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Economic Commission for Africa Conference of African
Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic
Development
Dakar, 27 and 28 March 2017**

Progress Report on the Implementation of Agenda 2063 First Ten Year Implementation Plan

December 2016

1.0 Introduction

This report presents an update on implementation of Agenda 2063 to the Ministerial Follow-up Committee. It focuses on two key areas: (i) Domestication of the Agenda; and (ii) progress with respect to implementation of the flagship projects. The report also highlights progress made with respect to the development of the Agenda 2063 measurement and accountability framework, the alignment/convergence of M&E systems of Regional Economic Communities in the context of Agenda 2063, the resource mobilization and partnership strategy, as well as actions taken to raise awareness and popularize Agenda 2063.

The respective policy organs of the Union are invited to take note of the progress made, the issues and challenges highlighted and to review and adopt the actions/recommendations proposed

The Committee is the statutory body that provides technical oversight on implementation of Agenda 2063. It was established by the 24th Session of the Executive Council, Decision EX.CL/Dec.807 (January 2014), “The Ministerial Committee on the Agenda 2063” to:

- a) Provide strategic orientation of the Union in line with AU Vision,
- b) Ensure efficiency,
- c) Financing and accountability in the delivery of Agenda 2063,
- d) Its First Ten-Year Implementation Plan and Successive Plans. In line with relevant African Union.

The TORs/Mandate and status of implementation to date is presented in the table below.

Mandate	Status of Implementation
<p>1 Follows up and monitors all aspects of the implementation of Agenda 2063, its First Ten-Year Implementation Plan and its Flagship Projects and successive Plans and Projects, and make appropriate recommendations thereto to the Executive Council, which may refer them to the Assembly as appropriate;</p>	<p>a) Significant progress has been realised with respect to development of such a measurement and accountability framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A set of indicators for FTYIP and data sources has been agreed upon. • Development of Agenda 2063 score cards in targeted areas as part of validating the indicators • Monitoring cycle, including the frequency / duration for obtaining the monitoring data / information from the member states, as well as, the frequency / time line for generating the monitoring reports has been agreed. <p>b) A draft M&E Framework is expected to be presented to the STC during the meeting in March 2017 before ultimate approval by the summit in June 2017.</p> <p>c) Progress on implementation of the flagship projects is at different levels as per the established roadmap for each. Feasibility studies have been concluded for most of the projects, with stakeholders sensitised for commencement.</p>
<p>2 Ensures that Member States and regional organisations domesticate Agenda 2063 into their development plans;</p>	<p>a) 31 countries have been sensitised on implementation of Agenda 2063; 9 in Western, 8 Southern, 8 Eastern, 4 Central and only 2 in North Africa.</p> <p>b) All AU Organs and RECs have been sensitised,</p>

	with self-assessment and mapping exercise conducted for the Commission with a view to determine progress on implementation of the current strategic plan and align the successor to the FTYIP.
3 Monitors and evaluates the implementation of all budgetary decisions by the African Union relevant to the financing and implementation of Agenda 2063.	This will be implemented with the following/subsequent budgets from 2017.
4 Analyses progress reports on a biannual basis from all stakeholders (Coordination Committee of Chief Executives of the AUC, RECs, UNECA, and AfDB, and the STCs) on the implementation of Agenda 2063, on the basis of thematic areas, and make appropriate recommendations to the Executive Council.	Progress report are prepared, especially for Institutions/agencies coordinating implementation of flagship projects and programmes semi-annually, with a view to enhance efficiency in resource utilisation and effectiveness.
5 Ensures the alignment of annual themes of the Assembly of the Union with the 12 Flagship Projects of the First Ten-Year Implementation Plan.	This is expected to be discussed during the retreat in order to agree on the modalities.
6 Ensures that all efforts are made to bridge the gap in the African Paradox and make relevant recommendations thereto to the Ministerial Retreats.	In progress
7 Follows up and prepares, on a continuous basis, an implementation report and/or matrix on all previous Ministerial Retreat outcomes and decisions to ensure coherence and continuity on issues discussed.	This is part of the report coordinated by the Secretary General's Office
8 Makes relevant proposals on agenda items for Ministerial Retreats.	The technical arm of the Committee provides inputs for consideration.

<p>9 Undertakes midterm reviews and makes necessary proposals on the refinement/amendment of Ten-Year Implementation Plans of Agenda 2063 (as provided for in EX.CL/Dec.894 (§24)).</p>	<p>Not yet time for midterm review</p>
<p>10 Ensures that the work and the outcomes of all AU organs, mechanisms and processes, in particular the STCs, contribute in a coherent, efficient and non-duplicative manner to the overall objective of the implementation of Agenda 2063 and it's First Ten-Year Implementation Plan.</p>	<p>There is a standing arrangements with all STCs to provide platform for Member States to either present how they integrate Agenda 2063 or to be sensitise on how their thematic areas could integrate Agenda 2063.</p>
<p>11 Gives guidance on ways and means to ensure that the African Union strategic partnerships contribute effectively to the implementation of the priority areas of Agenda 2063 and it's First Ten-Year Implementation Plan.</p>	<p>Consultations are ongoing.</p>
<p>12 Gives guidance on the issue of the streamlining of the AU Summits and working methods of the AU so as to enable the Organization to contribute efficiently, through its policy organs, to the realization of the objectives and priorities of Agenda 2063 and its First Ten-Year Implementation Plan.</p>	<p>Exercise ongoing</p>
<p>13 Monitors compliance by all, through the appropriate mechanisms, the strengthening and the respect of all African Union Decisions and Common positions in international fora, by the AU Commission, Organs, Member States, African Union Member States Ambassadors' Groups and AU Representative Offices all over the world.</p>	
<p>14 Makes appropriate recommendations and proposals on issues falling in the remits of its mandate to the AU Executive Council and to the Assembly through the Ministerial Retreats.</p>	
<p>15 Monitors the rationalization of RECs in order to ensure the effective realization of Agenda 2063;</p>	

16 Undertakes any other assignment in line with its mandate as may be given to it by the Executive Council.	
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2. Progress Report/Actions for Consideration by the AU Policy Organs

2.1 Domestication of Agenda 2063

a) Domestication at Member States' Level

Domestication of the First Ten-Year Implementation Plan of Agenda 2063 into national planning frameworks of Member States is gaining traction. This is demonstrated by the high enthusiasm in all the 30 countries visited, with audience at the highest level, as well as, the positive response the Commission received.

The objectives of domestication missions are to:

- (i) Build state institutions' /citizens' awareness, engagement and ownership of Agenda 2063 in order to catalyse and sustain a momentum for change and transformation;
- (ii) Ensure that Member States translate commitments enshrined in Agenda 2063 into national visions and plans for medium term socio-economic development and transformation; and
- (iii) Facilitate collective progress of Member States in implementing Agenda 2063, leading to the transformation of the continent and ensuring that Africa assumes her rightful place on the Global stage, including her ability to finance her own development.

The domestication support missions to Member States has raised awareness and enabled countries to begin the process of integration of the goals, priorities and targets of Agenda 2063 First Ten Year Implementation Plans. To date 31 countries have received support missions from the AU Commission.

Below is the list of countries already covered:

Central Arica	East Africa	North Africa	Southern Africa	West Africa
1. Cameroon 2. Congo Republic, 3. DRC, 4. Sao Tome en Principe	1. Comoros, 2. Djibouti, 3. Eritrea, 4. Kenya, 5. Mauritius, 6. Rwanda, 7. Seychelles, 8. Sudan	1. Algeria, 2. Saharaw i	1. Botswana, 2. Lesotho, 3. Malawi, 4. Mozambique, 5. Namibia, 6. Swaziland, 7. Zambia, 8. Zimbabwe	1. Benin, 2. Burkina Faso, 3. Cote d'Ivoir, 4. Ghana, 5. The Gambia, 6. Liberia, 7. Nigeria, 8. Senegal, 9. Togo

As can be seen, considerable number of countries have been covered in Western, Southern, Eastern and Central Africa. Progress with respect to North Africa has been slower with only two countries covered so far. Domestication mission reports are available and are being shared with respective embassies/missions based in Addis for onward transmissions to national level authorities.

In order to maintain momentum and build on the actions agreed with countries during the mission, the Commission is planning a consolidation workshop in December for the 33 countries that are expected to have been covered. The objectives are to take stock, identify support needs (including tools and technical assistance), develop individual country roadmaps and provide a platform for mutual learning.

Key challenges faced so far with respect to the domestication process at Member state level include the following:

- The technical and financial support provided by external partners, including the UN system is resulting in higher visibility of the SDGs at national level, thus posing a challenge with respect to the domestication of the Agenda 2063 FTYIP
- As a collateral of the above, awareness and popularization of the SDGs is also in some countries more advanced.
- The risks of parallel and competing frameworks at national level is posing challenges for Member States as they seek to domesticate Agenda 2063 and the SDGs.

Nonetheless, most institutions at Member State level view Agenda 2063 as a more comprehensive framework that fits well with their national development

visions. They see the SDGs as part of their global commitments which also converges with agenda 2063.

In order to address these challenges a number of steps have been taken, the main one being the decision of the 9th STC on Finance, Monetary Affairs, Economic Planning and Integration that met 4-6 April 2016 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on the need for a single integrated framework for implementation of Agenda 2063 and the SDGs – see box below – and this was further endorsed by the 27 Assembly of the Union when it met in Kigali, Rwanda July 2016.

The ninth Joint Annual Conference of the African Union's Specialized Technical Committee on Finance, Monetary Affairs, Economic Planning and Integration and the Economic Commission for Africa's Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development that was held in Addis Ababa on 4 and 5 April 2016

- Acknowledged that Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development offer a unique opportunity for Africa to achieve inclusive and transformative development with equity.
- Underscored the importance for Africa of adopting a coherent strategy for the effective and coordinated implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda.
- And agreed on a single monitoring and evaluation framework, accommodating both agendas, and a common reporting architecture that will produce a single periodic

b) Domestication by AUC, other AU Organs and RECs

At the initiative of the Chairperson of the Commission, the domestication effort was expanded to cover all AU Organs in line with the call by the 25th and 26th Summits that all AU Organs should align their work with the Agenda 2063 FTYIP by June 2016. In this connection, the Commission's Directorate of Strategic Planning (SPPMERM) conducted an exercise to facilitate the alignment process within the AUC departments/directorates/units in line with this requirement. Support missions for the same purpose were also conducted to the following AU Organs: NPCA, PAP, Anti-corruption Commission, the African Court on Human and Peoples Rights, African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights, AU/CIL, African Commission on the Rights of the Child and ECOSSOC.

The results of the alignment/mapping exercise conducted by AUC departments and other AU Organs were presented at joint workshop held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 29-30 September 2016. Furthermore, all the RECs and the Other AU Organs participated at the workshop with a view to replicate the exercise.

During the above-mentioned workshop the results of the Commission self-assessment of the implementation of its strategic plan (2014-2017) was also discussed. This exercise enabled not only to take stock of progress made but also assisted the Commission to draw useful lessons that are being used to

inform development of a successor Plan aligned to Agenda 2063 FTYIP. The report of the workshop is available.

In order to consolidate gains made and sustain the momentum with regards to the domestication of Agenda 2063 at national levels, AU Organs and RECs, the AU Policy Organs are invited to review, discuss and adopt the following measures:

- i. To encourage Member States, AU Organs and RECs to continue to integrate Agenda 2063 into their respective development plans and strategies.*
- ii. The Commission to put in place a technical and financial support facility to support domestication efforts at all levels, including awareness raising and popularization*
- iii. The Commission to design follow-up mechanisms to facilitate internal domestication, and identify structural changes necessary to accommodate Agenda 2063.*
- iv. The Commission to arrange a peer review mechanism to facilitate sharing of best practice among Member states.*

2.2 Agenda 2063 Flagship Projects

Progress on implementation of the flagship projects is at different levels as per the established roadmap for each. Some of the projects have been considered by their respective Specialised Technical Committees, while others are yet to be considered by the Experts. Feasibility studies have been concluded for most of the projects, with stakeholders sensitised for commencement. Detailed progress on implementation, highlighting the challenges encountered, and the way forward is presented on Annex 1 below.

2.3 Accountability Framework for Agenda 2063 and Alignment of RECs M&E Systems

a) Accountability/Measurement Framework

Putting in place of a robust and comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation Framework is one of the key requirements to ensure successful implementation of Agenda 2063.

Significant progress has been realised with respect to development of such a measurement and accountability framework. The AU Commission has been leading the process of developing the Agenda 2063 accountability framework, working closely with key partners such as: The African Symposium on Statistical Development (ASSD), the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the African Development Bank (AfDB), the African Capacity

Building Foundation (ACBF), NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA). This work also seeks to advance the development of an integrated framework for the implementation of Agenda 2063 and the SDGs.

A technical working group of 25 members drawn from statisticians, planners and sectoral experts was set up to provide technical expertise in terms of formulation, identification of sources of data, clarity and appropriateness of the indicators.

Key achievements so far include the following:

- A set of indicators for FTYIP and data sources has been agreed upon. These are linked to the targets, priority areas and aspirations of the results framework of the Agenda 2063 FTYIP;
- A set of 78 “core indicators” have been identified from the indicators with the RECs, and validated by Directors General of National Statistics Offices during the 12th ASSD meeting in Tunis in November 2016. NPCA and Stats SA have been assigned to profile the indicators and develop the metadata.
- A workshop on the costing of the implementation of the measurement framework at the national level and development of Resource Mobilization and Technology Strategies was held in Pretoria, South Africa on 3 – 7 May 2016. The aim was to enable Africa to deal with funds that are acquired from donors for generation of data that informs policy. On the technology strategy the concern is for the continent to have the right global partnerships as we move towards greater use of technology, since data and technology are indivisible therefore statistics cannot be separated from technology.
- Development of Agenda 2063 score cards in targeted areas as part of validating the indicators:
 - ✓ Gender Scorecard was assessed and indicators rearranged into those tracking impact on Social, Economic and Governance. This was published during the Summit in July 2016.
 - ✓ Peace and Security is also developing scorecard for APSA, which will monitor implementation of one of the flagship projects, “Silencing Guns by 2020”.
 - ✓ Preliminary negotiations have been held with Department of Political Affairs to develop scorecard for governance, building on experience gain on Gender Scorecard with assistance from Cape Verde.
 - ✓ Department of Social Affairs is also negotiating with UNESCO Institute of Statistics to develop scorecard for Culture.

b) Convergence/Alignment of M&E Frameworks of RECS for Agenda 2063

The RECs are envisaged to play a vital role with regards to implementation of Agenda 2063 FTYIP in terms of the achievement of targets at regional level, but importantly also because of the interface role they are expected to play between country-level and at continental level, especially with respect to monitoring and evaluation.

The Commission, therefore, continues to work closely with the RECs in a collaborative effort to ensure alignment of their M&E frameworks with Agenda 2063. Significant progress has been made as detailed below.

Process

- ✓ A multi-stakeholder partnership involving all the eight RECs and key collaborative institutions (AUC, ASSD, UNECA, AfDB, ACBF, etc.) has been established;
- ✓ A series of regular technical meetings are being held to build consensus on the work underway.
- ✓ A roadmap has been agreed with all stakeholders, including all the eight RECs towards finalisation of the M&E framework.

Outputs

- ✓ Monitoring cycle, including the frequency / duration for obtaining the monitoring data / information from the member states, as well as, the frequency / time line for generating the monitoring reports has been agreed.
 - Annual reporting cycle for MS
 - Bi annual cycles at regional level to the AUC
- ✓ Consistency in reporting formats, which will be generated electronically by each REC.
- ✓ A draft report template for Agenda 2063, has been developed. The template is designed to report on national priorities, Agenda 2063 FTYIP and the SDGs without stretching national resources as instructed by the STC for *Finance, Monetary Affairs, Economy, Planning and Integration*.

A draft M&E Framework is expected to be presented to the STC during the meeting in March 2017 before ultimate approval by the summit in June 2017.

Based on the above, the Policy Organs are invited to take note of the progress realized, review, enrich and adopt the following proposed Actions:

- i. *The Summit to call on the World to design and work with the continent to have the right global partnerships on technology for Data Revolution.*

- ii. *To encourage member states to commit to percentage contribution to finance statistical development, and work with the International Community to for the same.*
- iii. *Endorse the validated list of core indicators as the base for monitoring and evaluation, and commit to observe the reporting timelines.*
- iv. *Statistics in Agenda 2063 are the cornerstone for transformation of African Economies, and a system that guides developmental issues.*
- v. *The Commission is encouraged to:*
 - *Finalise profiling of the Indicators and metadata to facilitate common interpretation for ease of compilation; and*
 - *Ensure that there is Clarity and Appropriateness for each of the indicators, and that they represent transformative and integration targets.*
- vi. *The Summit to adopt this minimum list of Indicators for Agenda 2063 as the Core Indicators on both Agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals through which each National Statistics Office will compile and manage statistical data on to facilitate formulation of Africa's Transformative and Integrating programmes, while the technical and financial capacities are being addressed.*

2.4 Domestic Resource Mobilization and Partnership Strategy

The AUC in collaboration with the NPCA, the AfDB and the UN-ECA are organizing the Expert Meeting on Agenda 2063 Financing, Domestic Resource Mobilization and Partnership Strategy on 12-14 December 2016 in Johannesburg-South Africa.

The objectives of the Expert Meeting are:

- ✓ To enrich the draft agenda 2063 Financing and DRM strategy
- ✓ To capture best practices and innovations in Domestic Resource Mobilization (DRM)
- ✓ To provide expert advices on the financing of Agenda 2063 flagship projects
- ✓ To provide expert advices on the establishment of continental financial institutions and continental funds
- ✓ To make suggestions on the financing of Africa's socio-economic transformation programs embedded in Agenda 2063.

The Policy Organs are invited to take note of the progress realized and to recommend as follows:

- i. *Call on the Commission and its partners (NPCA, AfDB, UNECA and others) to work closely with relevant member states' institutions to finalize and submit the draft Resource Mobilization and Partnership*

2.5 Awareness Raising and Popularization

The Commission has continued to raise awareness on Agenda 2063, mainly through its domestication missions to Member States. Professional publication of key Agenda 2063 documents, namely: The Framework Document, The Popular Version and the First Ten Year Implementation Plan, as well as Agenda 2063 Briefing kits, have been acquired and are being distributed extensively to Member states and other stakeholders.

Recently also, partnership with the African Editors Forum has been established in order to strengthen the role of the print media in sensitization on Agenda 2063.

However, a key gap remains with regards to awareness at grassroots as many ordinary African citizens continue to have adequate information on Agenda 2063. This is a significant gap as it limits the ability of grassroots communities take ownership and integrate Agenda 2063 in local development activities, and the general public in Member States to participate in national domestication processes, including key players such as the private sector. In this regard, the Commission has initiated collaboration with Civil Society Organisations from across the continent, through their umbrella bodies to design programmes that would be part of their respective civic education programmes. Regular consultations will continue through ECOSSOC and the Africa CSO Working Group. The Africa Creative Sector is another avenue that the Commission has targeted for a wider reach through films and radio drama. This is being pursued in partnership with the Pan African Federation of Filmmakers (FEPACI)

In view of the above, ***the Policy Organs are invited to review and adopt the following actions/recommendations:***

- i. Call on the Commission and its partners to redouble efforts to:*
 - develop simple user friendly communication products to facilitate understanding and ownership of the Agenda 2063 by ordinary citizens especially at the grassroots*
 - work with ACALAN to translate, print and disseminate the popular version in key African languages, especially the trans-boundary ones in West, East, Central and Southern Africa*
- ii. Call upon Member States to put in place measures to popularize Agenda 2063, through using state media (TV, Radio, Press) and other actions, as well as encourage Ministries of information and Communication to work with GSM carriers to disseminate information on Agenda 2063*

- iii. *Call on ECOSSOC in collaboration with the AUC to mobilize the civil society and the Diaspora to strengthen awareness on Agenda 2063 in civil society and the Diaspora.*

2.6 Development of the AU Commission's successor Plan to the Strategic Plan 2014-2017

The AUC Strategic Plan 2014-2017 is nearing its term, and a successor plan is needed to guide the work of the Commission in the coming years. The new plan is however to be developed in different context than the previous ones. The continent now has in Agenda 2063 and its First Ten Year Implementation Plan to inform development priorities and plans at national, regional and continental levels. Also important to note is the fact that the 27th Assembly of the Union adopted a decision to finance the Programmes and operations of the Union using a 0.2% levy on selected imports. Both these developments have a direct bearing on the design, implementation and the financing of the new plan.

In addition, valuable lessons have been learnt from the self-assessment of SP 2014-17, the results of the mapping exercise, as well as the conclusions and recommendations of the 29-30 November 2016 internal domestication workshop of the AUC and other Organs and RECs.

Key lessons learnt include:

- a) *Alignment and Consolidation*: henceforth, priority identification and sequencing, implementation and monitoring and evaluation must strictly comply with Agenda 2063 FTYIP provisions. Furthermore, the numerous existing Continental Frameworks, Strategies and Action Plans should be consolidated and the process of launching new ones strictly rationalized.
- b) *Mechanisms for Seamless Interactions and Institutionalization of Joint Planning, Reviewing and Assessment should be put in Place*: This will strengthen inter-departmental collaboration and the concept of “delivering as one” – AUC, Organs and RECs.
- c) *Greater focus on Results, Accountability and Transparency*: this is particularly important with respect to impacts on the ground to be felt by Africa's citizens. Tools must therefore be developed to allow for gauging/assessing citizens' perception of the relevance and impacts of the programmes and operations of the AUC at Member State level
- d) *An Integrated Approach (structurally and institutionally) to Planning and Budgeting*; one proposal to attain this is to bring the functions of planning and budgeting under a single central entity.
- e) *Fast Track the Implementation of Multi-Year Rolling Plans and Budgets through the (MTEF)* – this will facilitate long term resource planning, while at the same time provide the flexibility to address emerging needs and priorities.
- f) *Renewal*: all stakeholders should align their visions, missions, structures; plans to the imperatives of the FTYIP

- g) *Address Vital Capacity Issues* to strengthen the ability of the Commission to implement its programmes, especially the flagships of Agenda 2063
- h) *Strict Consistency between Annual Plans of Departments/Directorates/Units of the Commission and the Results Framework of the MTP when developing Annual Work Plans*: this is vital for accountability and delivery.
- i) *Communication and Outreach*: the Commission should make a far greater effort to make its work known – through ECOSSOC and its national chapters – and to strengthen African citizens’ input into its work.

Based on the lessons above and the new context for the plan, the AU Policy Organs are invited to review and adopt the following actions:

- i) *To strengthen alignment with Agenda 2063 FTYIP:*
 - a. *The new plan of the Commission should be designated a medium term plan (MTP). The justification being that the strategic orientations of previous plans is already provided by Agenda 2063 Framework and the First Ten Year Implementation Plan;*
 - b. *A five-year planning cycle synchronized with the planning cycles of the Agenda 2063 Ten Year Implementation Plans should be adopted. It is therefore proposed that the cycle for the new Commission MTP should be for the period 2019-2023*
 - c. *The year 2018 should be regarded as a transition year during which all the plan inception activities are implemented, including the midterm evaluation of the FTYIP.*
- ii) *The Commission to prepare and submit for adoption a draft Medium Term Plan as described above for adoption by the AU Policy Organs in June 2017*

3. Conclusion

Implementation of Agenda 2063 is gaining momentum at national, regional and continental levels. There is a need to consolidate the gains and ensure that Member States, through adoption of a single integrated framework for implementation, monitoring and reporting, are not burdened by parallel initiatives arising from separate and disjointed and un-coordinated initiatives to support Agenda 2063 and the SDGs. It is important for all of Africa’s partners to be aware of this and act accordingly, especially UN-system partners present at country level.

Finally, it is also important to mention that the reform process to retool the Union agreed at the 27th Summit in Kigali, Rwanda in July 2016 will provide significant momentum to implementation of Agenda 2063 to realize the vision of the AU.

Annex 1: Progress Report on the Flagship Projects

Flagship Project	Coordinating Department	Progress	Issues and Challenges	Way forward
1. Continental Financial and Monetary Institutions	Department of Economic Affairs	<p>African Central Bank-The agreed timeframe under Agenda 2063 for establishing the ACB is between 2028 and 2034. Preparations for the ACB will be done through the African Monetary Institute, which is expected to be established by 2018. The establishment of the ACB will be based on the Joint African Union Commission/Association of African Central Banks (AACB) Strategy which was adopted by the Assembly of the AACB in August 2015.</p> <p>African Investment Bank-The AU Assembly adopted the AIB Statute at its February 2009 Summit. As at 1 April 2016, 22 Member States had signed and</p>	<p>The establishment of the African Monetary Institute may be delayed due to the delay in submitting the Strategy for adoption by the AU Assembly.</p> <p>Slow process of ratifying the legal instruments for the AIB and AMF.</p>	<p>The Strategy will be submitted for adoption by the Assembly of the AU in January 2017.</p> <p>Advocacy for the signature and ratification of the legal instruments needs to be carried out by the Commission.</p>

		<p>three had ratified the Protocol, namely: Benin, Congo, and Libya. The agreed timeframe under Agenda 2063 for establishing the AIB is 2025.</p> <p>African Monetary Fund- The AU Assembly adopted the AMF Protocol and Statute at its June 2014 Summit. As at 1 April 2016, seven Member States had signed the Protocol, being Benin, Chad, Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, Sierra Leone, and Sao Tome and Principe, and none had ratified it. The agreed timeframe under Agenda 2063 for establishing the AMF is 2023.</p> <p>Pan African Stock Exchange: The Technical Study on the Feasibility establishment of a Pan-African Stock exchange was carried</p>	<p>Member States are not forthcoming with further comments.</p>	<p>The Study will be re-submitted for comments, and then submitted to the STC on Finance, Monetary Affairs, Economic Planning and Integration in March</p>
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		out by an independent group of Consultants. The findings of the Study were reviewed by the AU Conference of Ministers of Economy and Finance held in March 2014, Abuja, Nigeria. The Conference agreed that the Study be re-submitted to Member States for further comments.		2017.
2. Silencing the Guns by 2020	Peace and Security Department	The roadmap for the realization of this flagship that had been prepared earlier as APSA Roadmap 2016-2020 has now been validated by the Peace and Security Council during its retreat that took place from 7 – 9 November 2016 in Lusaka, Zambia.	The Roadmap is now awaiting consideration of policy organs.	It will be submitted to the AU Assembly in January 2017 for consideration and approval.
3. African Commodity Strategy	Trade and Industry Department	The Draft AU Commodities Strategy has now been adopted by the Specialized Committee on Trade and Industry and	It is now awaiting final approval of the AU policy organs; and Plan	It will be finally submitted to the AU policy organs in January 2017. The next activity is the development of a Plan

		Minerals.	of Action	of Action.
4. Annual African Economic Dialogue Platform/African Economic Platform	Deputy Chairperson's Office/Strategic Planning (SPPMERM)	The project is still on course.	Preparations for its inaugural meeting planned to take place in Mauritius could not be executed as planned and the dates have shifted.	It is now scheduled to take place in Mauritius in March 2017.
5. Great Inga Dam	Department of Infrastructure and Energy	The project is on course; and in addition to technical support, the AUC is continuing to mobilize development partners and private sector to support it.	The launching of the selection process of the private developer among three pre-shortlisted consortiums that started in August 2015 was still awaiting its conclusion.	The launch of the construction of Inga 3 is still expected to be in June 2017, after which it may take five to seven years to complete.
6. Pan African Integrated High Speed Train Network	Department of Infrastructure and Energy	The Five Year's Action Plan and Road Map between the AUC and the Government of China has been signed in October 2016.	Not all RECs have so far taken part in the project, as requested.	Following the Action Plan, next 5 years will see: 1. Preparation of agreements on laws and regulations on railway cooperation. 2. Establishment of Project Implementation

				<p>Unit by the AUC in the next 6 to 12 months.</p> <p>3. Collaboration in facilitating cooperation between African and Chinese enterprises, particularly, in local enterprise supplier development and development of advanced manufacturing across Africa; transfer of technology, capacity building for local manufacturing, including education and the development of the pre-requisite skills.</p> <p>4. The Chinese Government will lead the formation of Chinese Group of Sino-Africa Cooperation in railways and high-speed railway to spearhead the project.</p>
7. Single African Aviation Market	Department of Infrastructure and Energy	The Draft MoU between RECs and AFCAC had been forwarded to the RECs for consideration.		

8. African Outer Space Strategy	Department of Human Resource Science and Technology	The exercise to agree on a clear roadmap for the governance of the African space policy and strategy is still ongoing.		
9. Pan-African E-Network on Tele-Education and Telemedicine (PAeN)	Department of Human Resource Science and Technology	The Pan-African Assembly of users and the Bureau of the Specialized Technical Committee on Information and Communication Technologies met back-to-back from 26 to 28 April 2016 to plan execution of the project, including setting up its governance structures after its transfer from Indian Government to the African parties; and considering Draft Declaration on the Internet Governance.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Putting in place the agreed governance and management structures. 2. Embarking on the execution of the transfer, as appropriate.
10. Establishment of the Virtual University	Department of Human Resource	The progress has continued to be geared towards developing a		

	Science and Technology	staffing structure; developing a draft project framework (strategic plan).		
11. Free Movement of Persons and the African Passport	Political Affairs Department	Consultations have continued, including with Member States to develop and validate an AU Protocol on free movement in Africa. The Kigali summit witnessed inauguration of African passport.		
12. Continental Free Trade Area	Department of Trade and Industry	Negotiations for the Continental Free Area under the CFTA Negotiating Forum (CFTA-NF) have continued.		The negotiations are expected to continue.
13. Great Museum of Africa	Department of Social Affairs	Following the adoption of the Project as one of the flagship project during the Kigali summit, AUC has been working with Algeria,		Consultations will continue to put the project in an accelerated motion.

		where the project is located, to develop a plan of action.		
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