AGENDA 2063

Report of the Commission on the African Union Agenda 2063

The Africa We Want in 2063
REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE
AFRICAN UNION AGENDA 2063

Introduction

1. It is to be recalled that in June 2014, at their meeting held in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea, the Executive Council, through its Decision EX.CL/821(XXV) took note of the Report of the Commission on the development of the African Union Agenda 2063, as well as the two Draft documents, one being the comprehensive Technical Document and the other the Popular Version of Agenda 2063, both entitled “African Union Agenda 2063 – The Africa We Want”.

2. At the same meeting, the Executive Council requested:

   i) Member States to conduct national consultations on both Agenda the 2063 technical document and the popular version and to provide inputs to the Commission by 31 October 2014;

   ii) The Commission to continue working with the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA), the African Development Bank (AfDB), and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) in finalizing the Agenda 2063 Documents; the First 10-year plan; and the implementation, monitoring and evaluation framework, for submission to the January 2015 meetings of the AU Policy Organs;

   iii) The Commission to continue to explore and prepare concrete actions in the implementation of priority programmes and projects identified in Agenda 2063; and

   iv) The Commission in collaboration with the NEPAD Agency, UNECA and AfDB to carry out the necessary consultations with Island States with a view to developing a mechanism to ensure that their peculiarities, priorities and concerns are integrated into Agenda 2063 and related programmes;

3. In line with the above, this report outlines the progress made since the last meeting of the Executive Council held in June 2014, and presents the Draft Agenda 2063 Technical Document and Popular Version, as well as The First Ten-Year Implementation Plan for consideration and approval by the AU Policy Organs.

Progress to Date

4. Accordingly, the Commission embarked on the following key activities aimed at implementing the above stated Malabo Council Decision on Agenda 2063:

   (i) Finalization of the Agenda 2063 Technical Document and Popular Version;

   (ii) Preparation of the First 10-year Implementation Plan, and M&E Framework;
(iii) Detailed project formulation of Agenda 2063 Flagship Programmes and Initiatives; and
(iv) Selected consultations with key stakeholders not covered in the earlier rounds.

a. Finalization of the Agenda 2063 Technical Document and Popular Version

✓ All comments received in Malabo and thereafter from Member States and other various stakeholders have been fully incorporated into both the Technical Document and Popular Version of Agenda 2063. In addition to the initial inputs received from eight Member States prior to the Malabo Summit (Algeria, Ghana, Mauritius, Nigeria, South Africa, Tunisia, Zimbabwe, Zambia), inputs have been received from Ethiopia, Kenya and the Seychelles, bringing the number of Member States who have made written contributions to eleven.

✓ Some valuable contributions were also received from a High Level Conference of National Planning Bodies in Africa organized by the UNECA and the Institute for Development and Planning in Kigali, Rwanda on 1-2 September 2014; Consultation with African Faith Based Groups organized by the Commission on 5-7 November 2014 in Nairobi, Kenya; and Consultation with Island States held in Victoria, Seychelles on 2-4 December 2014.

✓ The Commission also took every available opportunity to make presentations on Agenda 2063 at regular technical and Ministerial Meetings organized by the various Departments. Again, some valuable inputs were received.

Collectively all the inputs mentioned above have significantly contributed to the finalization of the Agenda 2063 Technical Document and Popular Version.

b. Preparation of the First 10-year Implementation Plan, and Monitoring & Evaluation Framework

✓ Identification of thematic focus and priorities for the first 10 years of Agenda 2063 was done in consultation with relevant AUC Departments;

✓ Consultations with the AU Commission’s departments/divisions were also conducted in the setting of national, regional and continental level targets (quantitative and process targets/milestones) including mechanisms to support implementation;

✓ The First Ten-Year Implementation Plan should be considered as a living document that needs to be subjected to regular reviews and re-orientations. As part of this process, a validation exercise for the goals, targets, strategies and indicators will be initiated, whereby African Experts
from six sectors of Manufacturing/Industry, Trade and Investment; Human Capital Development (Health and Science, Technology, Innovation, Higher Education and ICT driven education); Governance, Democracy, Peace and Security; Social and Cultural Development including Youth and Women; Agriculture, Blue Economy and Environment; and Integration/Infrastructure (Transport, Energy and Communication) will be invited to provide their inputs and expert advice.

c. Agenda 2063 Flagships/ Fast Track Programmes and Initiatives

✓ Work on project development and formulation is being led by the competent Departments of the Commission and draws upon external expertise as and when needed;

✓ Two page project profiles for each of the 8 flagship projects have been prepared and annexed to the First Ten Year Implementation Plan of Agenda 2063; and

✓ Significant progress has been made in conducting background studies, preparation of programme concepts and road maps for the implementation of each of the fast track projects.

Comprehensive progress reports on each of the Agenda 2063 Flagship Projects will be presented separately by the competent Commission Departments that are leading the project development processes.

Overview of the Agenda 2063 Technical Document

5. Agenda 2063, Africa’s endogenous plan and shared strategic framework for inclusive growth and sustainable development is based on three dimensions as follows:

a) The Vision for 2063: Has its basis on the African Union Vision and the seven aspirations emanating from the voices of the stakeholders consulted, it paints a vivid picture of where Africans would like to see their continent 50 years from now, when Africa would be celebrating the centenary of the founding of the OAU. The vision incorporates milestones, which represent transitions in the journey towards the “Africa we Want” by 2063.

b) The Transformation Framework: presents the foundations on which Agenda 2063 is built, as well as the detailed milestones towards 2063 in the form of goals, priority areas, targets and indicative strategies. The framework is in the form of comprehensive results matrices at national, regional and continental levels. This will facilitate measurement of progress and strengthen accountability for delivery of results at all levels. The transformation framework represents the “what must be done” to attain the vision for 2063.
c) **Making it Happen:** outlines the “how to get there” of Agenda 2063, and treats aspects related to implementation, monitoring and evaluation principles and responsibilities; financing; partnerships; capacities for implementation; and communication and outreach.

The three dimensions described above are presented in six chapters in the Agenda 2063 Technical Document, whose contents are summarized below:

**Chapter 1:** provides the genesis of Agenda 2063 anchoring it on the eight ideals of Solemn Declaration of the Golden Jubilee of the founding of the OAU. It situates Agenda 2063 in the historical context of Pan Africanism, as well as the various transitions marking the responses of African countries to the exigencies of the times. The chapter characterizes Agenda 2063 as an endogenous, shared strategic framework for inclusive growth and sustainable development that builds upon Africa’s recent positive performance in the economic, social and political fields to put the continent on a new positive trajectory of growth, peace and prosperity. The Agenda draws upon the continent’s rich history, natural resources, people, culture, as well as its institutions at all levels, and capitalizes on the opportunities of changing global trends and dynamics.

**Chapter 2:** presents the Vision for 2063 and details what achieving each of the seven aspiration would mean for Africa and her citizenry. For example, the attainment of aspiration 1 (A Prosperous Africa based on Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development) would mean that:

- African people will have a high standard of living and quality of life and well-being;
- Africa will have well educated citizens underpinned by a skills revolution deliberately focusing on science, technology and innovation for a knowledge society;
- An Africa where no child misses school due to poverty or any form of discrimination;
- Citizens are healthy, well-nourished and have long life spans;
- Cities, peri-urban and rural communities are equipped with modern communication, sanitation, education and health facilities and are vibrant, dynamic market economies, people have access to affordable and decent housing including, housing finance together with all the basic necessities of life, and social capital is valued and preserved;
- Economies are structurally transformed to create shared growth through entrepreneurship and decent jobs for all;
• Agriculture is modernized for scaled-up production, improved productivity and value addition through commodity transformation and services, contributes to farmer and national prosperity and food and nutrition security; and

• The continent embeds principally adaptation processes to maintain healthy ecosystems, preserve the African natural environment – as the largest remaining reserve of pristine waters, old growth forests and land in the world.

Chapter 3: taking each aspiration as the point of departure, the chapter presents a comprehensive analysis of progress made and identifies some of the key issues and challenges that must be addressed under each of the seven aspirations if the vision outlined in chapter 2 is to be attained. While recognizing the tremendous progress the continent has made in all areas, this chapter also summarizes the priorities for action.

Chapter 4: presents the transformation framework, including the foundations, the key goals and priority areas of Agenda 2063. A detailed presentation of the Targets and Indicative strategies associated with the goals and priority are presented in Annex 2 and 3 of the Technical Document.
### AGENDA 2063 ASPIRATIONS, GOALS AND PRIORITY AREAS AT NATIONAL LEVEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASPIRATION</th>
<th>GOALS</th>
<th>PRIORITY AREAS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A Prosperous Africa, based on Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development</strong></td>
<td>A High Standard of Living, Quality of Life and Well Being for all Citizens</td>
<td>• Incomes and Jobs&lt;br&gt; • Poverty and Hunger&lt;br&gt; • Social Security and protection, including Persons with Disabilities&lt;br&gt; • Modern, Affordable and Livable Habitats and Quality Basic Services</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Well Educated Citizens and Skills Revolution underpinned by Science, Technology and Innovation</td>
<td>• Education and STI driven Skills Revolution</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Healthy and Well Nourished Citizens</td>
<td>• Health and Nutrition</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Transformed Economies</strong></td>
<td>• Sustainable and Inclusive Economic Growth&lt;br&gt; STI driven Manufacturing, Industrialization and Value Addition&lt;br&gt; Economic Diversification and Resilience</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Modern Agriculture for increased Production and Productivity</td>
<td>• Agricultural Production and Productivity</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blue/Ocean Economy for accelerated economic growth</td>
<td>• Marine resources industry&lt;br&gt; • Port Operations and Marine Transport&lt;br&gt; • Marine Energy and mining</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Environmentally sustainable and climate resilient Economies and Communities</td>
<td>• Sustainable Consumption Patterns&lt;br&gt; Biodiversity conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management&lt;br&gt; • Water Security&lt;br&gt; • Climate Resilience and Natural Disasters&lt;br&gt; • Renewable Energy</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>An Integrated Continent, Politically United, based on the Ideals of Pan Africanism and the Vision of Africa’s Renaissance</strong></td>
<td>A United Africa (Federal or Confederate)</td>
<td>• Frameworks and Institutions for a United Africa</td>
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<td>Continental Financial and Monetary Institutions established and Functional</td>
<td>• Financial and Monetary Institutions</td>
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<td></td>
<td>World Class Infrastructure Crisscrosses Africa</td>
<td>• Communications and Infrastructure Connectivity</td>
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## ASPIRATION

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<tr>
<th>ASPIRATION</th>
<th>GOALS</th>
<th>PRIORITY AREAS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>An Africa of Good Governance, Democracy, Respect for Human rights, Justice and Rule of Law</strong></td>
<td>Liberalization of air transport and full implementation of Yamoussoukro Decision • Intra-African Trade</td>
<td>Democracy and Good Governance • Human rights, Justice and Rule of Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capable Institutions and Transformative Leadership in Place</td>
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<td>Institutions and Leadership • Participatory Development and Local Governance</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>African Cultural Renaissance is pre-eminent</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Values &amp; Ideals of Pan Africanism • Cultural Values and African Renaissance • Cultural heritage, Creative arts and Businesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>An Africa whose Development is people-driven, especially relying on the Potential offered by its Women and Youth, and well cared for Children</strong></td>
<td>Full gender Equality in all Spheres of Life</td>
<td>Women and Girls Empowerment • Sexual Violence and discrimination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engaged and empowered Youth and Children</td>
<td></td>
<td>Youth Empowerment and Children’s Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>An Africa as a Strong, United and Influential Global Player and Partner</strong></td>
<td>Africa as a major Partner in Global Affairs and Peaceful Co-existence</td>
<td>Africa’s Place in Global Affairs • Partnerships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa Takes Full responsibility for Financing her Development</td>
<td></td>
<td>African Capital Markets • Fiscal Systems &amp; Public Sector Revenue</td>
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The transformation framework recognizes the diversity of the continent and it stresses that each country and/or region, while being inspired by the same set of goals and targets will develop policies and strategies adapted to its circumstances. Agenda 2063, therefore, leaves ample policy space for countries and/or regions to evolve a policy mix that best suits their particular circumstances and peculiarities to arrive at the continental goals and targets.
Chapter 5: identifies the critical factors for success, as well as the risks and mitigation factors for attaining the Vision for 2063.

- **Critical success factors** include: mobilization of African resources to finance and accelerate its transformation and integration; transformational Leadership at all levels and in all fields; capable developmental states with the appropriate institutions, policies, human resources, systems and processes; change in attitudes and mind sets to strengthen Pan African values of self-reliance, solidarity, hard work and collective prosperity and building on African successes, experiences and best practices; taking charge of Africa’s narrative and brand, to ensure that it reflects continental realities, aspirations and priorities and Africa’s position in the world; integrating Agenda 2063 into all national and regional development plans; strengthening and transforming national, regional and continental institutions and the manner in which we do business, so as to effectively lead and drive the agenda for transformation and integration; learn from the diverse, unique and shared experiences of various countries and regions as a basis of forging an African approach to transformation

- **Risk factors** include: conflict, instability and insecurity; social and economic inequalities; organized crime, drugs trade and illicit financial flows; mismanagement of diversities; the religious extremism; failure to harness the demographic dividend; escalation of Africa’s disease burden; climate risks and natural disasters; and external shocks.

Chapter 6: makes proposals on implementation; monitoring and evaluation; financing; partnerships; capacities for implementation; and communication and outreach:

- Implementation arrangements and M&E: based on the need for identification of all key stakeholders in the results chain from continental, regional and national levels. A stakeholder relationship diagram spells out the various roles and responsibilities in implementation and monitoring and evaluation;

- Detailed strategies of financing are presented and related to the attaining of each of the aspirations, including broad strategies and processes such as the High Level Panel on Alternative Sources of Funding (President Obassanjo) and the High Level Panel on Illicit Flows (President Mbeki).

- Partnerships: re-orient Africa’s partnerships in line with the continent’s ambitious agenda for economic, political, social transformation;

- Capacities for implementation: looking at individual, organizational and those related to the policy and enabling environment in line with Africa’s transformation agenda; and finally;

- Communication and outreach: strategies and activities to galvanize and mobilize the continent’s population on a sustained basis to achieve Agenda 2063.
Overview of the Agenda 2063 Popular Version

6. The Agenda 2063 Popular Version derives entirely from the Technical Document presented above and its purpose is to render Agenda 2063 in simple terms, in such a way that it can be understood by Africans of all walks of life. The ultimate goal is to increase its appeal to all Africans, thus contributing to its popularization, ensuring ownership and the full mobilization of the African citizenry in support of its implementation.

7. The Popular Version is structured into the following sections:

- **Part A**: Presents the Voices of African people expressed through their aspirations for the future. An overview of the Seven Aspirations gathered through consultations with a broad cross-section of stakeholders is presented:
  - A Prosperous Africa based on Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development;
  - An Integrated Continent, Politically United and based on the ideals of Pan Africanism and vision of Africa’s Renaissance;
  - An Africa of Good Governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice and the rule of law;
  - A Peaceful and Secure Africa;
  - An Africa of strong cultural identity, common heritage, values and ethics;
  - An Africa where development is people driven, unleashing the potential of its women and youth;
  - Africa as a strong, united, resilient and influential global partner and player.

- **Part B**: Presents the response of the Assembly of the Union to the Voices of African people for a better future as expressed through the seven aspirations. Among other things, the Assembly endorses the peoples aspirations and affirms that Agenda 2063 is:
  - Africa’s endogenous plan for transformation that harnesses the continent’s comparative advantages such as its history, culture and natural resources;
The continent’s vision and roadmap for sequencing sectoral and normative, national, regional and continental plans and render them coherent;

A call to action for all Africans and people of African descent;

A commitment from national, regional and continental governments, leadership, institutions and citizens to act, coordinate and cooperate to realize the vision

**Part C**: Identifies key Agenda 2063 Flagship programs to kick start implementation of Agenda 2063:

- Eradicate poverty in a generation by 2025;
- Embark on Skills revolution and science, technology and innovation;
- Transform, grow and industrialize our economies through beneficiation of natural resources
- Consolidate the modernization of African Agriculture and Agro-business through scaled up value addition and productivity by 2025;
- Connect Africa through world-class Infrastructure, with a concerted push to finance and implement the major infrastructure projects in: Transport; Energy and ICT;
- Fast track the establishment of a Continental Free Trade Area by 2017, a programme to double intra-Africa trade by 2022;
- Support Young people as drivers of Africa’s renaissance;
- Silence the guns by 2020, to make peace a reality for all our people and by ending all wars, civil conflicts, human rights violations, humanitarian disasters and violent conflicts, and to prevent genocide;
- Achieve Gender Parity by 2020 in public and private institutions, and the removal of all forms of gender discrimination in the social, cultural, economic and political spheres;
- Introduce An African Passport, issued by Member states, capitalizing on the global migration towards e-passports, and starting with abolishing visa requirements for all African citizens in all African countries by 2018;
- Consolidate a democratic and people–centred Africa, through the universal application of normative framework of the African
Governance Architecture, and conducting free, fair and credible elections;

✓ Enhance Africa’s united voice in global negotiations, through pooled sovereignty, integration and the development of common African positions;

✓ Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, through building continental capital markets and financial institutions, and reversing the illicit flows of capital from the continent.

• **Part D:** Identifies Critical Factors for Success

✓ Mobilization of African resources to finance and accelerate its transformation and integration;

✓ Transformational Leadership at all levels and in all fields;

✓ Capable developmental states with the appropriate institutions, policies human resources, systems and processes;

✓ Change in attitudes and mind sets to strengthen Pan African values of self-reliance, solidarity, hard work and collective prosperity and building on African successes, experiences and best practices;

✓ Taking charge of Africa’s narrative and brand, to ensure that it reflects continental realities, aspirations and priorities and Africa's position in the world;

✓ Integrating Agenda 2063 into all national and regional development plans;

✓ Strengthening and transforming national, regional and continental institutions and the manner in which we do business, so as to effectively lead and drive the agenda for transformation and integration;

✓ Learn from the diverse, unique and shared experiences of various countries and regions as a basis of forging an African approach to transformation

Currently, the Popular Version is all four African Union official languages (Arabic, English, French, and Portuguese). There are plans to translate the popular version into some of the major African languages.

**Overview of the Agenda 2063 First Ten-Year Implementation Plan**

8. The Agenda 2063 First Ten-Year Implementation Plan seeks to:
a) Outline the priority areas, set specific targets, provide indicative strategies for the national, regional and continental levels for the first ten years for each of the seven aspirations for domestication;

b) Outline the institutional arrangements/broad policy guidelines as to how all stakeholders from national to continental will implement, monitor and evaluate the plan implementation; and

c) Indicate the potential sources of funding, capacity requirements and strategies for communicating with the African Citizenry to ensure ownership and outcomes of the Agenda 2063.

9. As a sub-set of the 50 year Agenda, the First Ten-Year Implementation Plan derives its legitimacy from the Agenda 2063 Technical Document, whose foundations are: The AU Constitutive Act, The AU Vision, The Eight Priority Areas of the Solemn Declaration, The 7 Aspirations for 2063, Regional /Continental Frameworks and National Plans/ Visions. In addition, it reflects the African Common Position on Post MDGs and also has in-built flexibility to accommodate emerging Post 2015 MDG on Sustainable Development.

10. Selection of the focus areas for the first ten years were influenced by: (i) the necessity for inclusion of all Fast Track Projects/ Initiatives approved by the AU Policy Organs in Malabo in June 2014; (ii) the need to cover AU adopted Continental Frameworks such as PIDA, CAADP etc which fall within the first 10 years and beyond (iii) AU Decisions – e.g Silence all Guns by 2020; and (iv) priority areas of national and regional plans that fall within the next 10 years.

11. The First Ten Year Implementation Plan covers all the seven aspirations. Table 1 below presents a truncated format for illustrative purposes. The results logic/chain is presented such that under each aspiration are the associated goals, priority areas and targets for national, regional / continental levels where applicable.

Table 1: Truncated Format for Plan Framework Presentation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspiration 1: A Prosperous Africa Based On Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal 5: Modern Agriculture for increased production and productivity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priority Area (1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agricultural production and productivity</td>
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12. The **logical framework** underlying the plan framework is: (i) the level of attainment of the targets under a priority area will determine the level of attainment of that priority area (ii) the level of attainment of the priority areas under a goal, will determine the level of attainment of the goal (iii) the level of attainment of goals under an aspiration will determine the level of attainment of that aspiration and lastly (iv) the level of attainment of the aspirations will determine the level of attainment of the AU Vision *An integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa, driven by its own citizens’ and representing a dynamic force in the global arena*, by the year 2063.

13. The **critical success factors** identified for successful implementation include: leadership and political commitment; capable developmental state; participation, inclusion and empowerment of citizens and results orientation. For risks they include: conflicts, instability and insecurity; failure to harness the demographic dividend; climate risk and natural disasters and external shocks. Mitigation strategies in the form of (i) inclusion of remedial interventions in the Agenda 2063 results framework (ii) incorporating / assigning responsibilities in the stakeholder responsibility assignment / accountability in the implementation framework and (iii) capacity development have been prepared and annexed to the plan (annex 5).

14. The **Key Principles of the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework** are aimed at guiding all stakeholders in decisions and actions in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation. These principles include: subsidiarity within the context of role assignment between national, RECs and continental levels; accountability and transparency; participation, inclusiveness and integration and sensitivity to diversity.

15. **Stakeholder relationships and responsibilities** have been mapped in such a way that key players at national (governments, non-state actors etc.), regional (RECs and professional bodies and associations), continental (AU Policy Organs, AUC, NEPAD, Pan African Parliament, AfDB, UNECA etc.) have been assigned **actions to take, roles to play** and reporting relationships in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the plan. Detailed policy guidelines to this effect have been prepared and annexed to the plan document (annex 1). Generalized implementation timelines for the plan execution at continental, regional and national levels by various stakeholders have been prepared and annexed to the plan (Annex 2).

16. With regard to **Capacity Development**, the capacity needs at the national, regional and continental levels have been spelt out in broad terms for the areas of implementation, monitoring and evaluation. A Capacity Needs Assessment for Member
States, RECs / AU Organs will commence shortly and when completed, it will serve as input into implementation manual at all levels.

17. As part of the implementation framework, a Communication Strategy has been developed for implementation at national, regional and continental levels. The objective is to galvanize participation and ownership by the African Citizenry.

18. Funding availability is a necessary condition for the successful implementation of Agenda 2063. In view of this A Resource Mobilization Strategy for Agenda 2063 which builds on NEPAD/UNECA Study on Domestic Resource Mobilization for financing development has been prepared. It has identified key areas that require financing for every aspiration/goal/priority area. In the same vein, it has identified potential sources of funding for each of them. The study is also providing options and processes aimed at ensuring that these potential sources are actualized at the national, regional and continental levels. The Study also makes recommendations on facilitation measures for building financial/capital markets in member states which have to be implemented as part of the domestication and execution of the First Ten Year Plan.

Recommendations

19. Considering the participatory and people driven nature of the Agenda 2063 development process, as well as the discussions by Member States during meetings of the AU Policy Organs and the Bahir Dar Ministerial Retreat, the following documents are recommended for adoption by the AU Policy Organs:

   a) The Agenda 2063 Framework Document; and
   b) The Agenda 2063 Popular Version.

20. In view of the importance of Agenda 2063 to socio-economic transformation of the continent, continental and regional bodies as well as Member States should be requested to continue internalizing Agenda 2063 and integrating it into their respective Development Initiatives and Plans.

21. In view of the need to ensure effective implementation and also that all key players are aware of their respective roles and responsibilities, the Agenda 2063 First Ten Year Implementation Plan should be considered as work in progress and the Commission requested to initiate in-depth consultations with key players, including Regional Economic Communities, Sectoral Experts and Planning Experts from Member States with a view to enriching and finalizing it for submission during the June 2015 meetings of the AU Policy Organs.

22. Other recommendations emanating from the consultation meeting with African Island States on Agenda 2063 are as follows:

   a) The Commission should continuously and systematically work more with African Island States to ensure that their issues and concerns are
adequately mainstreamed into all continental frameworks for political, social, cultural and economic development;

b) Establish a follow up mechanism, such as Agenda 2063 Island States Forum at both technical and ministerial level, to be held annually, to allow continuous consultations for Island States on Agenda 2063;

c) Facilitate the access to financing of Island States, including under the Agenda 2063 Resource Mobilization Strategy, as well as appropriate mechanisms for facilitating the access of all Island States to Climate funds by 2020;

d) Build capacities of Island States for implementation, monitoring and evaluation of Agenda 2063, and ensuring mutual learning and exchanges with other continental AU Member States;

e) Ensure that the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Agenda Flagship.