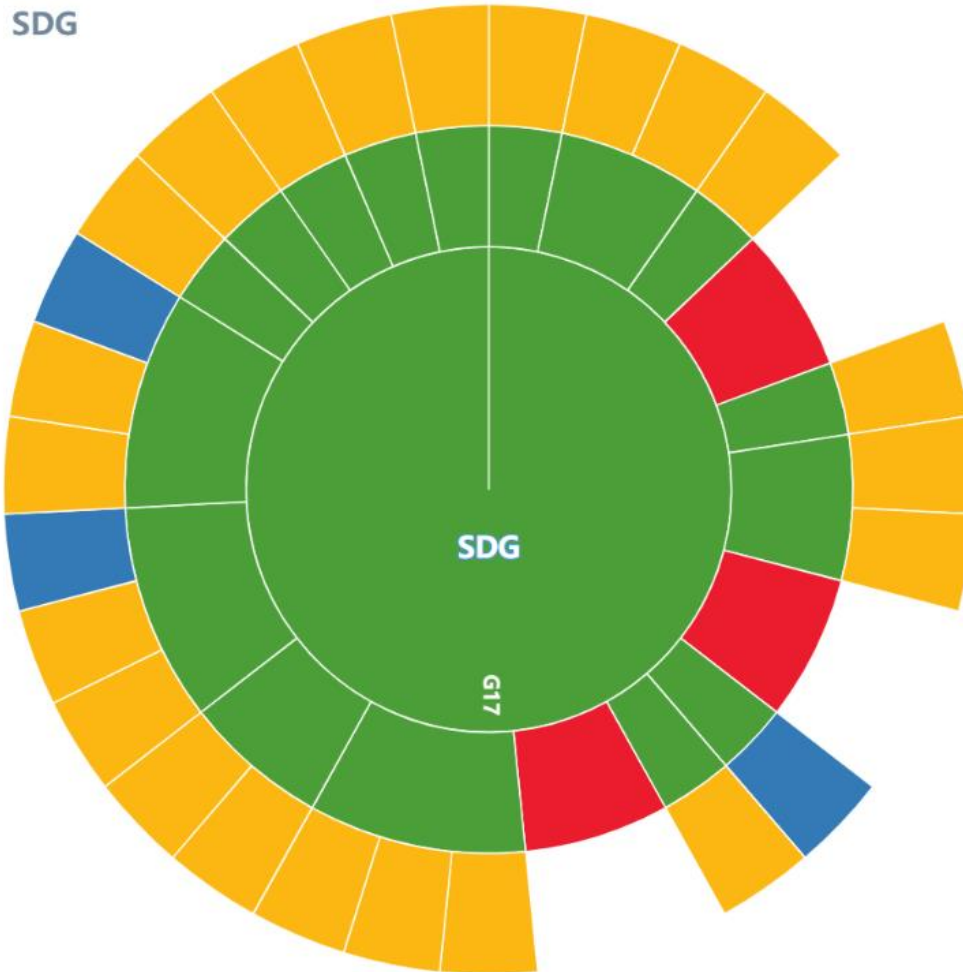
SDGS DATA ANALYSIS

- Continental
- Ethiopia
- Visualization

ADMINISTRATION

- Settings
- Reports

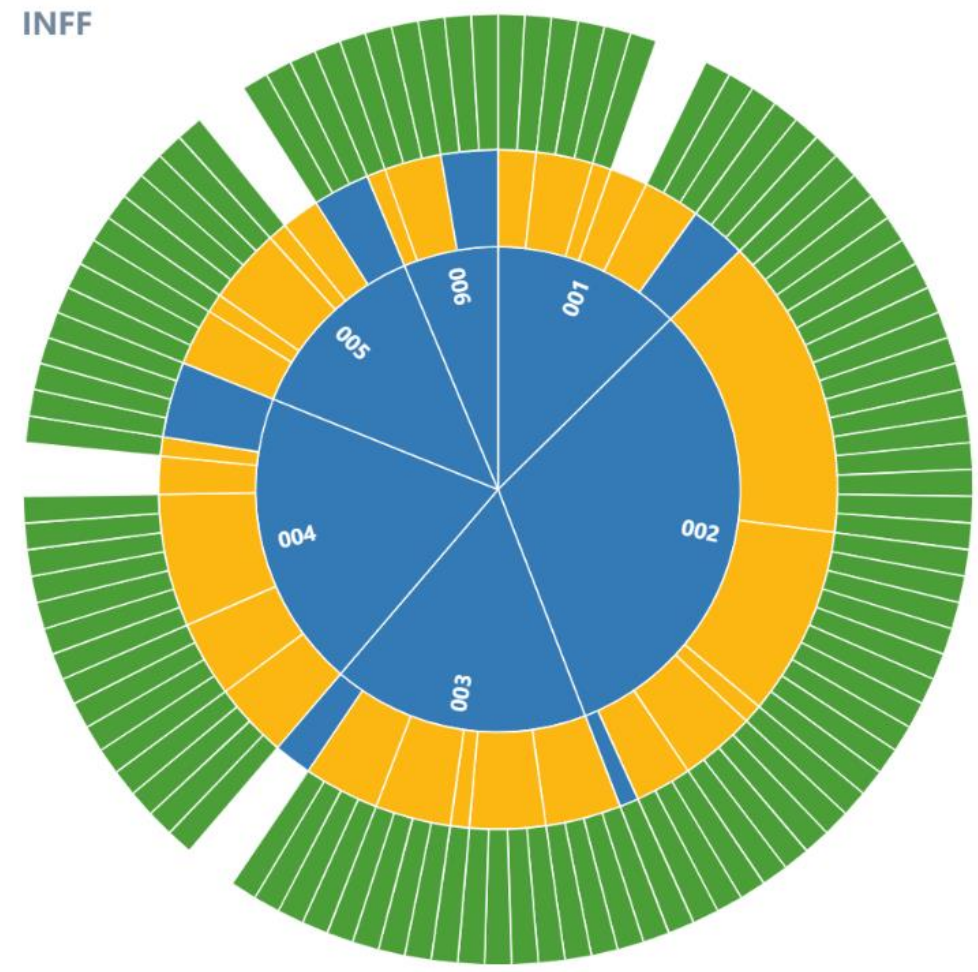
SDG Goal/Target with Programme/Sub-Programme



Aligned Not Aligned

Programme Sub-Programme

INFF Programme/Sub-Programme with NDP Target



Programme Sub-Programme NDP Target

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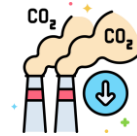


Context



ASDR is a collaboration between ECA, AUC, UNDP and AfDB

- The scope of analysis is **SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 13, SDG 16, SDG 17** and the related Goals of Agenda 2063
- These SDGs are the **focus of the 2024 High Level Political Forum**



Implementation of the SDGs is occurring in a difficult context

- High debt service burden
- Double-digit inflation rates
- Exchange rate volatility
- Limited access to development and climate financing



Limited progress in achieving the SDGs and Agenda 2063

- Africa is on track on less than **6 percent** of the 32 measurable SDG targets.
- Africa is regressing on 8 targets and needs to accelerate progress on 21 targets.

Key policy recommendations

✓ Advocate for **scaled-up access to concessionary development financing** including through reforms of the global financial architecture.

✓ Implement **comprehensive economic and institutional reforms** to enhance efficiency and optimal use of resources.

✓ **Integrate Agenda 2030 and 2063** in planning and financial frameworks.

✓ **Strengthen agricultural infrastructure**, promote sustainable farming practices, and facilitate access to agricultural inputs.

✓ **Prioritize access to technological innovation in productive and service sectors** such as agriculture, industry, and fishing to enhance productivity growth in Africa.

✓ **Improve climate information services** to better assess vulnerability and identify resilience measures.

✓ **Enforce laws** that protect marginalized groups, prevent discrimination, and address corruption.

✓ **Implement reforms to strengthen domestic resource mobilization.** Digitizing tax administration systems can significantly reduce tax evasion and improve collection efficiency.

✓ **Leverage the AfCFTA for value addition and intra-African trade**

✓ **African governments, development partners, and stakeholders should invest in national statistical systems** by training local agencies, leveraging new technologies for data collection, and promoting open data platforms for transparency.

Thank You