

AFRICA'S EMERGENCE IN THE CONTEXT OF THE SDG

Beijing, China

9 – 11 October 2017

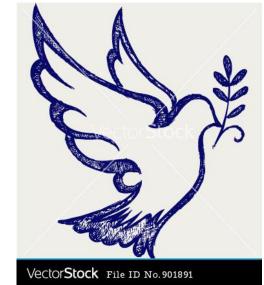
Ayodele Odusola Chief Economist and Head of Strategy UNDP Regional Bureau for Africa, New York



THE ECONOMISTS CAPTIONS (2000-13) EXPLAIN THE TURNING POINTS OF AFRICA'S EMERGENCE



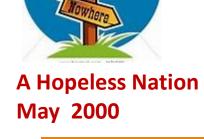
Empowered lives. Resilient nations.



A Hopeful Continent Dec 2010



Africa Rising: Nov 2013

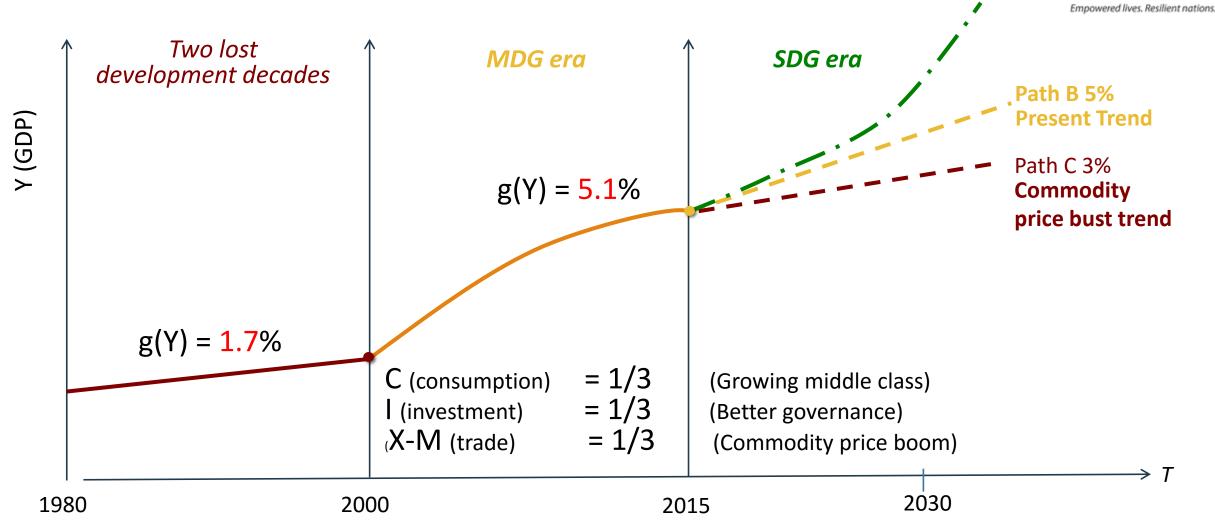




The Emergence Path: Growth dimension

Path A 10+ % Emergence trend

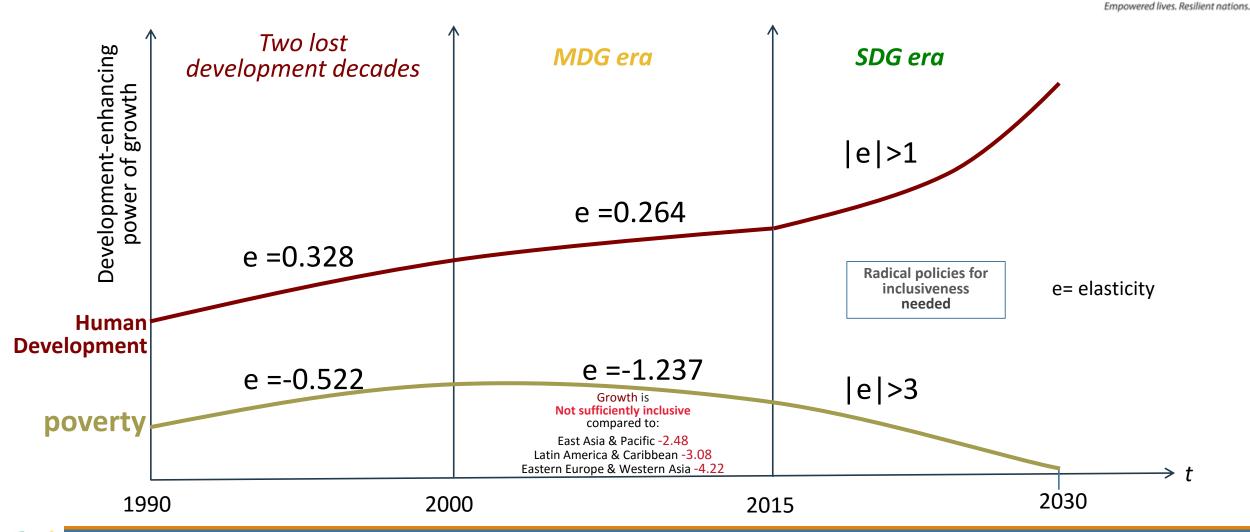






UN SEARS

The Emergence Path: HD and poverty reduction dimensions

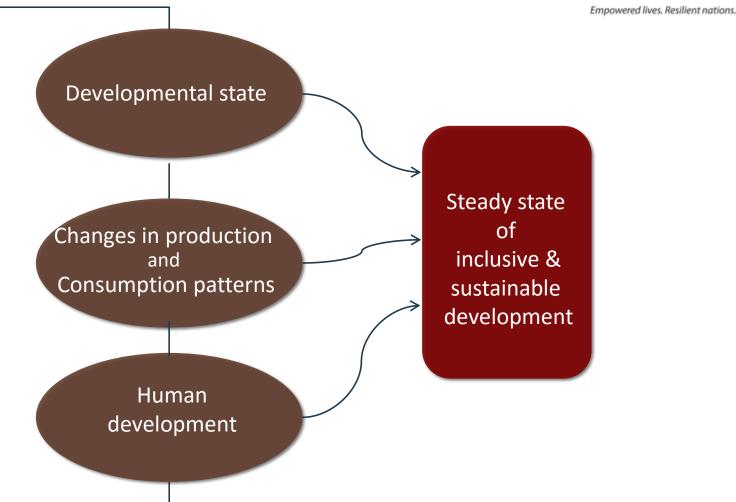




The UNDP Emergence Model

UN SEARS

- A clear and shared vision
- Equipped & strong institutional capacity
- Attract investment to key sectors
- Basic socio-economic services
- Corrupt free state
- Industrialization
- Conducive climate for business
- Strong & competitive financial & banking system
- Technology & innovative driven economy
- Green economy
- Regional integration
- Expansive tax base/revenue
- Improving rural incomes
- Creating social safety nets & cash transfers
- An education system that improves attitude & behavior
- Health planning systems
- Urbanization



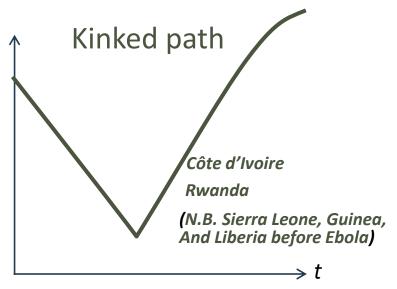


Examples of Emergence Paths in Africa

DP YEARS

Empowered lives. Resilient nations.

Lessons learned



- i. Re-activation of under-utilized excess capacities
- ii. Substantial improvement in productivity
- iii. Strengthened resilience



i.v. Sustained and deepened reforms until tipping point for inflexion is reached



- v. Activation of new engines and strategies of growth every cycle of 10 to 15 years
- vi. Continuous improvement of competitiveness

vii. Leadership foresight and traction

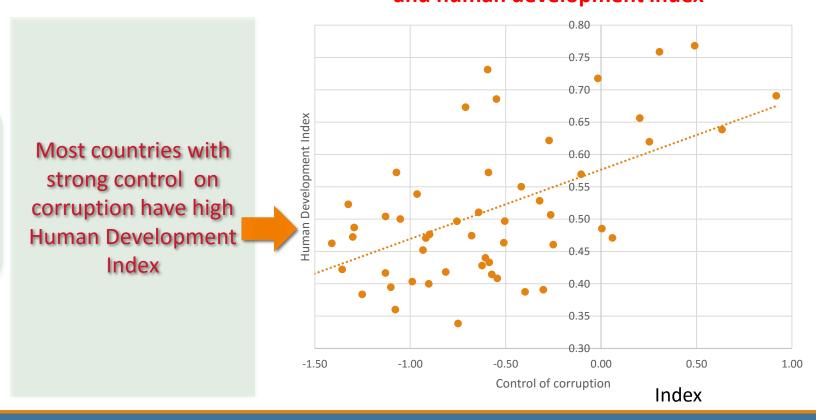




D1. Governance, institutional policies, and the political economy of emergence

Correlation between control of corruption and human development index

Strong correlation between good governance & supportive social norms; and between growth and human development







D1. Governance, institutional policies, and the political economy of emergence

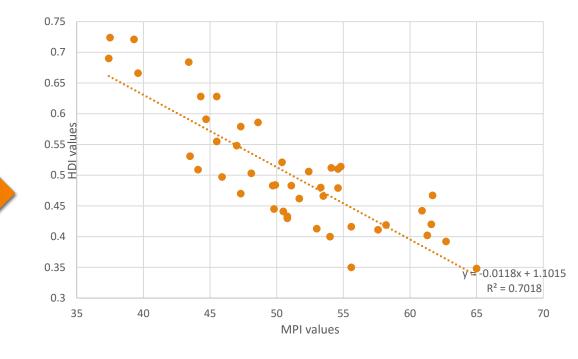
Correlation between HDI and MPI

High correlation between MPI and:

- (i) human development
- (ii) intensity of conflicts

Most countries with high MPI have:

- (i) Low HDI
- (ii) high prevalence of conflicts







- D.1 Governance, institutional policies, and the political economy of emergence (cont'd)
- 3 Setting up of strong institutional coordination and monitoring of emergence
- President's Office in Senegal;
- National Steering Committee in Rwanda;
- National Planning Commission in Ethiopia, Tanzania;
- Vision Delivery Board in Kenya
- Operation Phakisa in South Africa (Malaysian experience)
- Big Results Now BRN in Tanzania (Malaysian experience)

Setting up of specialized institutions to implement emergence

- Industrial Parks Development Corporation and Metal and Engineering Corporation in Ethiopia
- Investment Promotion entities in Senegal (APIX) and Cote d'Ivoire (CEPCI)
- Special Economic Zones and Industrial and Manufacturing Zones in Kenya

- Public sector reforms to reduce corruption, improve efficiency, ensure service delivery
- Performance Contracts in Kenya and Rwanda
- Using private sector to run government business enterprises Rwanda
- High Authority Against Corruption Cape Verde
- OFNAC (Anticorruption office) Senegal

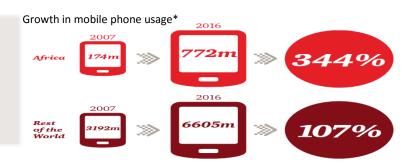




D.1 Governance, institutional policies, and the political economy of emergence (cont'd)

Digital transformation

- Mobile money Mpesa in Kenya
- Commodities exchange Ethiopia
- Agriculture Cadastre Cape Verde & Rwanda



- 7 Good participatory process
- National Umushyikirano Council NUC (a forum that brings together the President of the Republic and citizens' representatives to debate issues that affect the citizenry and the nation at large) Rwanda
- Citizen participation in policy formulation and budgeting in Kenya
- Strong decentralization and devolution policies in Kenya and Senegal

The imperative of social contract

- Ihimigo Performance Contract (signed between the President and Local Government institutions) in Rwanda
- Social Accountability Programme (holding local leaders and service providers accountable at the community level) in Tanzania



Enhanced framework for emergence



Empowered lives. Resilient nations.

- Stronger developmental states
- Rapid structural economic transformation
- Positively impacting on human development

ROOT in Africa

BUT its **LONG TERM VIABILITY** requires

- Expanding fiscal space for state to drive development forward
- Continuous innovation to lift productivity to higher plateau
- Regional integration and cooperation to promote regional goods and synergies

- Greater citizen and non-state actors engagement
- Inclusive political dialogue with all actors to avoid disruptions by change of leadership
- Building sturdy social contracts with primary focus on eradicating Multidimensional poverty (MPI)

The imperatives of its **SUSTAINABILITY** include





UNDP's Effort to sustain the emergence process lives. Resilient nations.

- •ICEA I and II organized and III is scheduled for 2019 in Senegal
- Emergence Secretariat established in Abidjan
- Emergence Conference to hold biennially
- •Partnership for South-South Exchanges on good practices on Emergence established





Thank you

