



United Nations  
Economic Commission for Africa

**Sub-Regional Coordination Mechanism - SRCM-North Africa  
Consultative Regional Meeting to Support the Achievement of SDGs and  
Strengthen Partnerships in North Africa**

**Rabat (Morocco), 1-2 March 2018**

**Meeting Report**

## **I- Meeting Objectives**

1. The 4th annual Consultative Meeting of the Sub-Regional Coordination Mechanism SRCM-North Africa was held in Rabat (Morocco) on March 1-2, 2018, at the initiative of the ECA Office for North Africa and in partnership with the General Secretariat of the Arab Maghreb Union (AMU).
2. The objectives of the meeting were:
  - Share information on current and future initiatives by the AMU, UN Agencies, and development partners in support of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);
  - Reach a shared understanding of regional priorities and challenges related to the implementation of SDGs;
  - Define the main rubrics of a regional roadmap (2018-2019) in support of SDGs achievement.

## **II- Participants**

3. The following institutions took part in the Meeting: the AMU's General Secretariat; ECA; UN Resident Coordinators in Algeria, Morocco, Mauritania and Egypt; United Nations agencies working at the country level (FAO, UNDP, UNESCO, IOM, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNIDO, IFAD) and at the regional level (FAO, ILO, ESCWA, IFAD); regional organisations (ISESCO, ICEDT, AOAD) and international institutions (IDB, AfDB, BADEA, ITFC). The list of participants is attached herewith.

## **III- Opening Session**

4. Two speeches were delivered at the opening of the Meeting, by Ms Lilia Hachem Naas, Director of the ECA Office for North Africa, and H.E. Mr Taïeb Baccouche, Secretary-General of the Arab Maghreb Union (AMU), respectively.
5. Ms Lilia Naas first thanked all partners for their participation, and went on to highlight a set of challenges faced by North African countries, including the still-lacking ownership of the SDGs, the problem of statistical capacity falling short of the SDGs monitoring requirements, the issue of policy coordination, and governance mechanisms being in dire need for support to be inclusive. Achieving the SDGs, given the multiple challenges they face, requires a joint regional effort based on the sharing of ideas, skills, tools, and resources to better leverage synergies and respond in a coherent and efficient manner to the concerns of the countries.
6. Ms Naas also recalled the objective of the Sub-Regional Coordination Mechanism, which is to provide a platform for dialogue aimed at improving the coordination and harmonisation of sub-regional programmes and initiatives, and promoting collaboration between UN agencies and international/regional institutions that support the member states of the sub-region and the AMU. Ms Naas then presented the meeting's objectives: share experiences, identify the main challenges to achieving the SDGs in North Africa, outline a regional roadmap in support of the achievement of the SDGs, and set up a monitoring mechanism for a joint implementation of the roadmap.
7. For his part, the Secretary-General of the AMU, Mr Taieb Baccouche, first commended all the institutions that continuously contribute to regional integration in the Maghreb, expressing his gratitude to the ECA for taking the initiative to organise the meeting and for its support to the AMU. Mr Baccouche underscored the issues of Maghreb integration, arguing that such integration will remain the essential lever for accelerating growth and job creation. To this end, the AMU's General Secretariat is continuing its efforts to achieve the objectives enshrined in the AMU Charter – namely the free movement of goods, services, people and capital – thanks in particular to the free-trade agreement that was initialled by the trade ministers in 2010 and the creation in late 2015 of the Maghreb Bank for Investment and Foreign Trade.

8. The Secretary-General said the AMU adheres to international engagements, and is committed to working actively to translate them at the regional and national levels. In this respect, the AMU aims to structure its strategies in such a way as to promote SDG implementation and to strengthen its own capacity to mainstream SDGs into regional policies and strategies. Recalling some initiatives launched by the AMU and supported by ECA, FAO, and AfDB, Mr Baccouche expressed his hope that the meeting would open up new cooperation prospects and that there would be an opportunity to discuss the General Secretariat's proposals for the coming years, which would be presented during the meeting.

#### **IV- Proceedings**

##### **Session 1: Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda**

9. This session was moderated by Ms Lilia Hachem Naas, Director of the ECA Office for North Africa.

10. It started with a presentation by Ms Aida Opoku-Mensah, Special Advisor for the SDGs to the Executive Secretary of the ECA. She informed the participants of the signing in January of this year, at the 30th African Union Summit, of a framework cooperation agreement between the United Nations and the AU to strengthen the strategic partnership between the two institutions and ensure a coordinated and aligned implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063, whose objectives overlap by a percentage of nearly 90%. An action plan to operationalise this framework will be discussed and agreed upon when the two leaders meet again in April 2018 for the 2nd annual AU-UN Conference. Ms Mensah continued by outlining the main socio-economic challenges facing the continent, including the decline in growth in 2016, the slow progress in reducing poverty, and the low employment and value-added content of the manufacturing sector. She highlighted the lack of statistical data, noting that the data available only provided information for 38% of the SDG indicators. For SDG 11 (sustainable cities) and 13 (climate change), this rate falls to 10%.

11. She then presented the SDG index. The priorities for the MENA region are mainly food security (SDG2) and water (SDG6). Finally, Ms Mensah presented the regional results framework for the integrated implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 developed by the ECA, in support of the African Union.

12. The second paper presented by Ms Marieme Bekaye, the economist in charge of Sustainable Development at the ECA Office for North Africa, focused on the lessons learned from the report on the implementation of the SDGs in the Maghreb prepared by the ECA Office for North Africa, in collaboration with the AMU. This report analyses in particular the efforts made in terms of ownership and contextualisation, as well as institutional governance and monitoring. It also highlights six themes of importance to the countries and which are a priority for regional integration: food security (SDG2), energy transition (SDG7), industrialisation (SDG 9), youth and women employment (SDG 8), climate change (SDG13) and desertification (SDG15). The report also addresses the role of regional cooperation in the implementation of the SDGs, before providing guidelines to accelerate this implementation in the Maghreb countries.

13. The presentation highlighted the progress made by countries in reducing the prevalence of food insecurity (except in Mauritania), developing renewable energies (particularly in Morocco and Mauritania), and adapting the agricultural sector to the limited water resources. Shortcomings persist in terms of public financing of agriculture and research, reduction of youth and women's unemployment, development of energy efficiency, the contribution of the manufacturing sector to GDP and employment with a predominance of manufacturing exports of low and medium-high technology, reaching 82% in Morocco and 63.8% in Tunisia, as well as sustainable management of forests and land. Other shortcomings were mentioned with regard to national ownership of the SDGs, the delay in defining the SDGs and national targets, the still marginal participation of civil society and the private sector, as well as the gaps in data availability and consistency. Ms Bekaye concluded by presenting the main recommendations of the report, including the need to harmonise the benchmarks for calculating indicators, to

integrate science and technology into development policies, to strengthen the inclusive dimension of these policies and the actors' capacities to make better use of existing financing instruments, and finally, to promote the coherence and assessment of the public policies, which are essential to take into account the interdependence of the SDGs.

14. At the end of the discussions, the participants highlighted the challenges that countries face in terms of statistical capacity, public policy impact assessment, and private sector involvement which should be analysed in terms of its ability to contribute to the financing of sustainable development, mobilise financial resources, and create decent jobs in relation to the SDGs.

15. The participants made the following recommendations:

- Build national actors' awareness and understanding (for all stakeholder groups) regarding Agenda 2063 and the SDGs;
- Expand the ECA's report on the SDGs to include other North African countries;
- In addition to the regional dialogue meeting scheduled for the first half of 2018, coordinate a reproduction of the report on the SDGs at the national level, involving all stakeholders;
- Promote South-South cooperation in sharing good practices among countries.

## **Session 2: UNS Experience and Prospects for Supporting SDG Implementation**

16. This session was moderated by Mr Michael Hage, Coordinator of the FAO Sub-regional Office for North Africa.

17. Mr Eric Overvest, UN Resident Coordinator in Algeria, recalled the country's socio-economic context and the major reforms underway. He emphasised Algeria's political commitment to the SDGs but said that the latter have not yet been truly integrated into national policies. The Interdepartmental Committee for SDGs' Coordination (set up in 2016) is currently working on the alignment of sectoral policies with the SDGs. In addition to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which chairs the Committee, other actors are involved, such as the Economic and Social Council, the National Office of Statistics (ONS), the Human Rights Council and the Court of Audit, which has just launched a review of the preparation of the Government for the implementation of the SDGs, aimed at assessing the steps taken to achieve the SDGs. The ONS has begun work on the methodological alignment and integration of certain indicators. As soon as the national coordinating mechanism for the implementation of the SDGs was set up, the support of UNS-Algeria to the latter started by adopting the MAPS approach. As such, a UNS joint project has been created to raise the actors' awareness of the SDGs, to promote SDGs' integration in national and local policies, and to support data reporting and generation as well as statistical capacity-building. This project also aims to provide strategic support for specific SDGs (2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and 17). In this respect, the UNS aims to achieve a Rapid Integrated Assessment (RIA) to better determine the degree of SDGs' integration in public policies, to provide technical expertise to the Committee to produce the voluntary national report, to launch a strategic review of food security and nutrition, to launch a pilot initiative to raise awareness on gender mainstreaming, and to organise a private sector forum on the SDGs and the role of businesses.

18. Mr Mario Samaja, the UN Resident Coordinator in Mauritania, presented the approach implemented by the UNS to support the SDG's integration and prioritisation process in the country's National Strategy for Accelerated Growth (SCAPP 2016-2030), by using existing tools (MAPS, RIA). This effort was accompanied by advocacy and awareness activities for the public and offering training for the key actors in the process. Also, in 2016, support was provided to develop a baseline for the SDGs. Other complementary actions are expected in the short term, namely organising a round table for resource mobilisation for the implementation of the SCAPP and the SDGs, conducting the UN SDG Action Campaign, and supporting production of high-quality data and institutional-coordination mechanisms.

19. Mr Samaja also said that the UNS works on finalising the new Sustainable Development Partnership Framework, the 2018-2020 UNSDPF (replacing the UNDAF), which integrates the humanitarian dimension as well as the UN Integrated Strategy for the Sahel. To conclude, Mr Samaja stressed certain key challenges such as the lack of sectorial synergy, weakness of statistical and resource-mobilisation capacities, gaps in aligning public spending with development objectives, and lack of vision on private sector integration-modalities. He also said that the lack of a coordination framework for the UNS support of the SDGs led to a fragmentation of resources.

20. Mr Michael Hage, Coordinator of the FAO Sub Regional Office for North Africa and FAO Representative in Tunisia, presented the joint United Nations program "Supporting Integration, Implementing monitoring and evaluation and reporting of the SDGs in Tunisia ". This program supports the Five-Year Development Plan, which is part of the overall SDGs. The main results of the project concern: the establishment of a national framework for the implementation of the SDGs (accompanying national and regional ownership and advocacy), the establishment of an institutional coordination mechanism in support of the implementation of the SDGs and the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation system of the Five-Year Development Plan focused on the SDGs at national and regional level by strengthening the Tunisian statistical system.

21. Mr Michael Schaadt, Head of Office of the UN Resident Coordinator in Egypt, presented the country's situation regarding the implementation of the 2030 Agenda which is integrated in Egypt's 2030 Strategic Vision, stressing the government's strong leadership. The country submitted its first voluntary national report to the High-Level Political Forum in 2016 and is preparing the second report for the 2018 Forum. The new round of the UNSDPF is fully aligned with the SDGs.

22. Mr Philippe Poinot, the UN Resident Coordinator in Morocco, highlighted the important reforms carried out by the country in the fields of gender equality, education, employment, environment, and economy. He said that the UNDAF (2017-2021), which is aligned with the SDGs, covers 6 priorities, involves 19 agencies, and costs a total of US\$200mn. Morocco plans to organise, with the support of the UN System, a second national consultation on SDGs this year, and to launch the preparations for its second voluntary national report (the first was submitted to the HLPF in 2016). A joint UNS programme in support of the government is currently being finalised; it includes three major components (national ownership, policies coordination and alignment, and strengthening of information systems). Mr Poinot also mentioned the challenges related to limited human and financial resources, the lack of independent coordination, alignment, and assessment of public policies, and the lack of result sustainability.

23. Ms Ayshanie Medagangoda-Labe, the UNDP Deputy Resident Representative, presented the main UNS support areas for the 2030 Agenda's implementation in Morocco, which began in 2016 with organising the 1st national consultation on the contextualisation of the 2030 Agenda, the preparation of the roadmap on Morocco's vision for the 2030 Agenda's implementation, and the preparation of Morocco's voluntary national report for the HLPF. The UNS also provides support to operationalise the National Strategy for Sustainable Development, the implementation of the SDGs in regional development plans, the implementation of a UN Global Compact local network, as well as support for sectorial policies (health, social protection, agriculture, migration). Actions regarding statistical capacity-building and the institutionalisation of multidimensional poverty measurement, are also expected. Ms Medagangoda-Labe presented in detail the content of the UNS joint programme, currently under discussions with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation. She concluded by stressing the challenges related to understanding goals, targets, and indicators, coordinating statistical information, the gradual decrease in external funding, and the need to prepare for the transition of funding with more national resources.

24. During the discussions, the participants insisted on the importance of strengthening coordination at the regional level, deepening the links between development and humanitarian dimensions, defining clear understanding and methodology to align policies with the SDGs, and identifying the existing resources for this end and making them available for the countries.

### **Session 3: Regional Priorities**

25. This session was moderated by Mr Philippe Poinot, the UNS Resident Coordinator in Morocco.

#### **First Part**

26. The session began with a presentation by Mr Reda El Mrini, Director of Economic Affairs at the Arab Maghreb Union (AMU), who said that this institution wishes to develop a Maghreb strategy for the SDGs and establish an ad hoc-SDG committee. Mr El Mrini also recalled the main priorities for Maghreb countries, which are: employment, adaptation of agriculture to climate change, the fight against desertification, gender integration, statistical capacity-building, and urbanisation.

27. Other AMU speakers mentioned the AMU-ECOWAS partnership for the fight against desertification, the AMU-FAO partnership on the 2030 agricultural vision, as well as the activities achieved in the field of employment and integration of Maghreb youth. The AMU wishes to develop a cooperation framework that includes the FAO, the IFAD, and the AOAD to enhance food security and sustainable agriculture in the Maghreb.

28. In her presentation, Ms Khalida Bouzar, the IFAD Director for the Near East, North Africa, and Europe, provided an overview of IFAD interventions, which are aligned with the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063, the priorities of the countries, and the UN sustainable development partnership framework (SDPF). The IFAD primarily works on SDGs 1, 2, 5, 8, 13 and 15, with a focus on small farmers. Nevertheless, it integrates the dimensions related to climate change, nutrition, gender, women's empowerment, and youth employment. The IFAD has an important project portfolio in Morocco (poverty reduction and development of mountain areas), in Egypt (reducing poverty), Tunisia (rangeland management and job creation for youth), and Mauritania (improving nutrition for children). A new country strategy (2018-2024) with Mauritania is currently in preparation. Ms Bouzar finally said that the IFAD is undergoing reforms, and decentralisation is underway. In this regard, a hub will be set up in Egypt and will cover the office already set up in Sudan. She mentioned the importance of inter-agencies coordination at country level, as well as the necessity for them to ensure the sustainability of projects once the partners' funding comes to an end.

29. Ms Marta Piccarozzi, Evaluation and Strategic Planning Specialist at the FAO, gave an overview of the FAO's strategic objectives on hunger and malnutrition, sustainable development of agriculture, fisheries and forestry, resilience to climate, and rural poverty reduction. The FAO is the custodian agency for 21 indicators and is also working on data collection. Country programme-frameworks in the 5 Maghreb countries are all aligned with the SDGs. The programming framework with the AMU is being evaluated and a new framework integrating the SDGs should be formulated.

30. Ms Piccarozzi said that the countries face challenges with regard to SDGs governance and their budget planning, identifying priority targets by the countries, statistical capacity-building, taking into consideration territorial specificities and challenges, and involvement of the private sector. The FAO will implement a programme for statistical capacity-building in the 5 Maghreb countries.

31. Mr Olivier Breteche, Senior Operations Officer at the AfDB, outlined the five key AfDB priorities that are largely aligned with the SDGs and Agenda 2063. These are electrification, food, industrialisation, regional integration in Africa, and improving the quality of life for the people. The AfDB also has a gender strategy. For each of these areas, Mr Breteche presented the impact of these achievements on the lives of the people and women during the 2010-2017

period, as well as certain activities carried out in North African countries. The institution is also working on employment and social inclusion of youth, the mobilisation of climate finance, and regional integration.

32. Mr Elhaj Attia Elhabib Elmansour, Head of the Technical Programme Department at the AOAD, started by presenting the AOAD, an Arab League organisation established on March 11, 1970, and headquartered in Khartoum, Sudan. The AOAD's goals are to help improve the productive capacities and the optimal use of agricultural, fisheries, and animal resources, and to achieve agricultural integration among Arab countries to enhance food security in the region. The AOAD's representative said that the organisation has a strategic framework based on the Arab Strategy for Sustainable Agricultural Development (2005-2025), the Emergency Arab Food Security Programme (2011-2031), and the Arab Strategy for Aquaculture (2017-2037).

33. The AOAD's work aims to achieve 10 SDGs (1, 2, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 17) through establishing strategic partnerships with various international and regional organisations, namely the FAO, the IFAD, the UNIDO, the ESCWA, and the UNDP, as well as international development agencies, such as the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

## ***Second Part***

34. In his presentation, Mr. Richard Lavallée, Technical Adviser at the ILO, highlighted the importance of decent work for achieving the SDGs and presented the organisation's work in promoting employment. The ILO's actions regarding decent work revolve around four themes: workers' social protection, promotion of tripartite dialogue, respect of fundamental rights, and guarantee of decent incomes. For the 2018-2019 period, the ILO defined a programme, approved by the International Labour Conference (Member States) and based on 10 strategic outcomes, in relation to the targeted SDGs, and four cross-cutting areas that are crucial for policies development. This includes international labour standards, social dialogue, equality between men and women, and non-discrimination, as well as a new element introduced in 2018 on the transition towards environmental sustainability. The ILO has a roadmap for youth unemployment and works on updating the toolkit on decent work for policy planning and advice. Mr Lavallée then shared the outcomes of ILO's support to the Moroccan Ministry of Employment concerning the development of a National Strategy for Employment, in addition to the outcomes of the forum on youth unemployment in North Africa, held in Geneva.

35. Mr Adib Nehmeh, the Regional Advisor on the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs at ESCWA, called the participants to mainstream a new approach based on the 5 Ps (People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, and Partnership) and the 5 dimensions (economic, social, environmental, and cultural, as well as the dimension of knowledge). The presentation of Mr Nehmeh showed ESCWA's action towards achieving the SDGs in the region, through concrete examples of projects implemented at the regional, national and local level, mainly in Morocco, Tunisia, and Sudan.

36. He also underscored the importance of the availability of regularly-updated statistical data, to monitor achievements and identify challenges and shortcomings. Mr Nehmeh concluded his presentation by showing the institutional mechanisms through which ESCWA works to achieve the SDGs (a regional coordination mechanism, a work group on the SDGs for the Arab region, in addition to 4 task forces). The coming meeting of the Regional Forum on Sustainable Development will take place on April 24-26, 2018, in Beirut.

37. Mr Mamoudou Bocar Sall, Head of the ICDT's Studies and Training Department, presented the 18 priorities of the institution's Action Plan for 2016-2025, stressing the importance attached to the promotion of intra-trade exchanges between OIC member states. He said that the ICDT has developed a report on the SDGs based on a questionnaire, sent to all OIC member states. This initiative highlighted some challenges, including a different

understanding of the questionnaire by countries and actors, the partial availability of data, and the lack of institutional coordination.

38. Mr Sall also pointed out that the OIC (of which the ICDT is a member) has been collaborating for decades with the United Nations as part of a joint UN-OIC programme, focusing namely on economic issues, the maintenance of international peace and security, the organisation of elections, cooperation on disarmament and cooperation for the achievement of SDGs. He concluded by stressing that the ICDT is open for building partnerships with the organisations working in the OIC zone, through organising joint activities on the promotion and development of trade and investment in the region.

39. Mr Mamadou Koné, Programme Specialist at the ISESCO's External Relations and Cooperation Department, recalled that his organisation oversees the coordination between the specialised institutions of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference, which focus on the areas of Education, Culture, and Science, prior to presenting the 2018 work programme. This work programme outlines an array of workshop expert meetings and conferences in several areas, in support of achieving the SDGs. These areas namely cover food security, water security, adaptation to climate change, natural-disaster management capacity building, scientific research and sustainable development, as well as advanced geospatial sciences and technologies.

40. The participants underscored the importance of collaboration and coordination in the activities of the various partners, as part of the support process of implementing and monitoring the SDGs, both at the national and regional levels.

41. At the end of the first day, Ms Bekaye summarised the debates, including the main regional priorities which were selected:

- Employment;
- Food security;
- Energy;
- Adaptation to climate change;
- Peace and security;
- Women's empowerment;
- Technological innovation;
- Urbanisation;
- Migration.

#### **Session 4: Towards a Regional Roadmap in Support of SDGs**

42. The session was moderated by Ms Lilia Naas, the Director of the ECA Office for North Africa. The ECA presented the objectives of the roadmap, proposals related to 6 cross-cutting focus areas, and 4 themes.

43. The proposed cross-cutting focus areas were:

1. SDGs understanding and ownership;
2. Public policies integration and alignment;
3. SDGs' mainstreaming in the national budgeting processes and access to innovative funding instruments;
4. Building national statistical capacities;
5. Monitoring and reporting;
6. Leveraging the potential of South-South Cooperation.

44. The proposed themes were:

- Food security and climate change;
- Youth and women's employment;
- Inequality and disparities;
- The cross-cutting nature of the gender approach.

45. Following a round table and rich discussions, the participants agreed to select 4 cross-cutting focus points (1,2,4, and 6). Focus point 5 on monitoring was included in focus point 4 on statistical capacities, while focus point 3 was not selected. Also, 2 themes were selected: food security and employment, whose implementation will be undertaken by the FAO and the ECA, respectively.

46. The participants proposed to:

- Organise a joint UN-NIS (National Institute of Statistics) in all the countries to identify the gaps and the good practices;
- Hold a regional training workshop on targets and indicators;
- Define a simple set of basic indicators to be integrated, for instance in household surveys;
- Appoint an expert group in the region to work on the integration of SDGs in policies.

47. The ICDT stressed that the lack of a common fund could impede the implementation of the roadmap. The IDB and the ICDT suggested to draw up a map of initiatives related to the SDGs for each institution. The UN Coordinator in Morocco proposed to develop a data base/exchange platform on the initiatives of the institutions at the country level.

48. Other institutions also gave an overview on their activities supporting the SDGs. The IDB indicated that its strategy of intervention was in line with the SDGs and that it has appointed a special envoy for the SDGs. The UNIDO provided an overview on its interventions in Morocco, including job creation for youth, vocational training, innovation, and food security in partnership with AOAD. Moreover, the FAO expressed its desire to align the next cooperation framework with the AMU with regard to the SDGs, focusing on the sustainability of production and resilience to climate change.

#### **Session 5: Roadmap Implementation and Monitoring Modalities**

49. The session was moderated by Mr Eric Overvest, the UN Resident Coordinator in Algeria.

50. The participants underscored the lack of coordination at several levels: between the AMU and the development institutions established in North Africa, and between UN Agencies and development partners. Following a round table, the participants agreed to:

- Establish a joint ECA-AMU steering and monitoring committee;
- Appoint a focal point within the different attending institutions,
- Set terms of reference, which will be developed by the ECA, to guide the work of leading institutions on the themes;
- Draw up a concept note, which will be undertaken by each leading institution (the FAO and ECA), on how the theme will be developed;
- Select the FAO and ECA as the leading agencies to steer and monitor the implementation of the activities related to the themes of food security for the FAO and employment for the ECA;
- Finalise the roadmap, which will be carried out by the ECA and shared with all the participants

51. Some participants also recommended to involve key ministries in the SRCM and organise a regional workshop with the National Institutes of Statistics to share experiences and identify the needs in capacity building.

## V- Closing Session

52. At the end of the Meeting, the Director of the ECA Office for North Africa thanked the participants for their significant contributions to the Meeting's proceedings. She said that the report of the meeting will be shared with everyone.

53. The UN Resident Coordinator in Morocco, Mr Poinso, recalled that the SDG process is in its early stages and raises several questions. He said that the UN System is ready to support the roadmap process launched by the ECA.

54. The representative of the AMU, Mr Reda El Merini, thanked the ECA for holding this important meeting, which he found very rewarding. He also expressed the hope of the AMU General Secretariat to broaden their partnership with other institutions. Mr Reda stressed the need to engage in a country-level pedagogical work to explain and illustrate the stakes of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063.

## Annex I

### Summary of the Recommendations

The main propositions/recommendations derived from the discussions are summarised below and divided into three categories:

#### **1- *Promote SDG Ownership and Understanding***

- Raise the awareness and understanding of national actors of Agenda 2063 and the SDGs;
- Organise a regional training workshop on the targets and indicators.

#### **2- *Share Knowledge, Experiences, and Good Practices***

- Expand the ECA report on SDGs to include other North African countries;
- In addition to the regional dialogue meeting scheduled for the first half of 2018, organise a national-level adaptation of the SDGs report, involving all the stakeholders;
- Hold a joint UN-NIS workshop in all the countries to identify the current actions, the gaps, and the good practices;
- Draw up a map or develop a database/exchange platform on the initiatives of different institutions in support of the SDGs in the countries and at the sub-regional level;
- Deepen the links between development and humanitarian action.

#### **3- *Support SDG Mainstreaming in Policies***

- Inventory the available tools and put them at the disposal of the countries;
- Source a group of experts from the region to work on the issue of SDG mainstreaming in policies;
- Define a simple set of basic indicators to be integrated in the surveys (for instance, household surveys).

## Annex II

### Programme of work

**Thursday 1<sup>st</sup> March**

09h00-09h30	<p><b>Opening session</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statement by <b>Ms Lilia Hachem Naas</b>, Director of the ECA Office for North Africa (ECA-AN)</li> <li>• Statement by <b>Mr Taïeb Baccouche</b>, Secretary General of the Arab Maghreb Union (UMA)</li> <li>• Presentation of the objectives of the meeting and the programme of work (ECA-NA)</li> </ul>
09h30-10h30	<p><b>Session 1: Agenda 2063 and 2030: implementation at the continental and sub-regional levels</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An Integrated Approach to the Implementation of the 2030 &amp; 2063 Agenda in Africa: Challenges and opportunities, by <b>Ms Aida Opoku-Mensah</b>, Special advisor to the ECA Executive Secretary on SDGs and Special Initiatives.</li> <li>• Key challenges facing SDG implementation in North Africa: lessons from the report on SDG implementation in the Maghreb (ECA)</li> <li>• Discussions</li> </ul>
10h30-11h00	<i>Coffee break</i>
11h00-13h00	<p><b>Session 2: UN support to the national implementation and monitoring of SDGs - Experiences and prospects</b></p> <p>This session will focus on the UN's experience in supporting SDG implementation in North African countries, lessons learned and perspectives for 2018-2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN Resident Coordinator in Algeria</li> <li>• UN Resident Coordinator in Mauritania</li> <li>• UN Resident Coordinator in Egypt</li> <li>• UN Resident Coordinator in Morocco</li> <li>• Open discussions on main lessons and challenges</li> </ul>
13h00-14h30	<i>Lunch</i>
14h30-16h30	<p><b>Session 3: Regional priorities and perspectives</b></p> <p>This session aims to discuss and agree on regional priorities and key challenges to SDG implementation in North Africa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UMA</li> <li>• IFAD</li> <li>• FAO Tunis</li> <li>• ADB</li> <li>• OADA</li> <li>• Discussions</li> </ul>
16h30-16h50	<i>Coffee break</i>

16h50-18h30

### Session 3: Regional Priorities and Perspectives (continued)

- ILO
- ESCWA
- ICDT
- ISESCO
- Discussions

## Friday 02 March

09h00-11h00

### Session 4: Towards a regional roadmap in support of the SDGs

This session aims to define the action areas of a roadmap (2018-2019), in accordance with regional priorities and identified challenges. The roadmap will guide efforts of UMA, ECA, UN and development partners to work in synergy towards the SDGs in North Africa

- Presentation of the roadmap objectives (ECA-NA)
- Roadmap outlines and actions to be carried out within the framework of the 2018-2019 roadmap
- Opportunities for synergies and potential partnerships

11h00- 11h30

*Coffee break*

11h30-13h00

### Session 5: How to implement and monitor the roadmap

This session will discuss modalities for an effective implementation and regular monitoring of actions selected within the framework of the regional roadmap. Funding opportunities may also be discussed

- Around the table

13h00-13h30

### Summary of work, end of the meeting

13h30-14h30

*Lunch*

## Annex III

### Liste des participants

1. M. Taïeb Baccouche  
Secrétaire Général  
Secrétariat Général de l'Union du Maghreb Arabe (UMA)  
Rabat, (Royaume du Maroc)  
Tél. : +212 537 68 13 71/72//73/74  
Fax : +212 68 13 77  
Email : sg.uma@maghrebarabe.org
2. M. Réda El Merini  
Directeur des Affaires économiques  
Union du Maghreb Arabe (UMA)  
Rabat, (Royaume du Maroc)
3. M. Ikabrou Mohamed Essidik  
Directeur des Ressource Humaines.  
Union du Maghreb Arabe (UMA)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)
4. M. Musbah A.E. Almaghour  
Directeur de la Sécurité Alimentaire.  
Union du Maghreb Arabe (UMA)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)
5. M. Ben Hadj Hamouda Imed  
Chef de Division de la Direction des Affaires Economiques.  
Union du Maghreb Arabe (UMA)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)
6. Mme Faouzia Chakiri  
Chef de Division de la Direction de la Sécurité Alimentaire  
Union du Maghreb Arabe (UMA)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)
7. M. Mouhamed M.S. Alraz  
Expert des Affaires Financières  
Union du Maghreb Arabe (UMA)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)
8. M. Rabii Sakhi  
Expert statistique, Direction des Affaires Economiques  
Union du Maghreb Arabe (UMA)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)
9. M. Hassan Bouti  
Expert, Direction de d'infrastructure  
Union du Maghreb Arabe (UMA)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)  
Mob. : +212 607 73 44 75  
Email : hassenbouti@gmail.com

10. M. Mamoudou Bocar Sall  
Chef du département des études et de la formation  
Centre Islamique pour le Développement du Commerce (CIDC)  
Casablanca (Royaume du Maroc)  
Tél. : +212 522 31 49 74  
Fax : +212 522 31 01 10  
Mob. : +212 65 49 93 991  
Email : mamoudoubs@gmail.com/icdt@icdt-oic.org

11. Dr Amir Ahmed Elrufai  
Expert/Industrial Development Department  
Organisation Arabe du Développement Industriel et Minier (OADIM)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)  
Tél. : +212 537 27 45 00  
Fax : +212 537 77 21 88  
Mob. : +212 663 81 17 47  
Email : aidmo@aidmo.org/amir7869@gmail.com/ a.elrufai@aidmo.org

12. Dr. Mamadou Koné  
Spécialiste de programmes à la Direction des relations extérieures et de la Coopération  
Organisation Islamique pour l'Éducation, les Sciences et la Culture (ISESCO)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)  
Tél. : +212 537 56 60 52/53  
Fax : +212 537 56 60 12/13  
Email : isesco@isesco.org.ma/mkone@isesco.org.ma

13. M. Olivier Breteche  
Chargé principal des opérations  
Banque Africaine de Développement  
Rabat, (Royaume du Maroc)  
Tél. : +212 530 17 73 08 / 530 17 73 09  
Direct : +212 530 17 73 03  
Email : o.breteche@afdb.org

14. M. Said Mourabit  
Economiste Régional  
Bureau régional de la Banque Islamique de Développement (BID)  
Rabat, (Royaume du Maroc)  
Tél. : +212 537 54 88 00  
Fax : +212 537 75 72 60  
Email : smourabit@isdb.org

15. M. Oumid Bedr-Eddine  
Directeur Régional du Bureau Maghreb Arabe  
Organisation Arabe pour le Développement Agricole (OADA)  
Alger-Algérie  
Tél. : +213 21 53 67 31  
Mob. : +213 550 186 420  
Email : oumid@yahoo.fr

16. M. Hicham Bamekki  
Point Focal  
Organisation Arabe pour le Développement Agricole (OADA)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)

Mob. + 212 675 491 416  
Email : h.bamekki@gmail.com

17. M. Elhaj Attia Elhabib Elmansour,  
Chef du département du programme technique  
Organisation Arabe pour le Développement Agricole (OADA)  
Khartoum (Soudan)  
Tel : +249 183 47 13 74  
Mob. : +249 910 57 6111  
Email : alhajattia1960@aoad.org/alhajattia1960@gmail.com

18. Mme Khalida Bouzar  
Directrice de la Division Proche Orient, Afrique du Nord et de l'Europe  
Fonds International de Développement Agricole (FIDA)  
Rome (Italie)  
Tél. : +39 06 54 59 2321  
Mob. : +39 338 137 0514  
Email : k.bouzar@ifad.org

19. M. Chakib Nemmaoui  
Country Programme Officer  
Fonds International de Développement Agricole (FIDA)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)  
Tél. : +212 537 63 30 80  
Mob. : +212 661 68 74 08  
Email : c.nemmaoui@ifad.org

20. M. Richard Lavallée  
Chief Technical Advisor  
Organisation Internationale de Travail (OIT)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)  
Tél. : +212 537 71 34 15  
Mob. : +212 620 69 17 17  
Email : lavallee@ilo.org

21. M. Karim Hendili  
Spécialiste de programme culture  
Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture (UNESCO)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)  
Tél. : +212 537 75 57 22/537 75 09 19/537 65 77 68 - Ext : 123  
Fax : +212 537 65 77 22  
Mob. : +212 0673 74 37 34  
Email : k.hendili@unesco.org

22. Mme Natsuko Funakawa  
Junior Programme Officer  
Organisation Internationale pour les Migrations (OIM)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)  
Tél. /Fax : +212 537 65 28 81  
Fax : +212 537 758540  
Email : nfunakawa@iom.int/wfirachine@iom.int (Assistante)

23. Mme Regina De Dominics  
Représentante de l'UNICEF  
Fonds des Nations unies pour l'Enfance (UNICEF)

Rabat, (Royaume du Maroc)  
Tél. : +212 537 75 97 41/42/43 – 537 67 56 96  
Fax : +212 537 75 97 60/537 67 56 97  
Mob. : +212 661 179 562  
Email : rdedominicis@unicef.org

24. M. Abdel-Llah Yaakoubd  
Représentant Assistant & Coordonnateur de Programmes  
Fonds des Nations Unies pour la Population (FNUAP)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)  
Tél. : +212 537 635314/15/17/08/05  
Fax : +212 537 635309  
Mob. : +212 662 13 29 00  
Email : yaakoubd@unfpa.org

25. M. Michael George Hage  
Coordinateur du Bureau sous-régional de la FAO pour l'Afrique du Nord et  
Représentant en Tunisie  
Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'Alimentation et l'Agriculture (FAO)  
Tunis (Tunisie)  
Tél. : +216 70 145 700-Fax : +216 71 861 960  
Mob. : +216 98 70 32 50  
Email : FAO-SNEA@fao.org/Michael.hage@fao.org

26. Mme Marta Piccarozzi  
Spécialiste en évaluation et planification stratégique  
Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'Alimentation et l'Agriculture (FAO)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)  
Tél. : +212 537 65 47 76  
Mob. : +212 696 91 75 99  
Email : marta.piccarozzi@fao.org

27. Mme Hanan Hanzaz  
Représentante  
Organisation des Nations Unies pour le Développement Industriel (ONUDI)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)  
Tél. : + 212 537 75 59 66 / + 212 537 65 67 66  
Fax : + 212 537 63 27 87  
Mob. : +212 661 23 42 46  
Email : h.hanzaz@unido.org/office.morocco@unido.org

28. M. Ahmed Ait Hroch  
Coordonnateur de projet  
Organisation des Nations Unies pour le Développement Industriel (ONUDI)  
Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)  
Tél. : + 212 537 75 59 66 / + 212 537 65 67 66  
Fax : + 212 537 63 27 87  
Mob. : +212 666 289428  
Email : a.aithroch@unido.org

29. M. Adib Nehmeh  
Regional Advisor on Agenda 2030 & SDGs  
Social Development Division (SDD)  
Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)  
Beirut (Lebanon)

Tél. : +961 1 978 337 – Fax : +961 1 981 510

Mob. : +961 3 566 978

Email : nehme@un.org

30. M. Oumali Abdelkbir

Chef de Division du Secteur Public de l'Afrique de l'Ouest

Et l'Afrique Centrale

Banque Arabe pour le Développement Économique en Afrique (BADEA)

Khartoum (Soudan)

Tél. : +249-1-83/773646/773709

Tél. : +249 909010396/659817710

Fax : +249-1-83/770600/770498

Mob. : +249 651 81 77 10

Email : badea@badea.org/A.oumali@badea.org/A.oumali@yahoo.fr

31. M. Walid Ben Hamouda

International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC)

Responsable Afrique du Nord

Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)

Tél. : +212 537 54 88 00 - Ext : 5225

Mob. : +212 689 53 86 36

Email : whamouda@isdb.org

### **Représentants Résidents du Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement (PNUD) et Coordinateurs des Nations Unies (Etats membres)**

#### **ALGERIE**

32. M. Eric Overvest

Représentant Résident et Coordonnateur Résident des Nations Unies

Alger (Algérie)

Fax: +213 (0) 21 92 54 60

Email : eric.overvest@one.un.org

#### **EGYPT**

33. M. Michael Schaadt

Head of Office

Office of the United Nations Resident Coordinator, Cairo (Egypt)

Tél. /Fax: +2(02) 2574 26 20

Mob. : +201 06882 60 33

Email : Michael.Schaadt@undp.org

#### **MAROC**

34. M. Philippe Poinot

Représentant Résident et Coordonnateur résident du système des Nations Unies

Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)

Fax : 212 537 63 30 89

Email : philippe.poinot@one.un.org

35. Mme Ayshanie Medagangoda-Labe

Représentant Résident adjoint

Rabat (Royaume du Maroc)

Tél. : +212 537 63 30 72

Fax: + 212 537 63 30 90

Email : ayshanie.labe@undp.org

## **MAURITANIE**

36. M. Mario Samaja  
Coordonnateur Résident du système des Nations Unies en Mauritanie  
et Représentant Résident du PNUD  
Tél. : +222 45 25 24 09  
Fax : +22245 25.26.16  
Mob. : +222 37 54 54 54  
Email : mario.samaja@one.un.org

37. Mme Salma Cheikh Melainine  
Economiste Nationale au PNUD  
Tél. : +222 45 25 24 09  
Fax : +22245 25.26.16  
Mob.: +222 262 06 000/470 96 846  
Email : Selma.cheikh.malainine@undp.org

## **CEA SECRETARIAT / ADDIS ABEBA**

38. Mme Aida Barbara Opoku-Mensah  
Special Advisor to the Executive Secretary-SDGs & Special Initiatives  
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia  
Tél. : +251-11-551-1167 - (Direct): +251-11-544-3562  
Mobile : +251-911-201-797  
Email : aida.uneca@un.org

39. M. Oumar Sarr  
Statisticien, Office du Directeur  
Centre africain pour la Statistique  
Nations Unies, Commission économique pour l'Afrique  
Addis-Abeba, Ethiopie  
Tél. : +251 115443614  
Mob. : +251 911550021  
Email : osarr@uneca.org/oumarsarr2012@hotmail.com

## **CEA SECRETARIAT / RABAT**

Bureau de la CEA pour l'Afrique du Nord, Rabat  
Tél. : +212 537 71 78 29/71 56 13 - Fax: +212 537 71 27 02  
E-mail: eca-sro-na@un.org / Site web: www.uneca.org

- 40. Mme Lilia Hachem Naas, Directrice du Bureau
- 41. M. Omar Ismael Abdourahman, Economiste
- 42. Mme Amal Nagah Elbeshbishi, Economiste
- 43. M. Zoubir Benhamouche, Economiste
- 44. M. Salem Sebbar, Knowledge Management Officer
- 45. Mme Marieme Bekaye, Economiste chargée du développement durable
- 46. M. Isidore Kahoui, Economiste /Statisticien
- 47. M. Aziz Jaid, Economiste
- 48. Mlle Houda Filali-Ansary, Chargée de la communication
- 49. M. Mohammed Mosseddek, Assistant de recherche principal
- 50. Mme Naima Sahraoui, Assistante de direction
- 51. Mme Amal El Korch, Assistante des achats
- 52. Mlle Samira Ezzine, Assistante
- 53. Mme Fouzia Qaddour Assou, Assistante
- 54. M. Rachid Ramdane, Chauffeur
- 55. M. El Hassan Mrani Alaoui, Chauffeur