

Supporting decision-making to accelerate the achievement of the SDGs: Examples from Africa

Nyovani J Madise 9th October, 2024 Southampton



































Progress towards the SDGs; where are we now?

Rising awareness of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); increased partnerships, more institutional mechanisms **BUT** without visible impact on performance

SDGs will not be met by 2030 and may be missed even by 2050

Weak links:

Financing gap, lack of political will, declining international cooperation

Trust in institutions is declining

Multiple crises – COVID-19, wars, environmental crisis

Transformation is needed; transformation is necessary.



2023 SDG Report highlights mixed progress

E.g., SDG 3 Health and wellbeing

Progress:

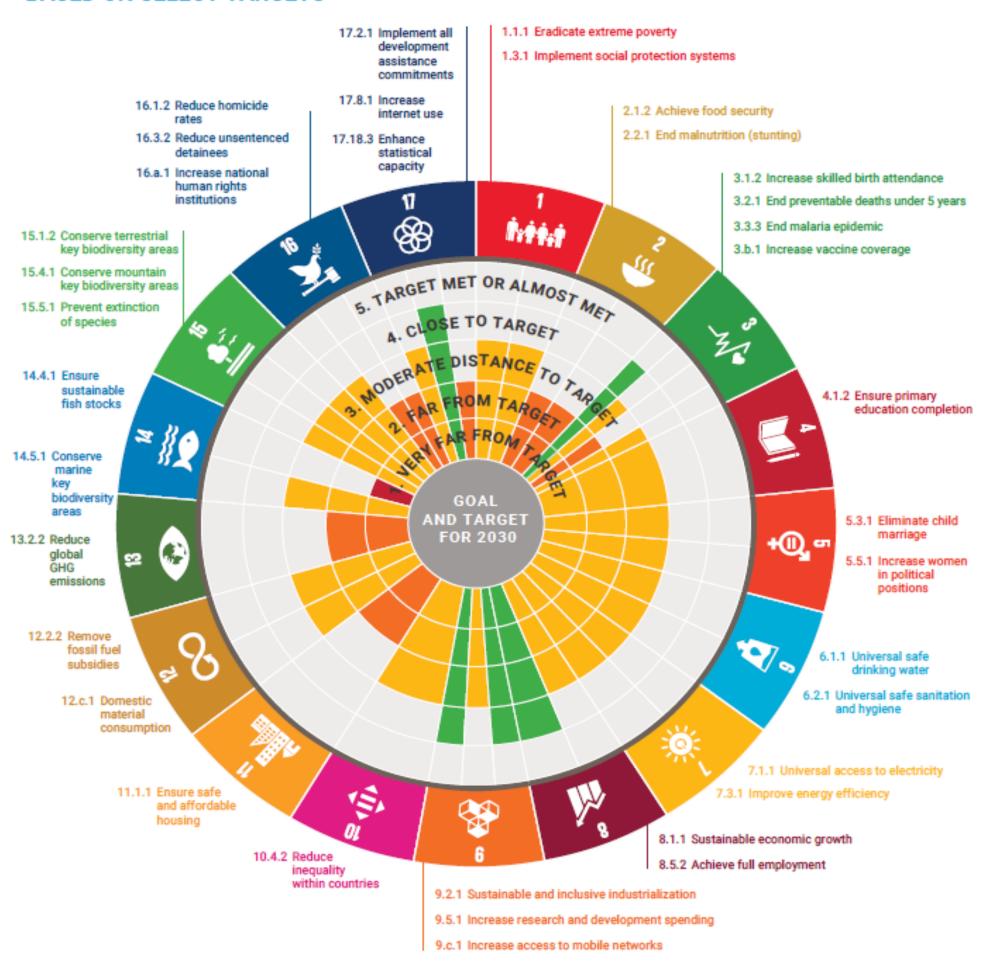
Under-5 mortality; slowing down of new HIV infections

Lack of progress:

Maternal deaths; surge in malaria cases

Missed immunizations for children in 2021

CURRENT STATE OF PROGRESS TOWARDS THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS BASED ON SELECT TARGETS



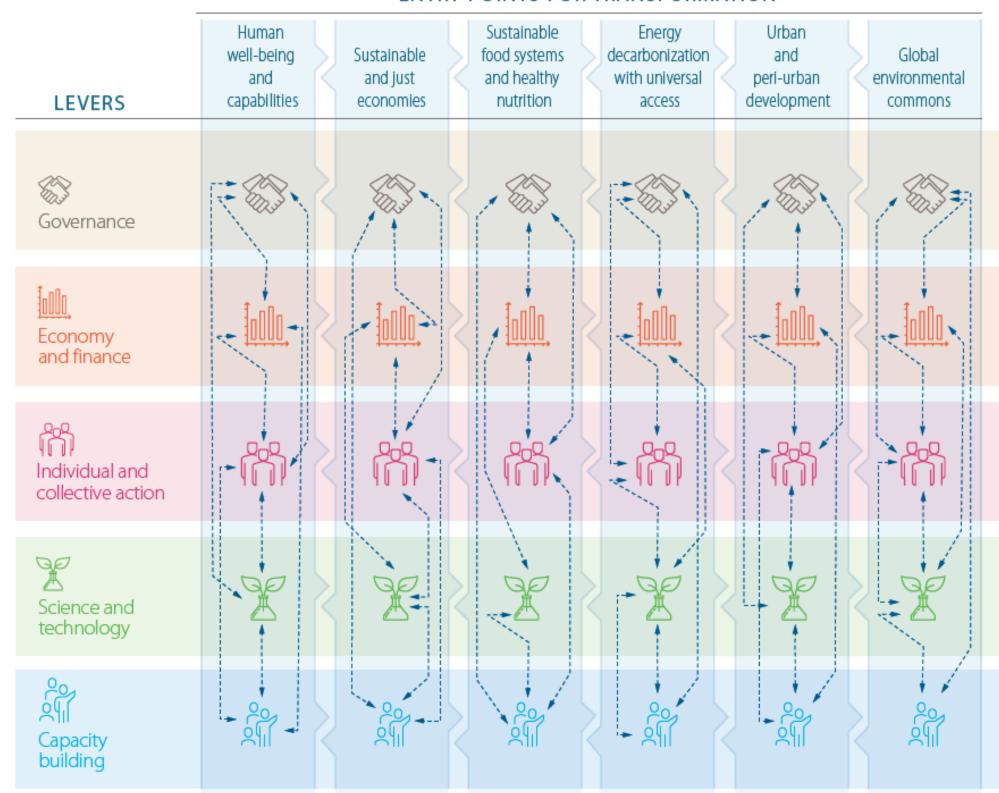


Working through entry points for transformation

- Business-as-usual not an option
- Working through six key entry points to leverage interlinkages could unleash rapid progress.
- Locally relevant, synergistic and integrated processes that break down the silos of public service and policymaking.
- Levers need to work together in a cohesive manner to overcome impediments
- Capacity building is crucial for enabling transformation

TRANSFORMATIONS TO THE SDGS: ENTRY POINTS AND LEVERS

ENTRY POINTS FOR TRANSFORMATION

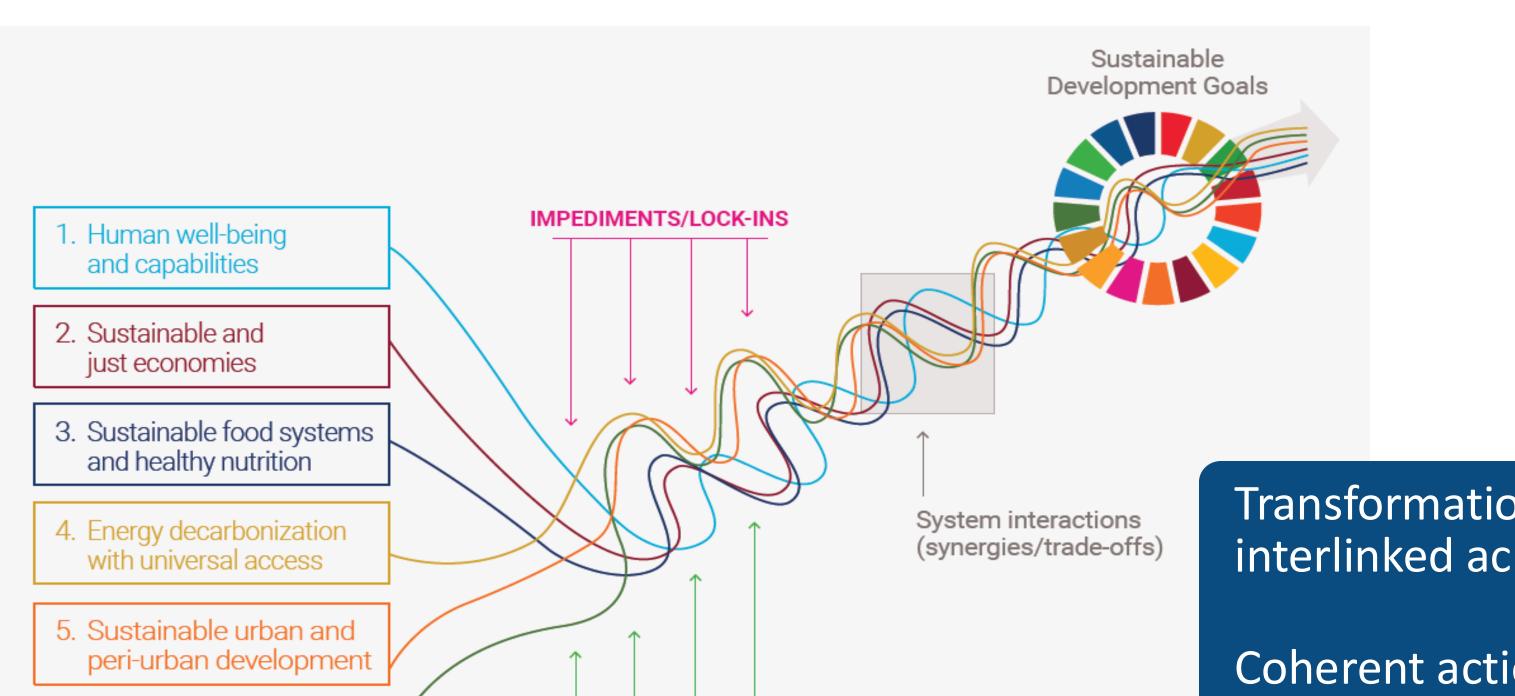




6. Global environmental

commons

TRANSFORMATIONS ARE INTERLINKED ACROSS SYSTEMS - COHERENT ACTIONS CAN GENERATE SYNERGIES/MANAGE TRADE-OFFS

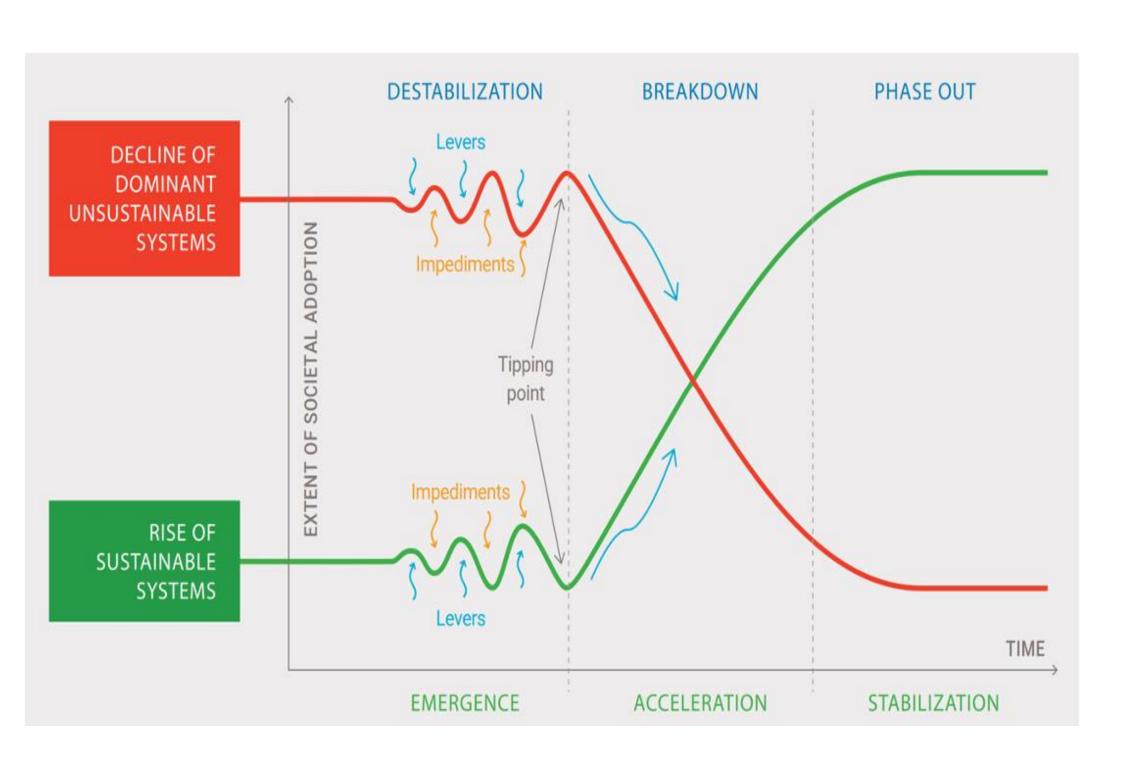


ENABLING CONDITIONS

Transformations are interlinked across systems

Coherent actions can generate Synergies and manage trade-offs

Driving Transformation through its phases on an S-curve



- Strategies for the SDGs must minimize impediments and support promising solutions specific to different phases of transformation:
 - Emergence
 - Acceleration
 - Stabilization
- Tipping points examples:
 - Major societal shifts in perspectives (single-use plastics)
 - Innovations suddenly become easier to use or more socially desirable (smart phone)
- Strategic combinations of levers enable SDG solutions to move from emergence, to acceleration, to stabilization

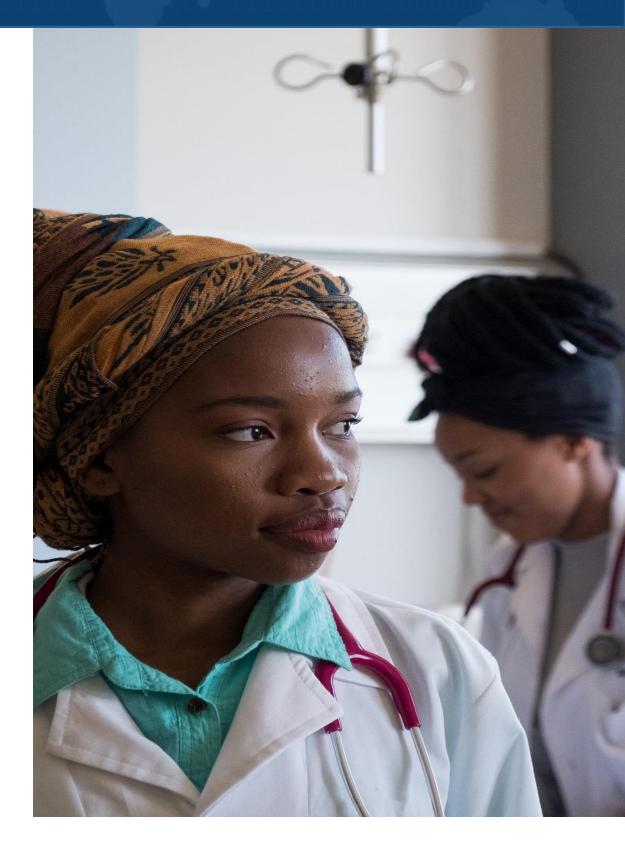


Examples from Africa: Putting countries on track for SGDs



Reproductive Health, Maternal and Child Health

- Tracking the impact of COVID-19 on uptake of maternal and child health services in Ethiopia, Kenya and Nigeria
 - Use of heat maps to show sub-national progress
 - Political economy analysis- who are the actors to influence, what are their priorities?
- Assessing sub-national trends in demand satisfied by family planning services
- Monitoring and evaluation tracker for 1994 commitments on Population and Development





Health Service Uptake: Antenatal Coverage in Kenya



ANC coverage increased over time in Kenya

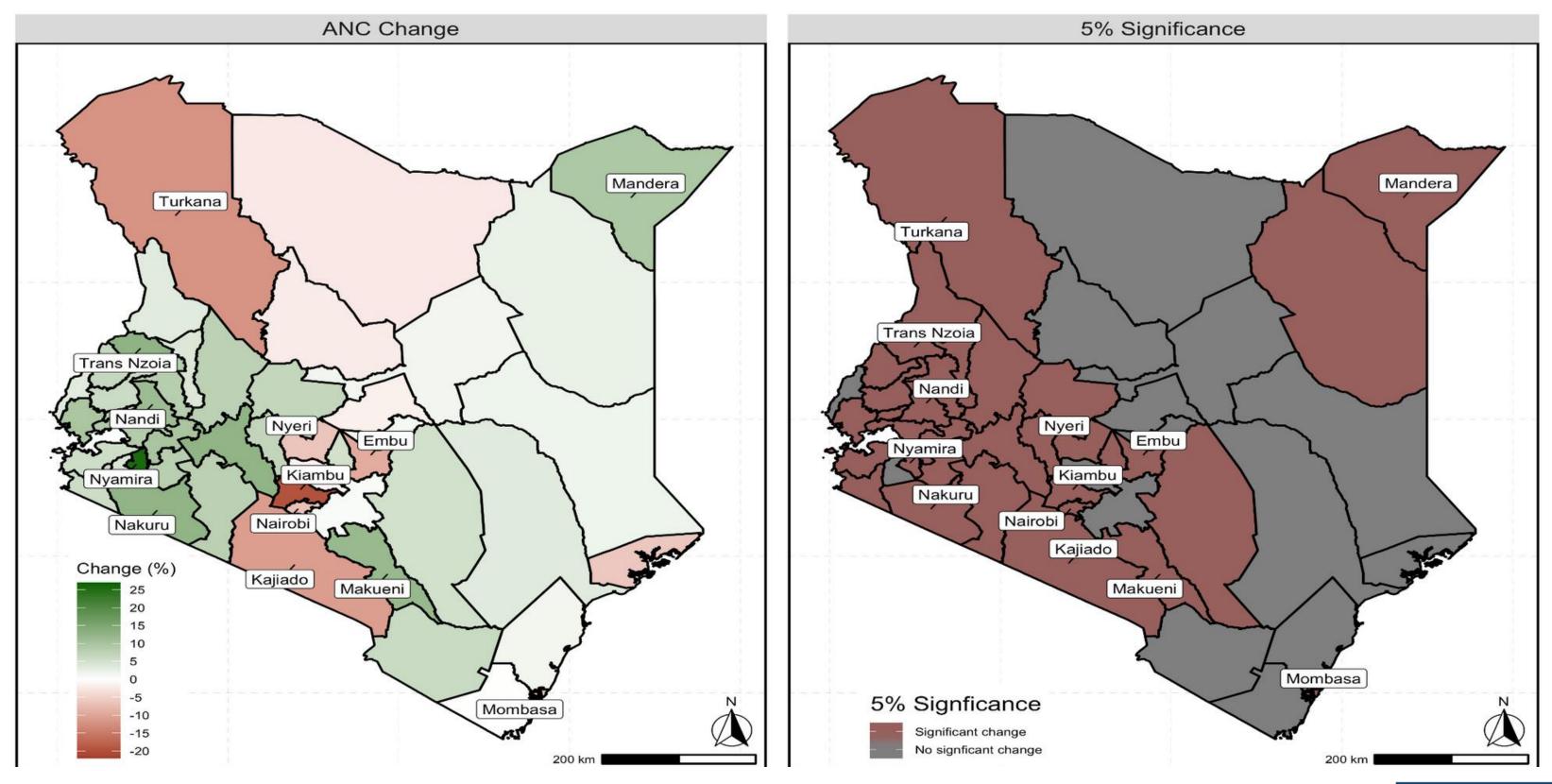
ANC utilisation. Red line is when the first case of COVID-19 was identified in Kenya and control measures effected. Green line is when the vaccines were rolled out.



Bridging the gaps between research, policy, and practice



Change in Antenatal Sub-national Coverage in Kenya: 2018-21

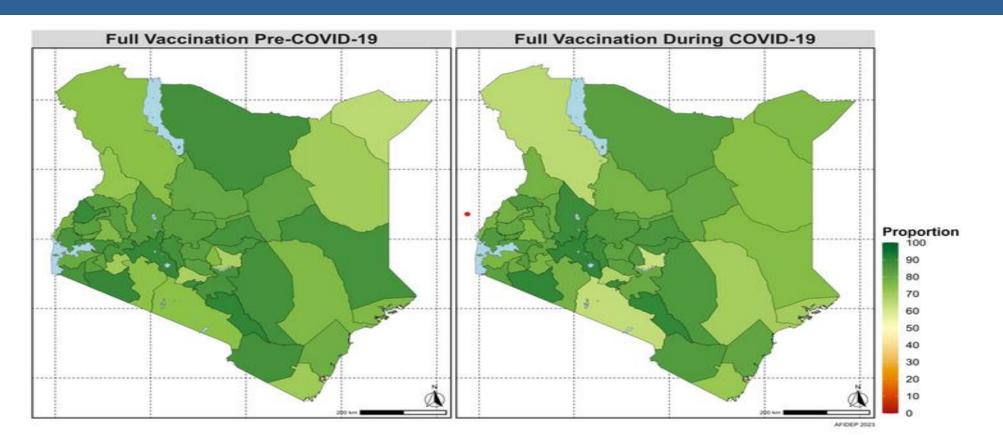


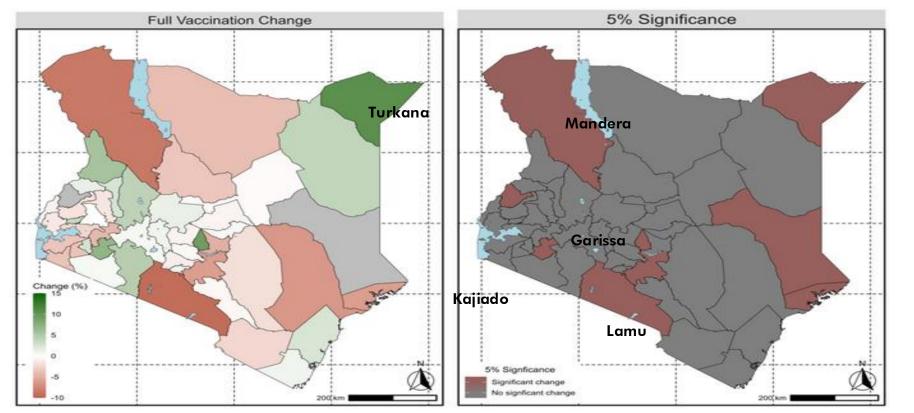


Bridging the gaps between research, policy, and practice

Child Immunisation in Kenya, 2018-2021

- •All counties did not meet WHO's coverage threshold of 90% during the COVID-19 period
- Bungoma, Kajiado, Garissa, Lamu,
 Machakos, and Turkana counties reported significant decreases
- Mandera, Kirinyaga, and Bomet counties recorded a significant increase in full vaccine coverage



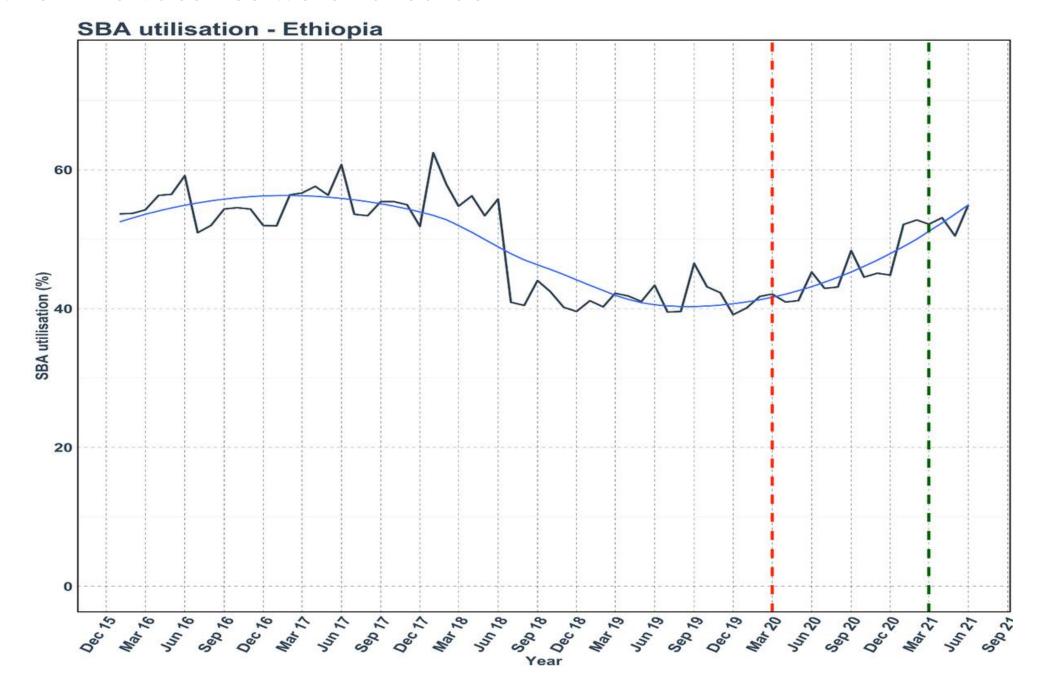




Skilled Birth Attendance in Ethiopia

- •Short of the WHO recommended 90% of Skilled Birth Attendants (SBA) coverage.
- •Pre-2018, some decline in SBA utilisation nationally.
- •Trends of increasing SBA during the COVID period

ANC utilisation. Red line is when the first case of COVID-19 was identified in Ethiopia and control measures effected. Green line is when the vaccines were rolled out.

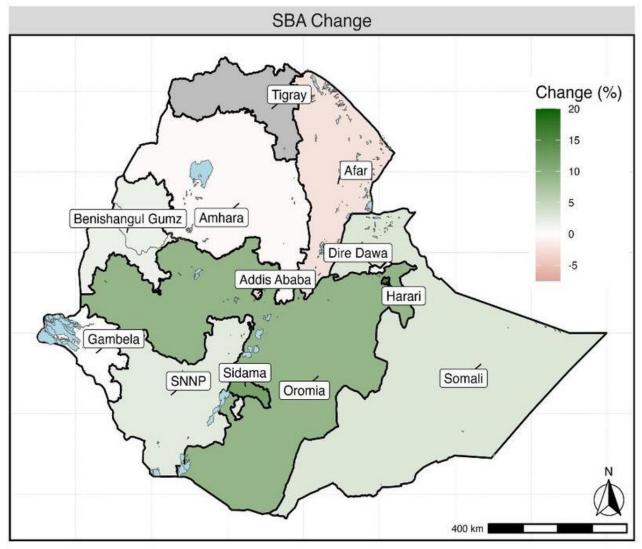


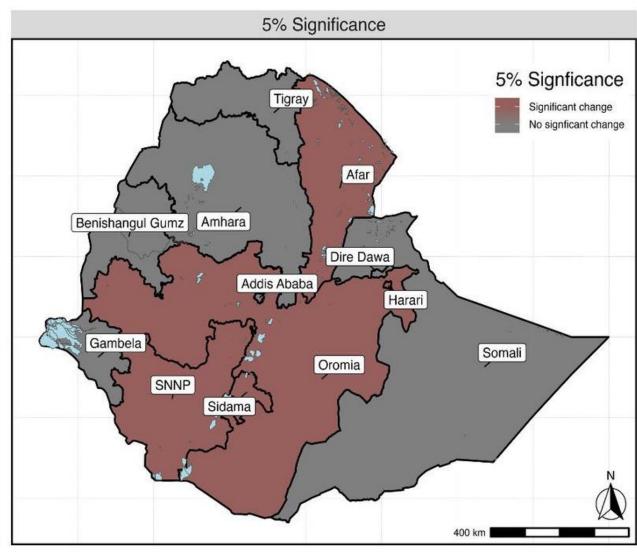


SBA Sub-national Coverage in Ethiopia

Ethiopia experienced increases in SBA service utilisation

- Declines were more noticeable in the conflict parts of Ethiopia
- •Climate change effects more disruptive than COVID-19
- Low resilience of healthcare systems









Translating rising awareness and commitments to the SDGs into action

The challenges and crises that impede SDGs progress are interrelated, fuelling intensities, but connections could be turned into **opportunities**.

• Turn commitments into action and implementation at a scale.

Goal attainment will depend on all actors integrating the SDGs into core decision-making processes, financing mechanisms prioritizing SDG attainment, and strong mechanisms for accountability.





What does 2023 Global Sustainable Development Report recommend?



- Establish National SDG Transformation Framework National prioritizing of key SDGs
 - Work with business and local governments
 - Provide finance and integrate SDGs in budgeting
- Drive transformation through its phases
 Build capacities for transformation

 - Identify interventions for <u>six entry points</u>, use science to assess interlinkages and international spill-overs
- Improve critical, underlying conditions for SDG implementation
 - (conflict, fiscal space, climate adaptation)
- Work with science Invest in R&D and Open Science



Thankyou



































