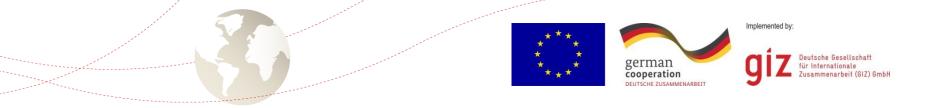


Regional Trends and Global Commitments: Implications for Legislative Oversight and Good Financial Governance in Africa

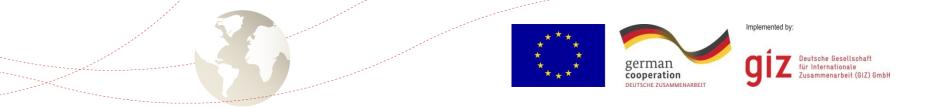
Kristina Müller-Kuckelberg

Cape Town, August 2017



Structure of the presentation

- **1.** Regional trends and global commitments: Agenda 2063
- **2. GFG** priorities in the region and legislative oversight
- **3.** GIZ policy responses to address priorities: How GIZ supports Good Financial Governance (GFG)



Will Africa keep rising?

Underlying drivers of medium-term growth remain in place in many countries

- Strengthened institutions and policy implementation capacity
- Improved business environment
- Favourable demographics

... but ...



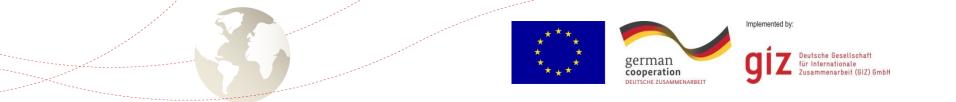
Risks to the economic outlook for Africa are tilted to the downside

Global

- A renewed decline in oil or in other commodity prices
- Volatility in global financial markets
- Further slowdown in China or in Europe

Regional

- Protracted weakness in commodity exporters (e.g. Nigeria)
- Droughts (southern, eastern, west Africa)
- Delays in moving ahead with policy adjustments and structural reforms
- Intensification of security challenges



2015: The global year of development



Financing Framework (Addis Ababa, July)

Sustainable Development Goals (New York, September) Environmental Targets (Paris, December)



Governance: Perspective on Agenda 2063

Good Governance is an overarching theme of the Agenda 2063:

- Goal 3: Good Governance as a stand-alone goal
- Goal 4 and 6: Mention Good Governance as key factor to peace and security as well as political participation

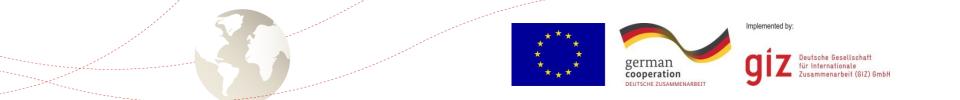
GFG:

- Domestic Resource Mobilisation through independent and capacitated tax administration;
- Reduction of Ilicit Financial Flows (IFFs)
- Effective oversight and accountability



GFG priorities in the region

- Deal with current challenges (subdued global demand, low commodity prices, structural bottlenecks)
- Links to the Agenda 2063 (revenue mobilisation, public financial management (PFM), internal and external control → legislative oversight)
- Regional integration (tax policies, supervision, PFM regulations)
- A more tailored approach to countries in fragile situations



Why the GFG approach?



Challenges for legislative oversight

- Lack of capacity (financial expertise and support staff) to process audit reports in a timely manner
- Lack of enforcement structures for oversight committees for effective action
- Inter-agency communication and access to relevant information → laws to increase transparency
- Limitations to oversight due to lack of political will to allow critical questions

How to make a difference?

➔ from concern to action!

Implemented by

german

cooperation

Deutsche Gesellschaf

für Internationale

* * * * german cooperation DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT GIZ Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

GIZ supported policy responses to address priorities

- Strengthening government accountability through external audit and legislative oversight
- Evidence-based and GFG-minded diagnostic tools to fight IFFs
- Improved domestic revenue mobilisation to create fiscal space for pro-poor investments
- Urgent improvements in public investment capacity and debt
 management
- Policies on taxing and managing natural resources
- Macroeconomics of climate: policy advice on developing resilience to climate-related shocks (e.g. climate budgeting)

Implemented by







Thank you for your attention!

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