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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

Guyana:* revised 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 [73/335](#) of 10 September 2019, entitled "New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support",

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, entitled "Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa Action Agenda)", 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 address the challenge of financing and creating an



enabling environment at all levels for sustainable development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity,

Welcoming the adoption by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union of the declaration proclaiming “Silencing the guns: creating conducive conditions for Africa’s development” as the theme for 2020,

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 strategy emphasizing industrialization, youth employment, improved natural resource governance and the reduction of inequalities, and recognizing also the adoption by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union of the first 10-year implementation plan (2014–2023) of Agenda 2063, which outlines key African flagship projects, fast-track programmes, priority areas, specific targets and African strategies and policy measures at all levels to support its implementation,

Noting with appreciation the signing by the Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission on 27 January 2018 of the African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to promote the integrated and coordinated implementation, monitoring and reporting of both Agendas through joint activities and programmes,

Recalling the adoption of its resolution [74/206](#) of 19 December 2019 on the promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and strengthen good practices on assets return to foster sustainable development,

Reaffirming the Paris Agreement¹ and encouraging all its parties to fully implement the Agreement, and parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change² that have not yet done so to deposit their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, where appropriate, as soon as possible,

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

Underlining the need to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for achieving sustainable development and to build effective, 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 measures to combat corruption and curb illicit financial flows will be integral to our efforts,

Recalling the adoption of 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,

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

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30822.

Recalling also the adoption by the Economic and Social Council of resolution 2020/6 of 18 June 2020 on the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development,

Recalling further its resolution 70/259 of 1 April 2016, by which it proclaimed 2016–2025 the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition, and recalling also its resolution 72/306 of 24 July 2018, entitled “Implementation of the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016–2025)”,

Recalling 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 fourth 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-fifth session,

Welcoming the ongoing support of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for the New Partnership for Africa's Development,³ 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,

Welcoming also the high-level events organized by the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa during the 2020 Africa Dialogue Series, on the theme “COVID-19 and silencing the guns in Africa: challenges and opportunities”,

Bearing in mind that African countries have primary responsibility for their own economic and social development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized, bearing in mind also the need for their development efforts to be supported by the international community and an enabling international economic environment, reiterating the need for the international community to implement all commitments regarding the economic and social development of Africa, and in this regard recalling the support given by the International Conference on Financing for Development to the New Partnership,⁴

Reaffirming the convening of the intergovernmental conference held on 10 and 11 December 2018 in Marrakech, Morocco, and recalling that it adopted the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, also known as the Marrakech Compact on Migration,⁵

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 2019,⁶

Noting the various international events that have been held and are planned to be held between African countries and their partners, including the seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development, held in Yokohama, Japan, from 28 to 30 August 2019, the first ever Russia-Africa Summit and Economic Forum, held in Sochi, Russian Federation, on 23 and 24 October 2019, the United Kingdom-Africa Investment Summit, held in London on 20 January 2020, and the Extraordinary China-Africa Summit on Solidarity against COVID-19, held on 17 June 2020, and looking forward to the convening of the sixth European Union-African Union Summit, to be held in October 2020,

³ A/57/304, annex.

⁴ See *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

⁵ Resolution 73/195, annex.

⁶ Resolution 73/291, annex.

Taking note with appreciation of 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, on the evolutionary trajectory of the New Partnership and the rationale behind the establishment of the African Union Development Agency as a vehicle for the better execution of the African Union Agenda 2063 and the decision that the New Partnership Planning and Coordinating Agency shall henceforth be renamed the African Union Development Agency-New Partnership for Africa's Development,

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

2. *Recognizes the efforts of the New Partnership for Africa's Development,*³ and welcomes in this regard the efforts by development partners to strengthen cooperation with the New Partnership and recognizes the progress made, while acknowledging that much needs to be done in its implementation;

3. *Also recognizes the importance of supporting Agenda 2063 and its first 10-year implementation plan (2014–2023) and acknowledges the programme of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, both of which are integral to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,*⁸ and underscores in this regard the importance of a coherent and coordinated implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda;

4. *Emphasizes that economic development, including inclusive industrial development, and policies which seek to enhance productive capacities in Africa can generate employment and income for the poor and, therefore, be an engine for poverty eradication and for achieving internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals and recognizes in this regard the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution 70/293 of 25 July 2016 on the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa (2016–2025);*

5. *Recognizes its commitment to the full implementation of the political declaration on Africa's development needs, adopted at the high-level meeting on Africa's development needs on 22 September 2008;*⁹

6. *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 and the private sector, to continue their efforts towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, developing and strengthening institutions for governance, creating an environment conducive to involving the private sector, including small and medium-sized enterprises, in the New Partnership implementation process, developing innovative public-private partnerships for financing infrastructure projects and attracting foreign direct investment for development;*

7. *Encourages African countries to strengthen and expand local and regional infrastructure and to continue to share best practices with a view to strengthening regional and continental integration, and in this regard notes with appreciation the work of the high-level subcommittee of the African Union on the Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative;*

8. *Also encourages African countries to maintain the trend of increasing both foreign and domestic investment in infrastructure development, including through*

⁷ A/74/193.

⁸ Resolution 70/1.

⁹ Resolution 63/1.

strengthened domestic resource mobilization from the public and private sectors, and improving the efficiency of existing infrastructure investment;

9. *Recalls* the third Global Infrastructure Forum, held in Bali, Indonesia, on 13 October 2018, and in this regard recalls, as outlined in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,¹⁰ that a greater range of voices should be heard, particularly from developing countries, to identify and address infrastructure and capacity gaps, in particular in African countries, and that it highlights opportunities for investment and cooperation and works to ensure that investments are environmentally, socially and economically sustainable;

10. *Recognizes* the need for Africa's development partners to align their efforts in infrastructure investment towards supporting the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa, recalls the Dakar Agenda for Action to mobilize investment towards infrastructure development projects, and calls upon development partners to support the implementation of the Dakar Agenda;

11. *Encourages* African countries to accelerate the achievement of the objective of food security and nutrition in Africa, welcomes the commitment made by African leaders to allocate at least 10 per cent of public expenditure to agriculture and to ensure its efficiency and effectiveness, in this regard recognizes its support for the commitments contained in the Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods and for the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme, and in this regard notes the important progress made by the 44 African countries and the 4 regional economic communities that have signed compacts under the Programme;

12. *Urges* continued support of measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication, hunger and malnutrition, job creation and sustainable development in Africa, including, as appropriate, debt relief, improved market access, support for the private sector and entrepreneurship, fulfilment of commitments on official development assistance and increased flows of foreign direct investment, and transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms;

13. *Recognizes* the need for Africa's development partners to align their efforts to implement the commitments contained in the Declaration on Nutrition Security for Inclusive Economic Growth and Sustainable Development in Africa, towards supporting the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme and the implementation of the national and regional investment plans of the Programme for alignment of external funding, and recalls the Declaration of the World Summit on Food Security;¹¹

14. *Calls for* effective measures and targeted investments to strengthen national health systems and to ensure access to safe drinking water and sanitation to prevent, protect against and combat outbreaks of diseases, including the Ebola virus disease and coronavirus disease (COVID-19); invites development partners to continue to assist African countries in their efforts to strengthen national health systems, to expand surveillance systems in the health sector, in compliance with the International Health Regulations (2005),¹² 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;

¹⁰ Resolution 69/313, annex.

¹¹ Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, document WSFS 2009/2.

¹² World Health Organization, document WHA58/2005/REC/1, resolution 58.3, annex.

15. *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, including the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the international financial institutions, the Paris Club and the Group of 20, 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 for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063; and in this regard calls upon the United Nations development system, under the leadership of the Secretary-General, and relevant international organizations and development partners to mobilize a coordinated global response to the pandemic and its adverse social, economic and financial impact on all African societies;

16. *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, and 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, and calls upon developed countries 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;

17. *Encourages* African countries to continue their efforts in investing in education, including mathematics, vocational training, including engineering, science, technology and innovation to enhance value addition and sustainable industrial development;

18. *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;

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

20. *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, reaffirms the essential role played by the New Partnership Heads of State and Government Orientation Committee, and further requests that emphasis be placed on monitoring and evaluation in support of the New Partnership;

21. *Expresses concern* about the increasing challenges posed by the adverse impacts of climate change, drought, land degradation, desertification, the loss of biodiversity and floods, and their negative consequences for the fight against poverty, famine and hunger, which could pose serious additional challenges to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly in Africa;

22. *Expresses deep concern* about the continuing negative effects of desertification, land degradation and drought on the African continent and underlines the need for short-, medium- and long-term measures, and in this regard calls for the continued effective implementation of the United 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

23. *Recognizes* that Africa is one of the regions that contribute the least to climate change, yet is extremely vulnerable and exposed to the adverse impacts of climate change, 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, transfer and deployment of technology on mutually agreed terms, capacity-building and the provision of adequate and predictable resources, in line with existing commitments, and highlights the need for full implementation of the agreed outcomes of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,² including the Paris Agreement;¹

24. *Urges* Member States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto,¹⁵ the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol,¹⁶ the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,¹⁷ the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,¹⁸ the United Nations Convention against Corruption¹⁹ and the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism, and urges States parties to those conventions and protocols to make efforts towards their effective implementation;

25. *Underscores* the importance of support by Africa's partners, in particular developed countries, of efforts by African countries to strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through capacity-building and strengthening of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and enhance asset recovery and return;

26. *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 increased international cooperation, in line with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, and the strengthening of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows;

27. *Recalls* the second International Expert Meeting on the Return of Stolen Assets, held in Addis Ababa from 7 to 9 May 2019, and encourages the continuation of its work in advancing efforts to strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and the identification of good practices for the return of stolen assets in support of sustainable development;

28. *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

¹³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1954, No. 33480.

¹⁴ ICCD/COP(13)/21/Add.1, decision 7/COP.13, annex.

¹⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vols. 2225, 2237, 2241 and 2326, No. 39574.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. 976, No. 14152.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. 1019, No. 14956.

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, vol. 1582, No. 27627.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, vol. 2349, No. 42146.

opportunities for participation and leadership in the economy and to eliminate gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse and discrimination in all its forms;

29. *Welcomes* the noteworthy progress that has been achieved in implementing the African Peer Review Mechanism, in particular the voluntary adherence of 40 African countries to the Mechanism and the completion of the peer review process in 21 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, encourages further strengthening of the Mechanism process for its efficient performance, and takes note of the decisions taken by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its eleventh extraordinary session, held in Addis Ababa on 17 and 18 November 2018, on the institutional reform of the African Peer Review Mechanism;

30. *Emphasizes* African ownership of the African Peer Review Mechanism process, and invites the international community to support the efforts of African countries, at their request, in implementing their respective national programmes of action arising from the process;

31. *Notes with concern* that the preliminary data indicate that the net bilateral aid flows to Africa decreased by 4 per cent in 2018 compared with 2017 figures,²⁰ and notes that there are no updated comparable data on bilateral aid flows to Africa in 2019;

32. *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 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 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;

33. *Notes with appreciation* the aspirations embedded in Agenda 2063 of the African Union to lift huge sections of the population out of poverty, improve incomes and catalyse economic and social transformation, and recognizes the importance of the international community helping African countries to achieve such goals, especially in the rural areas of the African continent;

34. *Considers* that innovative mechanisms of financing can make a positive contribution towards assisting developing countries in mobilizing additional resources for financing for development on a voluntary basis and that such financing should supplement and not be a substitute for traditional sources of financing, and, while highlighting the considerable progress on innovative sources of financing for development achieved to date, stresses the importance of scaling up present initiatives and developing new mechanisms, as appropriate;

35. *Notes with concern* Africa's disproportionately low share of the volume of international trade, which stood at approximately 2.45 per cent and 2.96 per cent of world merchandise exports and imports, respectively, in 2019;

²⁰ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development press release, "Development aid drops in 2018, especially to neediest countries", 10 April 2019.

36. *Expresses concern* at the increased debt burden of some African countries, underlines the importance of debt crisis prevention and prudent debt management, calls for a comprehensive and sustainable solution to the external debt problems of African countries, including the challenge of undeclared or hidden debt, and recognizes the important role, on a case-by-case basis, of debt relief, including debt cancellation, as appropriate, the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, debt restructuring and any other mechanism;

37. *Welcomes* the collaboration between the African Private Sector Forum and the United Nations Global Compact, and encourages the further enhancement of this partnership in conjunction with the African Union Commission in support of the development of the African private sector and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, in line with the relevant executive decisions of the African Union;

38. *Calls upon* developing countries and countries with economies in transition to continue their efforts to create a domestic environment conducive to encouraging entrepreneurship, promoting the formalization of informal sector activities in Africa and attracting investments by, inter alia, achieving a transparent, stable and predictable investment climate with proper contract enforcement and respect for property rights, embedded in sound macroeconomic policies and institutions;

39. *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;

40. *Invites* all of Africa's development partners, in particular developed countries, to support the efforts of African countries to promote and maintain macroeconomic stability, to help African countries to attract investments and promote policies conducive to attracting domestic and foreign investment, for example by encouraging private financial flows and supporting small and medium-sized enterprises, especially those owned by women, to promote investment by their private sectors in Africa, to encourage and facilitate the development and transfer of technology to African countries, on mutually agreed terms, and to assist in strengthening human and institutional capacities for the implementation of the New Partnership, consistent with its priorities and objectives and with a view to furthering Africa's development at all levels;

41. *Acknowledges* the progress made towards ensuring free movement of persons as well as goods and services in Africa, and in this regard recalls with appreciation the entry into force on 30 May 2019 of the agreement on the African Continental Free Trade Area, which aims at doubling intra-African trade by, inter alia, removing non-tariff and tariff barriers on goods and services, and the launch of its operational phase on 7 July 2019;

42. *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, the provision of assistance to address the adjustment challenges of trade liberalization;

43. *Also reiterates* that we are setting out together on the path towards sustainable development, devoting ourselves collectively to the pursuit of global development and of “win-win” cooperation which can bring huge gains to all countries and all parts of the world;

44. *Emphasizes* the importance of facilitating the accession of developing countries to the World Trade Organization, recognizing the contribution that their accession would make to the rapid and full integration of those countries into the multilateral trading system, urges in this regard the acceleration of the accession process on a technical and legal basis and in an expeditious and transparent manner for developing countries that have applied for membership in the World Trade Organization, and reaffirms the importance of that organization’s decision WT/L/508/Add.1 of 25 July 2012 on accession by the least developed countries;

45. *Welcomes* the various important initiatives established between African countries and their development partners, as well as other initiatives, emphasizes the importance of coordination in such initiatives on Africa and 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;

46. *Also welcomes* the efforts of the United Nations and the African Union to align the clusters of the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa with the strategic frameworks of the African Union and the New Partnership for 2014–2017 and Agenda 2063, and invites development partners, including the United Nations system, to continue to support the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa in achieving its objectives, including through the allocation of necessary funds to support the implementation of its activities;

47. *Requests* the Secretary-General to promote greater coherence in the work of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership towards accelerated realization of Agenda 2063, on the basis of the agreed clusters of the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa, 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;

48. *Recalls* the establishment of the United Nations monitoring mechanism to review commitments made relating to Africa’s development, and 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 review process by cooperating in the collection of data and the evaluation of performance;

49. *Stresses* the crucial importance of partnership for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, calls for coordination and sharing of experience that can boost the capacity of countries to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and in this regard notes with appreciation the sixth session of the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development held in Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, from 25 to 27 February 2020, and convened by the Economic Commission for Africa in collaboration with regional organizations and the United Nations system on the theme “2020–2030: a decade to deliver a transformed and prosperous Africa through the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063”;

50. *Reiterates its commitment* to further strengthen public policies and the mobilization and effective use of domestic resources, recognizing that domestic

resources are first and foremost generated by economic growth, supported by an enabling environment at all levels;

51. *Urges* the international community to continue to give due attention to Africa's priorities, in line with Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

52. *Welcomes* the transformation of the New Partnership Agency into the African Union Development Agency, with the specific mandate to provide technical support to the implementation of Agenda 2063 in synergy with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

53. *Also welcomes* the increasing efforts to improve the quality of official development assistance and increase its development impact, recognizes the Development Cooperation Forum of the Economic and Social Council, notes other initiatives, such as the high-level forums on aid effectiveness, which produced, inter alia, the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, the Accra Agenda for Action²¹ and the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, which make important contributions to the efforts of the countries that have made commitments to them, including through the adoption of the fundamental principles of national ownership, alignment, harmonization, transparency, accountability and managing for results, and bears in mind that there is no one-size-fits-all formula that will guarantee effective assistance and that the specific situation of each country needs to be fully considered;

54. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, on an annual basis, a comprehensive and action-oriented report on the implementation of the present resolution, based on the provision of inputs from Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other stakeholders in the New Partnership, and to submit to the Assembly in 2021 an addendum on the comprehensive review of international support to the New Partnership, including the impact of such support, lessons learned as well as recommendations on the modalities for future engagement.

²¹ [A/63/539](#), annex.