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New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support: New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support

Pakistan:* draft resolution

New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution [57/2](#) of 16 September 2002 on the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development,

Recalling also its resolution [57/7](#) of 4 November 2002 on the final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development and all its subsequent resolutions, including resolution [75/322](#) of 9 September 2021, entitled "New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support" and Economic and Social Council resolution [2021/9](#) of 8 June 2021 on the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development,

Reaffirming its resolution [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Reaffirming also its resolution [69/313](#) of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it, helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions, and reaffirms the strong political commitment to

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.



address the challenge of financing and creating an enabling environment at all levels for sustainable development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity,

Recalling that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development underscores the special challenges facing the most vulnerable countries, including African countries, and recalling also that significant challenges remain in achieving sustainable development in Africa and the importance of fulfilling all commitments to advance action in areas critical to Africa's sustainable development,

Recognizing the adoption of Agenda 2063 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-fourth ordinary session, held in Addis Ababa on 30 and 31 January 2015, as the African Union long-term political strategy for Africa's development and its first 10-year implementation plan (2014–2023), which outlines key flagship projects and programmes to be fast-tracked during the decade, and recognizing the commitment to the full implementation of the political declaration on Africa's development needs, adopted on 22 September 2008,¹

Reaffirming the Paris Agreement² and encouraging all its parties to fully implement the Agreement, and parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change³ that have not yet done so to deposit their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, where appropriate, as soon as possible,

Noting the need for all parties to submit enhanced nationally determined contributions well ahead of the twenty-sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Conference on Climate Change, in line with the best available science, and to protect people in vulnerable situations, especially in Africa,

Highlighting the synergies between the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, and the Paris Agreement and other relevant major intergovernmental outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and environmental fields,

Noting with great concern the multidimensional impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic on African countries, including significant impacts on poverty, food security, unemployment, trade, disrupted supply chains, tourism and financial flows, as well as its social impacts, including violence against women and girls, causing more challenges for African countries to achieve the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063, and recognizing the great efforts made by African countries in combating the COVID-19 pandemic to save lives and achieve sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery,

Recalling its resolution [76/196](#) of 17 December 2021 on the promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and strengthen good practices on assets return to foster sustainable development,

Underlining the need to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for achieving sustainable development and to build effective, transparent, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, and reaffirming that good governance, the rule of law, human rights, fundamental freedoms, equal access to fair justice systems and global collaboration and mutual accountability measures to combat corruption and curb illicit financial flows will be integral to our efforts,

¹ Resolution [63/1](#).

² See [FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1](#), decision 1/CP.21, annex.

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30822.

Recalling its resolution 71/254 of 23 December 2016 on the Framework for a Renewed United Nations-African Union Partnership on Africa's Integration and Development Agenda 2017–2027, and its resolution 66/293 of 17 September 2012, by which it established a United Nations monitoring mechanism to review commitments made towards Africa's development, and looking forward to the fifth biennial report of the Secretary-General on the review of the implementation of the commitments made towards Africa's development, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its seventy-seventh session,

Welcoming the high-level events organized by the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa during the 2022 Africa Dialogue Series on the theme “Build resilience in nutrition: accelerate Africa's human capital and socioeconomic development”, in close partnership with the African Union Commission and other United Nations system and African organizations,

Emphasizing economic development, including inclusive industrial development, and policies which seek to enhance productive capacities in Africa, bearing in mind that African countries have primary responsibility for their own economic, social and environmental development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized,

Welcoming the ongoing support of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to Agenda 2063, the African Accelerated Agribusiness and Agro-industries Development Initiative, the Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plan for Africa and other programmes of the African Union aimed at further strengthening the industrialization process in Africa,

Noting that the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic exacerbates the inequalities caused by digital divides, especially in African countries, since the poorest and the most vulnerable, who are the hardest hit, are also those who lag behind the most in access to information and communications technologies,

Reaffirming the convening of the intergovernmental conference held on 10 and 11 December 2018 in Marrakech, Morocco, and recalling the adoption of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, also known as the Marrakech Compact on Migration,⁴

Reaffirming also the outcome of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, held in Buenos Aires from 20 to 22 March 2019,⁵

Taking note with appreciation of the transformation of the New Partnership Planning and Coordinating Agency into the African Union Development Agency in conformity with the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union to rename the African Union Development Agency as the African Union Development Agency-New Partnership for Africa's Development,⁶

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled “New Partnership for Africa's Development: nineteenth consolidated progress report on implementation and international support”;⁷

⁴ Resolution 73/195, annex.

⁵ Resolution 73/291, annex.

⁶ See decision Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.1(XI) of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union adopted at its eleventh extraordinary session, held in Addis Ababa on 17 and 18 November 2018.

⁷ A/76/_.

2. *Recognizes* the efforts of the New Partnership for Africa's Development,⁸ and in this regard reaffirms the essential role played by the New Partnership Heads of State and Government Orientation Committee, welcomes the efforts by development partners to strengthen cooperation with the New Partnership and underscores the importance of coherent and coordinated implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁹ while acknowledging that much needs to be done to overcome the challenges in its implementation;

3. *Welcomes* the progress made by African countries in fulfilling their commitments in the implementation of the New Partnership to deepen democracy, human rights, good governance and sound economic management, and encourages African countries, with the participation of stakeholders, including civil society, academia and the private sector, to continue their efforts towards implementing the 2030 Agenda;

4. *Encourages* African countries to strengthen and expand local and regional infrastructure, while recognizing the importance of quality infrastructure investment, through both foreign and domestic investment, and to continue to share best practices with a view to strengthening regional and continental integration, and in this regard recognizes the need for Africa's development partners to align their efforts towards supporting the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa;

5. *Stresses* the importance of taking targeted measures to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, of implementing nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including social protection floors, and of achieving substantial and universal coverage of the poor and the vulnerable;

6. *Encourages* African countries to accelerate the achievement of the objective of food security and nutrition in Africa through healthy diets and sustainable food systems with the support of Africa's development partners, and welcomes the initiative of the Secretary-General to convene the United Nations Food Systems Summit in 2021;

7. *Calls for* effective measures and targeted investments to strengthen national health systems and to ensure access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene to prevent, protect against and combat outbreaks of diseases, including the Ebola virus disease and coronavirus disease (COVID-19), recognizes, in this regard, that human, animal, plant and ecosystem health are interdependent, invites development partners to continue to assist African countries in their efforts to strengthen national health systems, to expand, strengthen and maintain surveillance systems in the health sector, in order to implement and comply with the International Health Regulations (2005),¹⁰ and to eliminate diseases, and in this context calls upon development partners to support the implementation of the African Health Strategy 2016–2030 and the transition towards universal health coverage in Africa;

8. *Recalls* the adoption of the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the fight against tuberculosis, as reflected in its resolution [73/3](#) of 10 October 2018, the political declaration on HIV and AIDS, as reflected in its resolution [75/284](#) of 8 June 2021, the political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, as reflected in its resolution [73/2](#) of 10 October 2018, as well as the Abuja Declaration on Roll Back Malaria in Africa,¹¹ and calls upon developed countries,

⁸ [A/57/304](#), annex.

⁹ Resolution [70/1](#).

¹⁰ World Health Organization, document WHA58/2005/REC/1, resolution 58.3, annex.

¹¹ See [A/55/240/Add.1](#), annex.

international health funds and other development partners to continue their support, including financial and technical support, to African countries to scale up their national efforts to fully implement, as appropriate, the actions committed to by the Heads of State and Government and their representatives;

9. *Notes* the unprecedented threat that COVID-19 presents to the continent's hard-won development and economic gains; welcomes efforts of African leaders in mitigating the impact of the pandemic on their countries and citizens; expresses its highest appreciation to all partners and international organizations that have supported the continent in mitigating the effects of COVID-19; notes that there is a need for additional support to reduce the effects of the pandemic on the continent's achievement of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063, and to support the implementation of the Adapted Africa Joint Continental Strategy for COVID-19 Pandemic and enhance the capacity of the African Medicines Agency for manufacturing vaccines against COVID-19; and in this regard calls for global solidarity, particularly with regard to equitable access to vaccines in Africa, and urges Member States and the international community to enable global equitable, affordable and timely access to safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and health-care services, including as supported through the World Health Organization and the COVID-19 Vaccine Global Access (COVAX) Facility and other relevant initiatives, such as the African Vaccine Acquisition Task Team initiative, accelerating post-COVID economic and social development;

10. *Encourages* African countries to continue their efforts in enhancing education and vocational training and stresses in this regard the importance of creating a conducive environment for technological innovation, taking advantage of frontier technologies and investing in digitalization to strengthen connectivity, and urges all relevant stakeholders to consider ensuring appropriate financing of digital development and adequate means of implementation, including strengthened capacity-building of developing countries, especially African countries;

11. *Recognizes* the important role that African regional economic communities can play in the implementation of the mandate of the New Partnership and of Agenda 2063 and its first 10-year implementation plan in close cooperation with the African Union, and in this regard encourages African countries and the international community to give regional economic communities the support necessary to strengthen their capacity;

12. *Reiterates* the need to support African countries in strengthening the capacity of national statistical offices and data systems to ensure access to high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data;

13. *Recognizes* that Africa is one of the regions that contribute the least to climate change, yet is extremely vulnerable and exposed to its adverse impacts, expresses deep concern about the increasing challenges posed by drought, land degradation, desertification, the loss of biodiversity and floods, and their negative consequences on the fight against poverty, famine and hunger, and in this regard calls upon the international community, including developed countries, to continue to support Africa to address its adaptation needs through, inter alia, the development, voluntary transfer and deployment of technology on mutually agreed terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, capacity-building and the provision of adequate and predictable resources, in line with existing commitments, and highlights the need for full implementation by their respective parties of the agreed outcomes of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including the Paris Agreement, and the Convention on Biological Diversity,¹² as well as the United

¹² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa,¹³ including its 2018-2030 strategic framework,¹⁴ looks forward to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, urges developed countries to meet their commitment to a goal of mobilizing jointly 100 billion United States dollars per year by 2020 and through to 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, for climate action, particularly for climate adaptation, in accordance with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;

14. *Reiterates its deep concern* about the growing illicit financial flows, internationally and domestically, including those derived from crimes, welcomes the political declaration adopted on 2 June 2021 at the thirty-second special session of the General Assembly, entitled “Our common commitment to effectively addressing challenges and implementing measures to prevent and combat corruption and strengthen international cooperation”,¹⁵ reiterates the commitment to redouble efforts to substantially reduce illicit financial flows by 2030, with a view to eventually eliminating them, including by combating tax evasion and corruption through strengthened national regulation and international cooperation in line with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development¹⁶ and its implementation, acknowledges the need to strengthen good practices on assets return and recovery, and emphasizes that illicit financial flows reduce the availability of valuable resources, including for financing for development;

15. *Notes* the establishment of the High-level Panel on International Financial Accountability, Transparency and Integrity for Achieving the 2030 Agenda;

16. *Reaffirms* that achieving gender equality, empowering all women and girls, and the full realization of their human rights are essential to achieving sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development, reiterates the need for gender mainstreaming, including targeted actions and investments in the formulation and implementation of all financial, economic, environmental and social policies, and recommits to adopting and strengthening sound policies and enforceable legislation and transformative actions for the promotion of gender equality and women’s and girls’ empowerment at all levels, to ensure women’s equal rights, access and opportunities for participation and leadership in the economy and to eliminate gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse and discrimination in all its forms;

17. *Welcomes* the progress that has been achieved in implementing the African Peer Review Mechanism, in particular the voluntary adherence of 42 African countries to the Mechanism and the completion of the peer review process in 24 countries, welcomes the progress in implementing the national programmes of action resulting from those reviews, in this regard urges African States that have not yet done so to consider joining the Mechanism process by 2023, as envisaged in the first 10-year implementation plan of Agenda 2063, takes note of the decision on its institutional reform,¹⁷ and emphasizes African ownership of the process, and invites the international community to support the efforts of African countries, at their request, in implementing their respective national programmes of action;

18. *Expresses deep concern* at the increased debt burden of many African countries, exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, underlines the importance of debt

¹³ Ibid., vol. 1954, No. 33480.

¹⁴ [ICCD/COP\(13\)/21/Add.1](#), decision 7/COP.13, annex.

¹⁵ Resolution [S-32/1](#), annex.

¹⁶ Resolution 69/313, annex.

¹⁷ See decision Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.1(XI), sect. XI.

sustainability, transparency and liquidity, debt crisis prevention and prudent debt management in Africa, welcomes the final extension of the Debt Service Suspension Initiative for six months, until the end of December 2021, and recognizes the important role, on a case-by-case basis, of debt relief, including under the Common Framework for Debt Treatment beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative, including debt cancellation, debt restructuring and any other mechanism, such as debt swap initiatives for sustainable development and climate action where appropriate, in order to achieve a comprehensive and sustainable solution to the external debt problems of African countries;

19. *Calls upon* African countries to continue their efforts to create a domestic environment conducive to encouraging entrepreneurship, supporting small and medium-sized enterprises, especially those owned by women, promoting the formalization of informal sector activities in Africa and attracting investments by, inter alia, achieving a transparent, stable and predictable investment climate, and invites Africa's development partners to promote investment by their private sector in Africa and to facilitate the development and transfer of technology to African countries, on mutually agreed terms;

20. *Notes* that foreign direct investment is a major source of financing for development, that it has a critical role in achieving inclusive economic growth and sustainable development, including through the promotion of job creation and the eradication of poverty and hunger, and that it contributes to the active participation of the African economies in the global economy and facilitates regional economic cooperation and integration, and in this regard calls upon, as appropriate, developed countries to continue to devise source-country measures to encourage and facilitate the flow of foreign direct investment through, inter alia, the provision of export credits and other lending instruments, risk guarantees and business development services;

21. *Acknowledges* the progress made towards ensuring the free movement of persons as well as goods and services in Africa, and in this regard welcomes the start of trading under the African Continental Free Trade Area on 1 January 2021, and underscores the importance of strengthening efforts to achieve the objective of doubling intra-African trade;

22. *Notes with concern* Africa's disproportionately low share of the volume of international trade, reiterates the need for all countries and relevant multilateral institutions to continue efforts to enhance coherence in their trade policies towards African countries, and acknowledges the importance of efforts to fully integrate African countries into the multilateral trading system and to build their capacity to compete through such initiatives as Aid for Trade and, given the world economic and financial crisis and the profound socioeconomic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the provision of assistance to address the adjustment challenges of trade liberalization;

23. *Emphasizes* the importance of making progress on the accession of developing countries to the World Trade Organization, recognizing the contribution that their accession would make to the full integration of those countries into the multilateral trading system, urges in this regard the facilitation of the accession process on a technical and legal basis and in a transparent manner for African countries that are in the process of accession to the World Trade Organization, and reaffirms the importance of that organization's decision on accession by the least developed countries;¹⁸

24. *Reiterates* that we are setting out together on the path towards sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, including through international cooperation and partnership on the basis of mutual trust and the full benefit of all, in a spirit of global

¹⁸ Decision WT/L/508/Add.1 of 25 July 2012.

solidarity, and for the common future of present and coming generations, focusing on the needs of African countries and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;

25. *Welcomes* the various important initiatives established between African countries and their development partners, and emphasizes the need for their effective implementation, and in this regard recognizes the important role that North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation can play in supporting Africa's development efforts, particularly the implementation of the New Partnership, while bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for but rather a complement to North-South cooperation;

26. *Reiterates* that the fulfilment of all official development assistance commitments remains crucial, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance to the least developed countries, is encouraged by those few countries that have met or surpassed their commitment to 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance and the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance to the least developed countries, and urges all others to step up efforts to increase their official development assistance and to make additional concrete efforts towards official development assistance targets;

27. *Emphasizes* the need to continue to hold open, inclusive and transparent discussions on the modernization of official development assistance measurement and on the proposed measure of "total official support for sustainable development", while reaffirming that any such measure will not dilute commitments already made;

28. *Requests* the United Nations system to continue to provide assistance to the New Partnership and to African countries in developing projects and programmes within the scope of the priorities of the New Partnership and requests the Secretary-General to promote greater coherence in the work of the United Nations system in support of Agenda 2063, and in this regard calls upon the United Nations system to continue to mainstream the special needs of Africa in all its normative and operational activities;¹⁹

29. *Invites* Member States and all relevant entities of the United Nations system, including funds, programmes, specialized agencies and regional commissions, in particular the Economic Commission for Africa, and all relevant international and regional organizations, to continue to contribute to the effectiveness and reliability of the United Nations monitoring mechanism process by cooperating in the collection of data and the evaluation of performance, and requests the President of the General Assembly to organize and preside over an interactive-multi-stakeholder hearing to discuss the main findings and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the implementation of commitments made toward Africa's development during the resumed seventy-seventh session of the General Assembly;

30. *Decides* to defer consideration of the report of the Secretary-General and to include the item entitled "New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support" in the provisional agenda for consideration and decision during the main part of its seventy-seventh session and subsequent annual sessions.

¹⁹ In conformity with the African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development signed by the Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission on 27 January 2018.