The 2018 African Transformation Forum (ATF2018) in Accra, Ghana, is a unique, African-driven event that will bring together leading experts and practitioners to share perspectives on how to accelerate job growth, boost investment and implement transformational policies.

It will feature diverse, distinguished voices from across government, business, civil society and philanthropy, including Heads of State, African ministers and CEOs. ATF is Africa’s only continent-wide event devoted solely to the promotion of transformation strategies. Most important, it is a dialogue built around action.

ATF2018 will not be a series of sessions to revisit the general challenges and goals of economic transformation. Africa has moved beyond that. Rather, it offers an opportunity to hold substantive discussions around key issues that already are well-researched and, in some cases, around action plans for implementation at the country level.

The first ATF in Kigali, hosted by ACET and the Government of Rwanda in March 2016, drew some 300 participants from across Africa and beyond. It concluded with the establishment of the Pan-African Coalition for Transformation (PACT), a peer learning platform for governments, policymakers, policy analysts and other stakeholders to collaborate in support of economic transformation. PACT is composed of a network of Chapters, each organized around a single issue that drives economic transformation.

Significant progress has been made in the time since. PACT has three active Chapters – manufacturing, extractives, and resource mobilization and management – and others in advanced development are agriculture and youth employment and skills.

One of the primary objectives of ATF2018 is to move from the learning stage to implementation. Country action plans will be highlighted, progress and challenges discussed, and next steps defined. For other Chapters identified in 2016 – financial inclusion, regional integration and trade, and power – ATF2018 will be an opportunity to assess needed actions.

Day one of ATF2018 will be built around working sessions for the PACT member countries and other key stakeholders – an unparalleled opportunity for the public and private sector to engage and jointly shape the course of transformation in Africa.

Day two of ATF2018 will feature a series of plenaries, including progress reports from the PACT Chapters, and conclude with a discussion between African Heads of State and global CEOs. Ghanaian President Akufu-Addo will be among the participating African leaders.
Welcome to Accra and to the 2018 African Transformation Forum (ATF2018), co-hosted by the African Center for Economic Transformation (ACET) and the Government of Ghana. Thank you for joining us, because you are the reason we are here.

ATF2018 is Africa’s only continent-wide event devoted solely to the promotion of economic transformation. Over these two days you will have an opportunity to engage directly with policymakers, the private sector and development partners on Africa’s economic transformation. Your active participation is essential. ATF2018 is a dialogue built around action.

ACET has championed the transformation agenda for the past ten years through events such as this. We held the first forum in Kigali, Rwanda, two years ago and launched the Pan-African Coalition for Transformation (PACT), an African peer learning network focused on specific areas of economic transformation. At this forum, highly committed and influential leaders such as yourselves will collectively strategize, share ideas and discuss the next steps and opportunities for PACT – including how to deepen partnership approaches and ensure greater involvement of the private sector.

ATF2018 will build on progress since Kigali and generate increased momentum for sustainable and inclusive growth. It will also address crucial issues such as transformative leadership and frontier development issues such as climate, regional integration, youth employment and skills, and technology.

In addition to your participation, the forum will feature Heads of State, CEOs from global and African leading companies, and government ministers from across Africa.

With all of us working together, ATF2018 will help drive the vision and implementation of economic transformation in Africa over the coming years. I encourage you to draw on your rich experience and insight to help uncover challenges, offer solutions, and galvanize Africa’s transformation.

I look forward to engaging with you over the next two days.

By K.Y. Amoako
Founder and President
African Center for Economic Transformation
<table>
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<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tr>
<td>8:00 am – 8:45 am</td>
<td>Registration/Coffee</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 am – 9:30 am</td>
<td>Opening Session</td>
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<td>Tito Mboweni will welcome participants.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:30 am – 10:00 am</td>
<td>Pan-African Coalition for Transformation (PACT) Progress Report</td>
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<td>At the ATF in 2016, PACT formed as a platform for countries to close gaps between policy design and implementation of transformation strategies by sharing resources, tools and knowledge. ACET President and founder K.Y. Amoako will review PACT’s progress so far and preview the objectives of the PACT working sessions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00 am – 10:15 am</td>
<td>Coffee Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:15 am – 13:00 pm</td>
<td>PACT Breakouts</td>
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<td>Parallel Working Sessions</td>
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<td>The ATF is an event to mobilize action. It is a chance for countries to define common policy areas where they can excel through mutual support and cooperation. And it is a unique opportunity for non-government stakeholders—in particular the private sector—to engage with governments on this common agenda. In these parallel working sessions, policymakers and other stakeholders in five PACT Chapters will come together to jointly move their agenda forward. Not every PACT Chapter is at the same stage, so session objectives will differ slightly, reflecting current levels of progress.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Session A: Extractives</td>
<td>Review and agree on key recommendations from completed multi-country studies.</td>
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<td>Session B: Light Manufacturing</td>
<td>Share and review current action plans in priority areas.</td>
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<td>Agree on next steps and actionable items to be undertaken jointly as a PACT Chapter as well as those to be undertaken at the individual country level in the next 1-2 years.</td>
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<td>Session C: Resource Mobilization &amp; Management</td>
<td>Enable the private sector, civil society and development partners to offer inputs and engage with member countries.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Session D: Agriculture</td>
<td>Review and agree on key recommendations and actionable items from the 2017 African Transformation Report.</td>
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<td>Agree on next steps and actionable items to be undertaken jointly as PACT Chapter as well as those to be undertaken at the individual country level in the next 1-2 years.</td>
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<td>Enable the private sector, civil society and development partners to offer inputs and engage with member countries.</td>
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<td>Session E: Youth Employment &amp; Skills</td>
<td>Assess specific countries issues and agree on how to incorporate into platform activities.</td>
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<td>Agree on next steps and actionable items to be undertaken jointly as PACT Chapter as well as those to be undertaken at the individual country level in the next 1-2 years.</td>
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<td>Enable the private sector, civil society and development partners to offer inputs and engage with member countries.</td>
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<td>13:00 pm – 14:00 pm</td>
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| 14:00 pm – 15:30 pm | **PACT BREAKOUTS**  
Working Sessions (cont’d) |
| 15:30 pm – 17:00 pm | **PACT BREAKOUTS**  
Parallel Panel Discussions  
Each PACT working session will conclude with a moderated panel discussion featuring a country minister, representative from the private sector and development partners, and a sector specialist. The panels should summarize the day’s discussions, reflect on the way forward, and outline the next steps that will be presented in plenary on Day 2. |
| 18:00 pm – 18:30 pm | **Cocktails**  
| 18:30 pm | **Buffet Dinner (all ATF participants)** |
| 19:30 pm | **ATF Distinguished Lecture**  
The inaugural African Transformation Distinguished Lecture, the first in a planned series, will be delivered by Reeta Roy, President and CEO of the Mastercard Foundation. |

### PACT Chapters covered at ATF2018

- **Resource Mobilization & Management**  
Enhance domestic resource mobilization and improve fiscal resource and aid management, while securing reliable and transparent development financing.

- **Agriculture**  
Support transformation in agriculture for economy-wide impacts. Broad range of policy agendas, including land tenure, mechanization and commercialization.

- **Youth Employment & Skills**  
Improve education and skills training, while creating long term employment for rapidly expanding youth population. High priority for next chapter launch.

- **Extractives**  
Promote local content and value addition strategies while leveraging the worth of extractive resources. Encourage investors to expand employment and invest in local supply chains.

- **Light Manufacturing**  
Support developments that favour Africa’s ability to tap into world manufacturing markets, rapidly accelerate industrialization and boost production.
## DAY TWO: THURSDAY JUNE 21, 2018

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<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>8:30 am – 9:00 am</td>
<td>Registration/Coffee</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 am – 9:30 am</td>
<td><strong>Opening Remarks &amp; Keynote Address</strong>   ACET President and founder K.Y. Amoako will welcome participants and discuss the goals of the ATF as well as future transformation directions. His Excellency Mahamudu Bawumia, Vice President, Ghana, will then deliver the forum’s keynote address.</td>
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<td>9:30 am – 10:30 am</td>
<td><strong>PLENARY I</strong> Transformation Perspectives In this dialogue moderated by BBC journalist Sophie Ikenye, Ghana Minister of Finance Hon. Ken Ofori-Atta and UN Economic Commission for Africa Executive Secretary Dr. Vera Songwe will discuss different perspectives of transformation at the national, regional, and continental levels, including the critical role of global partnerships and the private sector.</td>
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<td>10:30 am – 10:45 am</td>
<td>Coffee Break</td>
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<td>10:45 am – 11:45 am</td>
<td><strong>PLENARY II</strong> Agriculture Powering Africa's Economic Transformation For many countries, agriculture offers the most direct path to economic transformation. Increasing productivity and outputs in a modern agricultural sector not only would boost food security, it would sustain agroprocessing, expand manufacturing, create employment, and boost incomes. In this session, strategies for how agriculture can power Africa’s transformation, as detailed in the recently published 2017 African Transformation Report, will be discussed. Chaired by Simeon Ehui, Director, Agriculture Global Practice, World Bank. Moderated by Bernard Avle, Citi FM and Citi TV. • <strong>PACT Working Session D (Agriculture) Report</strong>: Additionally, one minister from the Agriculture Chapter will conclude this session with details on Day 1’s working session and plans for the way forward. Other Chapters will present at the following plenary.</td>
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<td>11:45 am – 13:15 pm</td>
<td><strong>PLENARY III</strong> Ministerial Reports from PACT Working Sessions In this discussion featuring Q&amp;A from the floor, one minister from each PACT Chapter will highlight key points from Day 1’s working sessions, focusing on areas of agreement and shared learning—and areas requiring more work. Ministers will draw from breakout reports produced to summarize the way forward for their Chapters, including an outline of country action plans and a preview of follow-up activities. • Session A: Extractives (15 min) • Session B: Light Manufacturing (15 min) • Session C: Resource Mobilization &amp; Management (15 min) • Session E: Youth Employment &amp; Skills (15 min) This session will be moderated by Yaw Ansu, Senior Advisor to the Ministry of Finance, Ghana.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13:15 pm – 14:30 pm</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<td>14:15 pm – 14:30 pm</td>
<td>Heads of State arrival</td>
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## DAY TWO: THURSDAY JUNE 21, 2018

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<th>Session</th>
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| 14:30 pm – 16:30 pm | **PLENARY IV**<br>Transforming Africa: A Conversation Between Heads of State and Private Sector CEOs  
Africa’s economic transformation will require tremendous financial resources, specifically a greater role for the private sector and more effective domestic resource mobilization. In the first part of this session, Excellencies President **Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo**, Republic of Ghana, President **Paul Kagame**, Republic of Rwanda and Vice President **Daniel Kablan Duncan**, Republic of Côte d’Ivoire, will share their visions for transforming Africa—and how to finance that transformation, including the key role of foreign and domestic business. During the second part of this session, the Heads of State will be joined by two African CEOs, Chairman & CEO of Dangote Group **Aliko Dangote** and Executive Vice President, Ghana-Nigeria, of Unilever, **Yaw Nsarkoh** in a lively discussion about the strong partnership that is needed between the public and private sectors to enact—and maintain—a successful transformation strategy, moderated by **Sophie Ikenye**. |
| 16:30 pm      | **Closing Remarks**                                                     |

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**PACT**: is a platform for action that allows governments, policymakers, the private sector, and key stakeholders to share learning and experiences and work together in driving the design and implementation of innovative policies for Africa’s economic transformation. It is a policy development and implementation mechanism that is collaborative and action-oriented.

[www.acetforafrica.org/pact](http://www.acetforafrica.org/pact)
How can countries rich in natural resources use those resources to create jobs, stimulate growth of local enterprises and contribute to broad-based development?

Four key pillars that are widely acknowledged as necessary to achieve this are: (i) local employment and skills development; (ii) local procurement of goods and services and suppliers’ development; (iii) local participation in ownership and management (from both public and private sectors); and (iv) local financing. A fifth pillar, value addition, promotes further opportunities for processing extracted resources. To these ends, many mineral-rich countries have introduced requirements for local content (LC) and value addition (VA) in the policies, legislations and regulatory frameworks of their extractive sectors, namely mineral, oil and gas (MOG). The challenge is in the way governments proceed and address their most pressing questions. Are local content policies effective in helping achieve national development objectives? Are there lessons to be learned from country experiences?

The Extractives Chapter of the Pan-African Coalition for Transformation (PACT) was formed to help answer these questions by bringing countries together to jointly seize opportunities and address critical challenges that prevent them benefitting from extractive resources. The Chapter is rooted in a study that explored the experiences in eight African countries (Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa and Zambia). ACET also explored the experiences of more advanced resource-rich countries, namely Trinidad and Tobago, which boasts enviable oil and gas sectors, and Canada, in particular the mineral-rich province of Ontario.

ACET convened a policy-learning event in April 2017 in Johannesburg, South Africa, bringing together 40 experts from study countries. The recommendations emerging from this meeting and follow-up videoconferencing were clustered around three overarching needs:

1. LC/VA policies and strategies need to be better anchored in national development strategies. Current local content policies and strategies have been developed in isolation from any long-term national development plans. Many resource-rich African countries have failed to even anchor
the resources sector as a catalyst for industrial development. The state should play a more strategic and proactive role in the sector from the upstream exploration stages to better understand the potential of the resources sector. There must be greater resource-based economic planning to include a roadmap to full local participation in all sectors.

2. **Local businesses and individuals need to have the capacity to participate in—and reap the benefits from—the MOG sectors.** Local manpower and local businesses tend to be unable to take advantage of the opportunities from the MOG sectors. The limited direct and numerous indirect employment opportunities and the potential business opportunities from supplying goods and services to the industry can only be realized by building the capacity of local players. The sector is typically growing in skills and technology requirements. Emphasis should be placed on adding value, not just providing jobs and contracts to locals to import. Financing is also critical for locals to participate in the sector. With greater understanding of the sector, local financial institutions would be able to develop financial products that support local supply companies’ participation in the sector through contract financing.

3. **African countries need to explore value addition (VA) opportunities regionally in order to address much of their domestic challenges and limits.** Although there is an unrealized potential in VA in many resource-rich countries, there are also a number of internal structural bottlenecks. Value chain analysis at the regional level could help countries reach their optimal level of beneficiation. Thus, coherent VA policies formulated within a regional context are essential.

### NEXT STEPS

**Goals and objectives at ATF2018 include for participant countries and other stakeholders, including the private sector, to:**

- Discuss Chapter objectives and action plans of priority policy areas for implementation over the next 12-18 months.
- Discuss emerging trends in extractives sectors and deep dive into key areas of interest to address key implementation challenges.

### RUNNING ORDER

**10:15 – 10:30 Welcome and Scene Setter**

*Gosetseone Leketi*, Chief Director, Department of Energy, South Africa.

**10:30 – 10:45 Summary of PACT Chapter Progress**

*Sarah – Jane Danchie* Engagement Manager & Policy Advisor, ACET.

This session will provide a summary of activities of the extractives (oil, gas and mining) chapter of the Pan-African Coalition for Transformation (PACT) since its inception.

**10:45 – 13:00 Moderated Q&A**

**MODERATOR: Prof. Joe Amoako-Tuffour**, Office of the Vice President, Ghana.

This session will focus on knowledge sharing around core areas deemed as pivotal to unlocking extractives in Africa. Topics to be addressed include the constraints that limit the ability of home-grown companies to participate actively in the extractives value chain and how these constraints can be addressed. The session will provide an opportunity to hear from country representatives how they are addressing such issues, specifically highlighting what has worked well and what has not.

**Lunch 13:00 – 14:00**

**14:00 – 15:30 Panel on Building Local Capacity to serve the Industry and Beyond**

**MODERATOR: Dr. Kojo Busia**, Senior Mineral Sector Governance Advisor, African Minerals Development Centre, UNECA.

This session will explore how government, the Majors (international mining, oil and gas companies) and development partners can work together to build local capacity to better serve the industry and the economy. The panelists will represent government, private sector and industry experts who will give their views and participate in a Q&A session.

**Coffee break 15:30 – 15:45**

**15:45 – 17:15 PACT Consensus and Way Forward**

*Dr. Koang Tutlam Dung*, State Minister in Charge of Mines, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Ethiopia.  
*Dr. Kojo Busia*, Senior Mineral Sector Governance Advisor, AMDC-UNECA.

This session will synthesize the key issues discussed throughout the day, including distilling the key issues to be addressed in the sector for there to be measurable progress in the short- to medium-term. The objective is for the participants to come to a broad consensus on what the PACT chapter will focus on going forward and which activities it will aim to prioritize. These will be reported back to all ATF2018 participants at the plenary on Day 2.
For many years, African countries have sought to reduce poverty and improve the well-being of their citizens with little success in one area critical to development – industrialization.

Manufacturing performance in African countries has been mixed. While countries such as Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria and Zambia are positioning themselves to attract foreign direct investment for export-based, labour-intensive manufacturing, in many others investments in export-based manufacturing are lagging, as ODI studies show.

Opportunities still exist for expansion in manufacturing given the existing supply of labour and at least four other important factors. First, economic changes taking place in Asia are creating a window of opportunity for Africa in the production of labour-intensive export goods. Secondly, a growing share of global trade in industry is made up of tasks in global value chains, rather than finished products, which could mean lower capital and other entry requirements. Third, rapidly growing trade in services and agroindustry broadens the range of products in which Africa can compete. And fourth, Africa’s natural resource abundance offers another path towards industrial development.

But to accelerate growth in manufacturing, African governments must implement forward-looking labour-market policies to invest in human capital, and, most importantly, to create labour-intensive manufacturing jobs that can absorb its ever-growing working-age population.

Chapter Status

Launched in March 2016, at the African Transformation Forum, the Pan-African Coalition for Transformation (PACT) is the first post-2015 platform to offer African countries a regular mechanism for sharing ideas and best practice, developing synergies in knowledge and skills, jointly mobilizing resources for research and implementation and creating transnational narratives to generate support and enthusiasm for proven policy interventions.

In June 2017, ACET in partnership with the Overseas Development Institute (ODI) and the Government of Ethiopia convened the first consultative meeting of the Manufacturing Chapter in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
The meeting benefited from the engagement of Minister Arkebe Oqubay, a published expert on industrial policy. Six months later, in December, a follow-up Chapter working session was convened in Accra. The two meetings attracted industry experts, senior government representatives from ministries of trade and industry, development partners, civil society organizations and academia from five African countries – Ethiopia, Ghana, Nigeria, Rwanda and Uganda. Chapter partners included ODI, UK Aid (DFID) and the World Bank.

The meetings reached common understanding on core chapter objectives, regional and country-specific issues to underpin chapter work, and actions and deliverables to be undertaken by each country prior to the African Transformation Forum. Among key issues identified were:

- **Getting the Basics Right**: How can countries continue to improve economic management, the investment climate, infrastructure and skills?
- **Mounting an export push**: What can countries do in the context of their existing strategies to support an export push, paying particular attention to regional trade and integration?
- **Coherence and coordination**: How do countries raise their focus and commitment to manufacturing, and develop a coherent strategy to promote it?

### NEXT STEPS

It was agreed that countries should develop action plans to be monitored by a results framework, which would be developed by the PACT secretariat ahead of the current 2018 African Transformation Forum, where countries are expected to:

1. Complete chapter action planning: Sign-off on chapter objectives, share national action plans of priority policy areas for implementation for the next 1-2 years;
2. Discuss emerging trends in manufacturing and deep dive into one area of interest (to be determined by countries) to address key implementation challenges;
3. In partnership with ODI, discuss digitization and the future of manufacturing in Africa in the context of worldwide increased digitization of economies.
Effective mobilization and management of resources for development remains an urgent priority for African countries. Long-term development depends on sustainable and reliable financing, thus governments need the tools and policies to improve domestic resource mobilization while making the most of external financing opportunities for investment and partnership. However, the landscape for international development financing is changing rapidly, with new actors and new financial instruments emerging as traditional official development assistance keeps dwindling.

While the emerging development finance landscape brings new opportunities for African countries, there are considerable hurdles to surmount. The responses to these opportunities will define how well countries are able to finance their development priorities and transform their economies.

In the context of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda for financing the Sustainable Development Goals and the renewed commitment to mobilize domestic resources through the Addis Tax Initiative, African-led strategies and political leadership are essential. It is important that these draw on the international consensus embedded in the 2015 UN agreements and, more recently, the G-20 Compact with Africa (CWA).

Domestic resource mobilization (DRM) has been a key concern of CWA countries during a series of meetings resourced by ACET since September 2017. The concerns include credibility of DRM policy interventions and reforms; maximizing revenue from the extractives sector; tackling tax exemption/incentives, base erosion and profit sharing; leveraging technology to boost domestic resource mobilization and efficiency; managing the political economy of taxation; and leveraging EDF to boost DRM.

CHAPTER STATUS
The Resource Mobilization and Management (RMM) Chapter of the Pan-African Coalition for Transformation (PACT) was formed to bring together countries to jointly seize financing opportunities...
and address critical implementation challenges. In April 2017, ACET convened two RMM policy learning events, the first in Accra, Ghana (April 10-11) and the second in Washington DC on April 24, based on a six-country in-depth study conducted by ACET.

The study, which covered Burkina Faso, Ghana, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia, provided key policy lessons that will help improve the practice of national authorities and development partners, while informing the high-level dialogue on Financing for Development. The discussions at both events were largely rooted in a background synthesis report covering the six countries. In all, stakeholders from 12 African countries attended the first event and have been engaged in forming the PACT RMM chapter.

Following the discussions in various consultative meetings and policy learning events, participants agreed that ACET, as the PACT secretariat, would continue to engage countries to confirm membership and begin more in-depth discussions on Chapter objectives and action plans in preparation for ATF2018.

The first consultative meeting of four member countries was held on December 14, 2018 via a multi-site videoconference facility, to agree core chapter objectives, common and country-specific work program issues and actions and deliverables to be undertaken by each country.

Ugandan stakeholders took the lead in identifying their top four priorities for action and support through PACT. Each RMM member country will go through this process.

**NEXT STEPS**

In addition to the six study countries, Chapter participation at ATF2018 includes the CWA countries. Goals and objectives of the Chapter meeting are to:

- Discuss and finalize Chapter objectives.
- Share action plans of priority policy areas for implementation over the next 1-2 years.
- Discuss emerging trends in resource mobilization and deep dive into one area of interest, determined by countries, to address key implementation challenges.

**RUNNING ORDER**

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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| 10:15 – 10:30 | Welcome and Scene Setter  
*Dr. Uzziel Ndagijimana*, Minister of Finance and Economic Planning, Rwanda. |
| 10:30 – 10:45 | Summary of PACT Chapter Progress  
*Richmond Commodore*, Research Analyst, ACET. |
| 10:45 – 12:00 | External Development Financing (EDF)  
**MODERATOR:** *Dr. Edward K. Brown*, Director, Country Engagements and Operations, ACET. **PRESENTER:** *Richard Carey*, former OECD Director of Development Co-operation. |
| 12:00 – 13:00 | Domestic Resource Mobilization  
**MODERATOR:** *Jean-Louis Sarbib*, Chief Executive Officer, Development Gateway. **PRESENTER:** *Dr. Edward K. Brown*, Director, Country Engagements and Operations, ACET. |
| Lunch 13:00 – 14:00 |  |
| 14:00 – 15:00 | Domestic Resource Mobilisation continues  |
| 15:00 – 16:15 | Panel on Key Issues  
**MODERATOR:** *Natalia A. Koliadina*, IMF Resident Representative. |
| Coffee Break 16:15 - 16:30 |  |
| 16:30 – 17:15 | PACT Consensus and Way Forward  
**CHAIR:** *Dr. Uzziel Ndagijimana*, Minister of Finance & Economic Planning, Rwanda  
*Richard Carey*, former OECD Director of Development Cooperation. |

This session will synthesize the key points discussed throughout the day, distilling issues to be addressed for the sector to see measurable progress in the short- to medium-term. Participants should reach consensus on the PACT chapter focus going forward and which activities to prioritize. These will be reported back to participants at the plenary on Day 2.
Africa is blessed with many natural advantages and rising market opportunities for agricultural transformation. But how can African agriculture surmount major challenges to drive industrialization and overall economic transformation?

ACET launched its second *African Transformation Report (ATR II)*, titled *Agriculture Powering Africa’s Economic Transformation*, in October 2017. The flagship report argues that to strengthen agriculture’s linkages with manufacturing and modern services, policy discussions on agriculture must be elevated from the sectoral level to a broader discussion on achieving overall economic transformation.

The report provides a data-rich assessment of the state of agriculture in Africa, its impact on macro-economic outcomes and its recent performance. It focuses on land tenure systems and the kind of reforms that can feasibly enable customary tenure systems to better support commercial agriculture. It provides the how-to of raising farm productivity through expanding access to knowledge, improved inputs, irrigation and mechanization. It also discusses commercializing agriculture while reducing risks and improving markets, insurance and finance.

The report makes recommendations on policies to feed households and support value addition activities, as well as on leveraging agriculture to develop agroprocessing and the manufacturing of agricultural inputs. It highlights agricultural transformation as a driver of opportunities for the employment of educated youth in farming and in agricultural value chains off-farm. Finally, the report makes recommendations on gender equity in agricultural transformation and environmentally-friendly policies in the context of climate change.

Publication of the *African Transformation Report 2017* involved a rigorous process of compiling background studies, stakeholder consultation meetings and panel discussions, along with various rounds of reviews involving key partners including the African Development Bank, AGRA, Grow Africa, the World Bank and experts from the University of Nairobi and Michigan State University. The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, JICA and the New Venture Fund also supported the research.
CHAPTER STATUS
Building on ATR II, and to help start the process of Agriculture Chapter formation, ACET is collaborating with AGRA to develop policy platforms in five countries – Ghana, Burkina Faso, Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. The two organizations have identified four key priority areas in enabling agriculture driven economic transformation. They are: (i) improving functioning of markets; (ii) improving skills; (iii) improving land tenure; and (iv) supporting agro-processing.

In the case of Ghana, ACET and AGRA hosted a Ghana Agricultural Transformation Forum on May 30th 2018. This brought together key stakeholders to deliberate on how best to leverage ATR II to support the Government of Ghana in its transformation agenda. To this end, ACET and AGRA commissioned four in-depth studies on the four key priority areas identified. These reports formed the basis for discussions at the Ghana Transformation Forum.

NEXT STEPS
The platform in each country will initially focus on broad goals in four key policy areas:

- **Land Reform**: Engage policymakers to strengthen institutions, accelerate land titling, and protect women’s rights; collaborate to promote private sector innovations that can accelerate land registration, such as GPS mapping and geo-spatial technologies.

- **Agro-processing**: Support processes whereby countries can better align their agricultural policies with industrial policies; collaborate on policy issues that will support the emergence of medium-scale commercial farmers, who are crucial to a strong agro-processing sector.

- **Skills Development and Employment**: Support stronger collaboration between educational and training institutions and the agribusiness industry to develop skills needed to upgrade agricultural value chains; promote development of agribusiness parks to build better skills across agricultural value chains.

- **Markets**: Work with governments to improve the macroeconomic and regulatory environment to make markets work better; address cross-border trade, special market zones and risk management tools.

RUNNING ORDER

10:15 – 10:30 Welcome and Scene Setter

*Dr. Fadel Ndiame*, Regional Head, West Africa, Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA).

10:30 – 11:30 The Role of Agriculture in Economic Transformation

**PRESENTERS**: *Dr. Julius Gatune*, Senior Research and Policy Advisor, ACET. *Forster Boateng*, Country Manager, Ghana, AGRA.

This session will frame the day’s discussion, introduce highlights of the recently published ACET African Transformation Report and introduce the four thematic priority engagement areas in the ACET-AGRA partnership. The session will conclude with a brief Q&A session.

11:30 – 13:00 Panel Discussion: Country Perspectives on Agriculture


**MODERATOR**: *Dr. Yaw Ansu*, Senior Advisor, Ministry of Finance, Ghana.

This session will focus on knowledge sharing around core areas deemed as pivotal to unlocking agricultural transformation in Africa. These include land tenure, markets, value addition and agro-processing, and skills and employment. The session will provide an opportunity to hear from country representatives on what has worked well and what has not.

Lunch 13:00 – 14:00

14:00 – 14:30 Presentation and Discussion on Partnership and Agricultural Transformation

**PRESENTER**: *Dr. Eric Owusu Danquah*, Alliance for African Partnership.

This session will focus on the role of various partnerships, including public-private, in catalyzing agricultural transformation.

14:30 – 16:00 Panel on Key Issues in Agriculture

**MODERATOR**: *Dr. Holger Kray*, Africa Agriculture Policy Unit, World Bank.

This session will focus on how countries can catalyze agricultural transformation and agree priorities in the short to medium-term. The session will conclude with Q&A.

16:00 – 17:15 PACT Consensus and way forward

*Dr. Owusu Afriyie Akoto*, Minister of Food and Agriculture, Ghana.

This session will synthesize the key issues discussed throughout the day, and seek broad consensus on the focus for the PACT chapter and priority activities to report back to the Day 2 plenary.
According to the United Nations, Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) has the world’s youngest population with more than three-fifths of its population in 2015 under the age of 25. The region’s working age population is estimated to rise from 522 million in 2015 to 600 million in 2030. In most African countries, over 80 percent of workers are in the informal sector. Whereas in the past the unemployed and those in the informal sector in Africa were mainly the uneducated, now the face of unemployment and the urban informal sector is changing to become that of the secondary or tertiary school graduate. Similar trends can be found in countries such as Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda and Senegal.

The reasons for growing unemployment among educated youth in Africa stem from both supply and demand sides. On the supply side, the numbers graduating from the secondary level in Africa have been rising due to growing population, the rapid increase in access to primary school, and improving access to secondary and tertiary schools. Unfortunately, the pace of expansion in job demand in Africa’s formal sectors have not matched the pace of graduation from secondary and tertiary institutions. To make matters worse, part of the job demand in the formal sector cannot be met by secondary and tertiary graduates, due either to the poor quality of their education or to specialization in subject areas that do not match the needs of employers.

In recent years, there has been rising political and social pressure in African countries to increase secondary school enrolment. Already, several countries (including Ghana, Kenya and Uganda) have introduced free secondary education for all. Secondly, the rapid evolution of robotics, 3-D printing (or additive manufacturing technology), artificial intelligence, and the “Internet-of-Things” (IoT) – the so-called “4th Industrial Revolution” (4IR) – is fundamentally disrupting manufacturing technology, with significant implications for the nature and growth of jobs.

The challenge goes beyond developing a model of secondary education and training that prepares the youth for the new order. There are disruptors that must

With a significant proportion of the African population under 25 years, an excellent education system is needed to address the youth bulge and growing unemployment among educated youth.
be accounted for to ensure effective delivery. Among disruptors to the effective delivery of secondary education and training programs are: (a) technological changes; (b) improved access to information; (c) rapidly changing job and skills requirements, (d) increased migration (both domestic and international); and (e) faster turnover of enterprises and investment conditions. What should Africa do – particularly considering its bulging youth population?

ACET aims to support economic transformation in Africa by identifying effective transformative and evidence-based policies to support African governments to successfully design and implement such policies. ACET has created the Pan-African Coalition for Transformation (PACT), which brings together stakeholders on the continent and development partners to work on specific key themes that are critical for the African transformation agenda, among them youth employment and skills development. The Youth Employment and Skills (YES) chapter therefore focuses on the levers through which youth unemployment can be reduced by enhancing skills development to help meet the future jobs needs of young people.

To start the process, ACET and the Government of Ghana in April 2018 hosted the first YES forum, which brought together key stakeholders in Ghana. This forum builds on that by bringing together stakeholders in youth employment, skills development, TVET and secondary institutions, private sector, and employer and labour associations from a number of African countries. The discussions revolve around two key sub-themes: (i) youth employment, education and skills in Africa; and (ii) the impact of the 4IR on job creation. The discussion will be underpinned by work on youth employment, education and skills, undertaken by ACET on behalf of the MasterCard Foundation and the African Development Bank.

The expected outcome of this meeting is to ensure that there are clear and deliverable policy recommendations to successfully deliver an excellent education system that supports youth employment and skills development in Africa.

**NEXT STEPS**

- Over the coming months, PACT members will set up the YES Chapter.
- PACT will bring together countries across Africa, along with evidence gathered, to define approaches to common problems and thereby achieve far-reaching progress.

**RUNNING ORDER**

10:15 – 10:30 Welcome and Scene Setter
*James Irungu Mwangi*, Senior Fellow, Executive Director, Dalberg Group.
*Dr. Anselm Schneider*, Co-chair, GDI Steering Committee and Programme Director, GIZ.

10:30 – 11:30 Presentation and Q&A on AfDB and Mastercard studies on the Future of Work
*Helen Slater*, Senior Fellow, ACET.

11:30 – 13:00 Panel on Youth Employment, Education and Skills
**MODERATOR: Kim Kerr**, Mastercard Foundation.
This session will feature stakeholders from various countries who will respond to the key issues in youth employment, education and skills in Africa. The objective is to highlight the challenges and opportunities and share learnings on how some of these have been dealt with.

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<th>Lunch 13:00 – 14:00</th>
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<tr>
<td>2:00 – 3:30 Panel on Entrepreneurship and Digital Technology</td>
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**MODERATOR: Barbara Freeman**, Ed. D, University of Sao Paulo, Graduate School of Education.
This session will focus on the impact of the fourth industrial revolution (4IR) on job creation. The 4IR is characterized by a technological revolution that will fundamentally alter the way we live, work and relate to one another. In its scale, scope and complexity, the transformation will be unlike anything humankind has experienced before. As such, the 4IR will have direct implications for entrepreneurship specifically and employment overall. This session will explore some of these implications and how to maximize the gains from the 4IR in Africa.

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<th>Coffee break 15:30 – 15:45</th>
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<td>3:45 – 5:00 Consensus and way forward</td>
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**Max Walter**, Co-founder and Executive Director, Centre for Development Alternatives (CDA), Uganda.
**Dr. Anselm Schneider**, Co-chair, GDI Steering Committee and Programme Director, GIZ.
This session will synthesize the key issues discussed throughout the day, including distilling the key issues to be addressed in the sector for there to be measurable progress in the short- to medium-term. The objective is for participants to reach a broad consensus on what the PACT chapter will focus on going forward and which activities it will aim to prioritize. These will be reported back to all ATF2018 participants at the plenary on Day 2.
ATF2018
SPEAKERS

EXTRACTIVES
Gosetseone Leketi
Chief Director, Department of Energy, South Africa

Sarah-Jane Danchie
Engagement Manager & Policy Advisor, ACET

Joe Amoako-Tuffour
Office of The President, Ghana

Kojo Busia
Senior Mineral Sector Governance Advisor, African Minerals Development Centre, UNECA.

EXTRACTIVES
Koang Tutlam Dung
State Minister in charge of Mines, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Ethiopia

Sulemanu Koney
CEO, Ghana Chamber of Mines

Tony Paul
Oil and Gas Expert, Trinidad & Tobago

Jennifer Bruce-Konuah
Local Content Business Partner, Tullow Ghana

EXTRACTIVES
Tony Oteng Gyasi
MD, Tropical Cables and Conductors, Ghana

Robert Ahomka- Lindsay
Deputy Minister, Trade and Industry, Ghana

Paul Wade
Assistant Director, Department for Economic Development, Gender and Governance, Norway

Nigel Gwynne-Evans
Chief Director, African Integration & Industrial Development at Department of Trade & Industry, South Africa

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Former OECD Director of Development Cooperation

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Executive Director, Institute of Fiscal Studies, Ghana

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Minister of Agriculture, Uganda

Hassan Muhamad Jallow
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, The Gambia

Lewa Tendai
Senior Policy Advisor to Governor of Kirinyaga County, Tanzania

Yaw Ansu
Senior Advisor, Ministry of Finance, Ghana

Simeon Ehui
Director, Food and Agriculture Global Practice, World Bank

Fadel Ndiame
Agricultural Economist and Regional Head, West Africa, Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa

Hon. Owusu Afriyie Akoto
Minister of Food and Agriculture, Ghana

Eric Owusu Danquah
Alliance for African Partnership, Ghana

Holger Kray
Africa Agriculture Policy Unit, World Bank
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University of Sao Paulo, Brazil, Graduate School of Education

Patrick Awuah
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Executive Director, Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training, Ghana

Charles Ocici
Executive Director, Enterprise, Uganda
African Transformation Report 2017

A new report from the African Center for Economic Transformation (ACET) sets out a bold new agenda for African growth powered by a revolution in agriculture. The report unveils a radical program of reforms to trigger economic transformation far beyond the farming industry.

You can download this report now by visiting

www.acetforafrica.org
The African Transformation Forum has been created working in close collaboration with a global network of partners and sponsors, all of which are devoted to sustaining Africa’s development.