

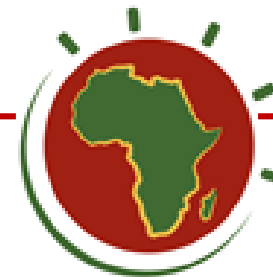
Public Finance Management & Africa Agenda 2063



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24 April 2019



Agenda

- About PAFA
- Public Finance Management – what is it?
- Why the focus on PFM?
- Agenda 2063: The Africa we want
- Our role as Professionals
- PFM and Agenda 2063
- Conclusion

About PAFA

The Pan African Federation of Accountants (PAFA) is the continental body representing Africa's Professional Accountants.



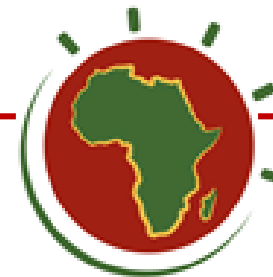
Building a bridge to a brighter Africa



Current PAFA Membership

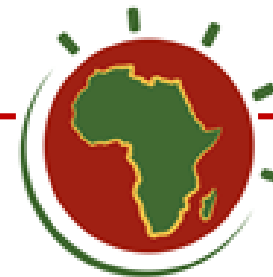


**53 Professional
Accountancy
Organisations (PAOs)
from 43 countries.**



PAFA's Public Sector Strategy Objective

Facilitating the accountancy profession to contribute in strengthening Public Finance Management (PFM) systems in order to achieve fiscal discipline, effective resource allocation and effective service delivery to citizens



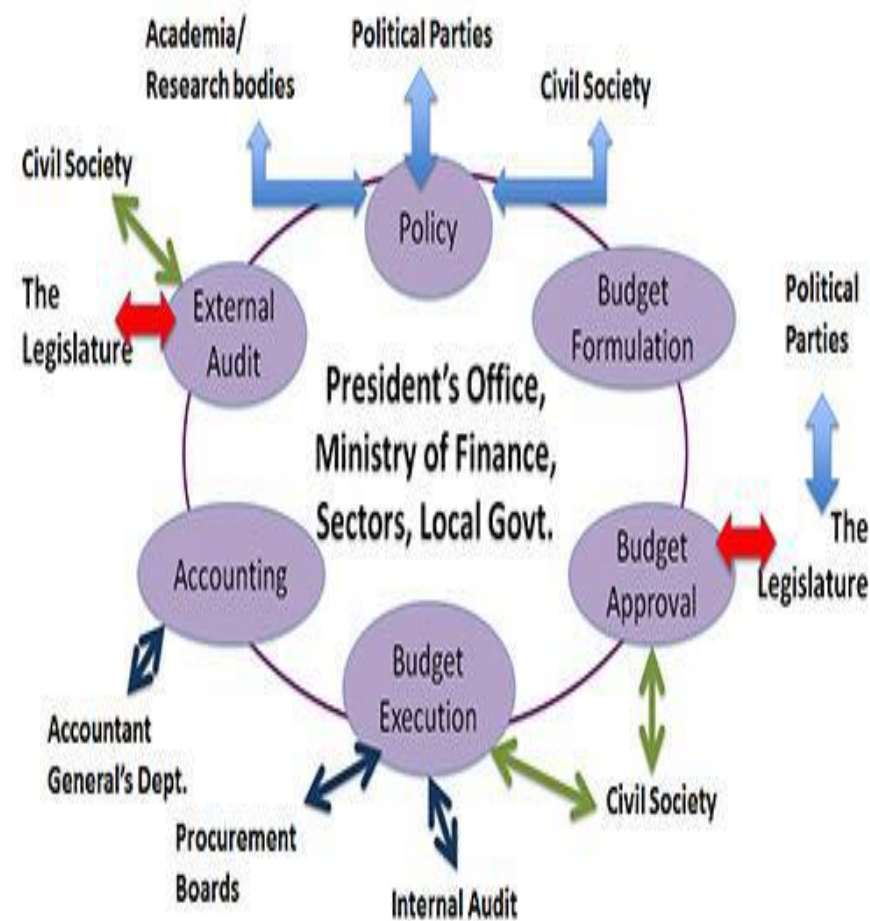
Public Financial Management (PFM) what is it?

PFM refers to the set of laws, rules, systems and processes used by sovereign nations (and sub-national governments), to mobilize revenue, allocate public funds, undertake public spending, account for funds and audit results.



Public Financial Management (PFM) cycle

- PFM consists of a broad set of functions and is conceived as a six phase cycle, beginning with policy design and ending with external audit and evaluation.
- A large number of actors engage in this 'PFM cycle' to ensure it operates effectively and transparently, while preserving accountability





Why the focus on PFM

- Enhance efficiency & transparency in the use of public resources & eliminate wastage of public resources;
- Enforce accountability from public officers & service delivery to the citizens;
- Foster economic growth & development; and
- Ensure appropriate use & effectiveness of the funds provided by donors, lenders, bilateral & multilateral development partners.

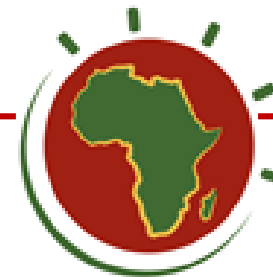


PFM reforms journey across Africa

- Africa has had a turbulent past characterized by wars, conflicts, corruption, mismanagement of public funds, poor service delivery and sluggish economic growth.

- The last two decades, the continent has experienced some sort of transformation in terms of leadership, economic growth, peace and trade.
- More countries have embraced democracy, liberalized their economies to allow for a free market.
- Increased pressure on the government by the citizens and development partners to enhance public accountability, improve service delivery and enhance transparency.

- These mounting pressures have led to various reforms in the way public finances are managed across the continent.
- The PFM reforms were previously triggered by international donors and development partners who required certain conditions to be met before sending funds to a country.
- This was the case in the first major PFM reforms in Africa, the Structural Adjustment Programs, triggered by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).



Collaboration at the Continental Level

In 2018, PAFA signed an MoU with the African Union to work collaboratively in driving the Africa Agenda





Agenda 2063: The Africa we want.

Is Africa's blueprint and master plan for transforming Africa into the global powerhouse of the future.

A Pan African vision of an integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa, driven by its own citizens, representing a dynamic force in the international arena.



Key Drivers for Africa Agenda 2063

- On-going structural transformations;
- Increased peace and reduction in number of conflicts;
- Renewed economic growth and social progress;
- The need for people centered development;
- Gender equality and youth empowerment;
- Increased globalization and ICT revolution;
- Increased unity of Africa; and
- Emerging development and investment opportunities in the continent.



Aspirations for the Africa we want

1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth & sustainable development;
2. An integrated continent, politically united and based on the ideals of Pan-Africanism and the vision of Africa's Renaissance;
3. An Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice & the rule of law;
4. A peaceful and secure Africa;
5. An Africa with a strong cultural identity, common heritage, shared values & ethics;
6. An Africa, whose development is people-driven, relying on the potential of African people, especially its women and youth, and caring for children; and
7. Africa as a strong, united, resilient and influential global player and partner.

Key Transformational Outcomes of Agenda 2063



Agenda 2063 identifies several key benefits to Africans among them being:

- ✓ Improvements in living standards;
- ✓ Transformed, inclusive and sustainable economies;
- ✓ Increased levels of regional and continental integration;
- ✓ Empowered women, youth and children; and
- ✓ Well-governed, peaceful and cultural centric Africa in a global context.



Flagship Projects of Agenda 2063

1. Integrated high speed train network;
2. Formulation of an African commodities strategy;
3. Establishment of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA);
4. The African passport and free movement of people;
5. Silencing the guns by 2020;
6. Implementation of the grand Inga dam project;
7. Establishment of a Single African Air Transport Market (SAATM);
8. Establishment of an annual African Economic Forum;
9. Establishment of the African Financial Institutions;



Flagship Projects of Agenda 2063

- 10. The Pan African e-Network;
- 11. Africa outer space strategy;
- 12. An African virtual and e-University;
- 13. Cyber security; and
- 14. Great African museum.



The First-Ten Year Implementation Plan

The purpose for developing the ten year plans are to:

- Identify priority areas, set specific targets, define strategies and policy measures required to implement the FTYIP of Agenda 2063;
- Bring to fruition the Fast Track programmes & initiatives outlined in the Malabo Decisions of the African Union (AU) to provide the big push & breakthroughs for Africa's economic & social transformation;
- Provide information to all key stakeholders at the national, regional and continental levels on the expected results / outcomes for the first 10 years of the plan & assign responsibilities to all stakeholders in its implementation, monitoring and evaluation; and
- Outline the strategies required to ensure availability of resources & capacities together with citizen's engagement in the implementation of the First Ten Year Plan.



What's our role as Professionals?

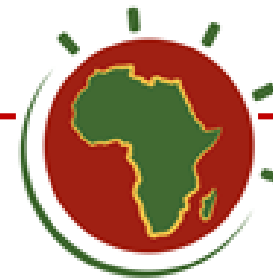
○ PAOs

- ✓ Advocates
- ✓ Trusted advisors to Governments
- ✓ Capacity builders

○ Professional Accountants

- ✓ Important links in the financial reporting supply chain
- ✓ Protectors of the public interest





Driving Africa Agenda 2063 through PFM Reforms

1. Driving implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS);
2. Holding public officers accountable for their ethical conduct and quality of their work;
3. Recognizing the *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as a best practice international standard on integrity;
4. Striving for smart, consistent regulation;
5. Offering support through investigations & prosecution of economic crimes; and
6. Supporting integrated reporting.



Need for Continuous Reforms in the Public Sector

- ✓ Continuous reforms in Africa are aimed at instilling discipline in public finance management, curbing corruption, improving service delivery, stimulating economic growth and development, and ensuring transparency and accountability.
- ✓ This is a key catalyst towards the achievement of Africa Agenda 2063

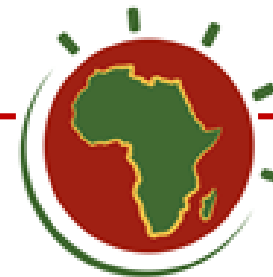




Conclusion

“The Africa we want is clearly visible on the horizon and so is the road we will travel together to get there” **H.E President Paul Kagame, Rwanda.**





Reference

- ✓ <https://au.int/agenda2063>
- ✓ <https://pafa.org.za/news/pan-african-federation-accountants-pafa-and-africa-union-au-sign-memorandum-understanding-mou>

Thank you...

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