Ensuring the Realization of MDGs 1-8 in Africa between 2013 and 2015

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Contributions to the Proposed Post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Agenda

(Civil Society and A Private Sector Input by African Foundation for Human Advancement AFFAH: CAC/IT/NO 27065, UNGC ID: 12071 & El-Yah-Agla Nigeria Limited RC: 514716, UNGC ID: 13216)

CONCEPT NOTE

Friday December 21, 2012

- **1.0 Potential Donor**: The proposed project is largely self-financing in such a way as to attract sufficient Corporate Africa, Corporate World, Interested Governments and individuals' branding. In addition, some funds raising strategies have been configured to boost the success of this intervention.
- 2.0 Rationale: There is no doubt about the fact that the non-active involvement of most of the members of each African country's Local Network and most of the richest private local and foreign stakeholders who heavily benefitted from contracts and the extractive industries in most African countries towards ensuring the attainment of MDGs 1-8 has drastically impeded progress, despite the obvious need for them to be the active motivators of the attainment of MDGs 1-8. Most African countries' governments have not been very honest in their false MDGs 1-8 attainment reportage for political gains. All is not well with most African countries as regards the attainment of MDGs 1-8. As at December 2012, most African countries including Nigeria still have very serious challenges of: hunger, extreme poverty; universal education; gender equity; child health; maternal health; HIV/AIDS and other diseases; environmental sustainability; global partnership, unemployment; corruption, human rights abuse; as well as terrorism and instability to grapple with. For instance, Nigeria is not on track in meeting MDG 4 - Reducing Child Mortality. A corroboration of this fact can be found at: http://nigerianstalk.org/2012/06/01/achieving-mdg-4-in-nigeria-a-shot-inthe-dark/ Attaining MDG Goal 7 target 10 - Reduce by half the proportion of people without access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation by year 2015 is a mirage in Nigeria and most countries of Africa with several issues unresolved. A corroboration of this is available at:http://weircentreforafrica.com/tag/mdgs-and-their-attainment-innigeria/weircentreforafrica The UNICEF Water and Sanitation Specialist, Mr. Bisi Agberemi, said in Abuja recently: "The responsibility of meeting the target is not a matter of one single stakeholder; it is a collective responsibility. -

(http://www.thetidenewsonline.com/2012/11/14/mdgs-unicef-fg-partners-to-meet-water-sanitation-target/)" Suffice the need for the design of this MDGs 1-8 supportive intervention

which would definitely ensure that all existing members of the Local Networks and other relevant stakeholders in all the countries of Africa are actively involved in three (3) very salient processes between years 2013 and 2015 that will effectively boost close to 100% attainment of MDGs 1-8 in all the countries of Africa. If this significant intervention is not undertaken, the world might be shocked to discover that by year 2015, most of MDGs 1-8 will actually be attained on paper rather than on ground in most of the countries of Africa. If most of MDGs 1-8 remain unattainable in most African countries by 2015, what sort of development would African countries be sustaining in the proposed Sustainable Development Goals in post 2015?

3.0 Project Goal:

To syndicate the active involvement of all the members of all African countries' Local Networks, as well as other relevant stakeholders towards the status appraisal, acknowledgement and mobilization of the requisite resources that will ensure that all African countries achieve close to 100% attainment of MDGs 1-8 on or before year 2015; and configure a workable agenda that will guarantee universal sustainable development for Africa and the rest of the world beyond year 2015; and by so doing, bequeath a safer, healthier and much more productive planet earth to future generations of humans.

4.0 Project Objectives:

- 4.1 To appraise the achievements of the all MDGs 1-8 promoting agencies of the United Nations, African countries central, state, regional and county/local governments, development partners, corporate Africa and members of the Local Networks in all the countries of Africa as at December 31, 2012;
- 4.2 To encourage stakeholders who performed in the past to do more through Annual Awards;
- 4.3 To identify specific challenges to the attainment of MDGs 1-8 in all African countries;
- 4.4 To continuously mobilize between 2013 and 2015, the requisite funding, technical and technology resources that will guarantee the attainment of MDGs 1-8 in all the countries of Africa;
- 4.5 To configure a workable agenda that will guarantee universal sustainable development for Africa and the rest of the world beyond year 2015; and by so doing, bequeath a safer, healthier and much more productive planet earth to future generations of humans.

5.0 Project Strategies:

Between 2013 and 2015:

5.1 Independent MDGs 1-8 Attainment/Challenges Appraisal:

Each member of each African Country's Local Network shall do the following:

5.1.1 Conduct an Independently Appraisal of the attainment of MDGs 1-8 in their locality;

- 5.1.2 Ascertain the veracity of all the officially reported MDGs 1-8 projects attainment rates in their various localities;
- 5.1.3 Identify MDGs 1-8 projects attainment challenges in their respective localities;
- 5.1.4 Produce an "Independent MDGs 1-8 Appraisal Annual Report" of the previous year. This is different from Communication on Progress (COP). The report that shall be produced by each Local Network member in the first quarter of year 2013 shall be focused on: "MDGs 1-8 Achievements and Challenges in year 2012";
- 5.1.5 The Proposed MDGs 1-8 Achievements and Challenges Appraisal Format:

PLEASE INDICATE WHICH OF THE 8 GOALS & TARGETS YOU HAVE ACHIEVED IN YOUR CONSTITUENTS SINCE 2011; MENTION WHERE YOU HAVE CHALLENGES & HIGHLIGHT WHERE YOU NEED HELP

	Millennium Development Goals and Targets						
	8 GOALS		18 TARGETS				
1	Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	1	Halve the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day by 2015				
		2	Halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger by 2015				
2	Achieve universal primary education	3	Make sure that all boys and girls are able to complete a full course of primary schooling by 2015				
3	Promote gender equality and empower women	4	Get rid of gender differences in primary and secondary education by 2005				
4	Reduce child mortality	5	Reduce the number of under-five children who die by two thirds by 2015				
5	Improve maternal health	6	Reduce the maternal mortality ratio by three quarters by 2015				
6	Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases	7	Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS by 2015				
		8	Halt and begin to reverse the spread of				

			malaria and other major diseases by 2015
7	Ensure environmental sustainability	9	Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs; reverse loss of environmental resources by 2015
		10	Halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water by 2015
		11	Make a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers by 2020
8	Develop a global partnership for development	12	Develop further an open trading and financial system that is rule-based, predictable and non-discriminatory. Includes a commitment to good governance, development and poverty reduction-nationally and internationally
		13	Address the least developed countries' special needs. This includes tariff- and quota-free access for their exports; enhanced debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries; cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous official development assistance for countries committed to poverty reduction
		14	Address the special needs of landlocked and small island developing States
		15	Deal comprehensively with developing countries' debt problems through national and international measures to make debt sustainable in the long term
		16	In cooperation with the developing countries, develop decent and productive

17	In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable
18	In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies-especially information and communications technologies

E-MAIL YOUR RESPONSE IN TWO WEEKS TO: info@affah.org hfasasi@gmail.com and ehpsafeworld@yahoo.com

6.0 Outstanding MDGs 1-8 Achievers Award:

Each member of each African country's Local Network should be required to mobilize the members of the public to nominate via designated GSM SMS short codes, outstanding UN agencies, private, public, institutional and civil society achievers, whose outstanding corporate and individual contributions ensured the attainment of any or all of MDGs 1-8 in their locality. The United Nations Global Compact shall be required to issue out "Meritorious Outstanding MDGs 1-8 Attainment Awards" to outstanding MDGs 1-8 UN agencies, private, public, institutional and civil society achievers all over Africa at the end of the first quarter of year 2013;

7.0 Mobilization of Funding, Technical & Technology Support:

Each member of each African country's Local Network should be required to be fully involved in the Mobilization of Funding, Technical and Technology Support for all on-going MDGs 1-8 projects all over Africa, so as to ensure close to 100% attainment of all the MDGs 1-8 Goals all over Africa on or before year 2015. Mobilization Strategies shall include and not be restricted to the following private, public, institutional branded funds raising templates:

7.0.1 Each African country's Local Network shall be encouraged to institute a human-angled private, public, institutional branded weekly 30 minutes MDGs 1-8 Audience Participatory Radio/Television simulcast that shall be called: "The UN Global Compact Show", on each African country's national radio and television network that shall raise public awareness on the need for the private sector and the public to support the United Nations, Local Network and the various tiers of governments in mobilizing funding, technical and technology support for the attainment of the 8 MDGs on or before year 2015. The simulcasts shall be expected to generate funds through audience participatory responses to aired episodes' questions via designated GSM SMS short code;

- 7.0.2 Global Peace, Love and Sustainable Development Weekly or Monthly 1 hour Walk or Trek:
- 7.0.3 Global Peace, Love and Sustainable Development Monthly Marathons;
- 7.0.4 Global Peace, Love and Sustainable Development Monthly Youth Male/Female Soccer Competitions;
- 7.0.5 Global Peace, Love and Sustainable Development Monthly Musical Road Shows;
- 7.0.6 Global Peace, Love and Sustainable Development Monthly Cultural Dances Road Shows;
- 7.0.7 Outstanding MDGs 1-8 Achievers Award GSM Short code nomination;
- 7.0.8 Specific MDGs 1-8 project private, public, institutional branding in each African country through outright direct funding sponsorship of specific MDGs 1-8 projects by interested individual, private, public, institutional and philanthropic sponsor, who could be indigenous African, a Foreign Direct Investor, a Foreign Portfolio Investor or a foreign friend of Africa;
- 7.0.9 MDGs 1-8 web-shopping and funds raising dynamic portal for interaction and information exchange on MDGs 1-8.

8.0 Contributions to the Post 2015 Development Agenda:

8.0.1 All Inclusive Sustainable Development Strategies Evolution:

Each member of each African country's Local Network; as well as non-members of each country's Local Network such as: the private and public sector and development partners, shall be encouraged to actively contribute towards the evolution of an all contributive and mutually beneficial Post 2015 sustainable development strategies for Africa. A dynamic website that shall be linked to http://www.unglobalcompact.org should be designed and hosted for this purpose before August 31, 2013. Contributors should be required to suggest various implementable sustainable development strategies that will consolidate on the achievements of MDGs 1-8 by ensuring that Africa improves upon its MDGs 1-8 achievements and competes favorably with the developed continents in the post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals.

8.0.2 Strategies for the Sustainability of Post 2015 Development Agenda - the Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs)

Sustainable development benchmarks comparable with and improving upon the 1-8 MDGs should be mutually evolved by all stakeholders via all participatory efforts before August 31, 2013. The strategies to be employed for this evolution should include, but not be restricted to the following:

8.0.2.1 The Bottom-Up Sustainable Development Strategy:

This intervention will encourage a kind of bottom-up aspirational grassroots community participatory sustainable development efforts that will encourage the active participation and contribution of all relevant stakeholders like the central governments, regional or state governments, county or state governments, corporate Africa, rural communities, CBOs, cooperatives and thrift societies, NGOs, religious groups and development partners; in all the aspects of sustainable development projects design, implementation and sustainability. A dynamic website for this purpose should be created, advertised amongst all stakeholders in such a way as to promote active online public participation, projects designs, projects implementation, projects appraisal and monitoring by all stakeholders. Representatives of each country's Local Network should regularly meet with the people to find out precisely what their sustainable development needs are. Such needs should be prioritized and efforts should be made by all the stakeholders to get all the needs met in order of urgent priority, using (but not restricted to) the templates in 7.0.1 - 7.0.9 above;

8.0.2.2 Communities Strategies for Self-Reliant Sustainable Development

Each African country should be encouraged to adopt the Communities Developed Strategies for Self-reliant Sustainable Development. The viewpoints of businesses in Africa's poor and emerging markets should be respected, especially in communities where Muslims dominate and such communities should be allowed to develop at their own pace. All the stakeholders in each community should be encouraged to assess the community's needs in a kind of village meeting and predetermine how and when they want each need met. Each community's indigenes at home and in the Diasporas' shall be encouraged to contribute handsomely towards the design, funding and implementation of community chosen projects. Special needs that the community resources cannot meet should be communicated to the Local Network in each country which shall complement the community's indigenes local and diasporas' contributive efforts by mobilizing local and international support for the community in need in order of urgent project priority using (but not restricted to) the templates in 7.0.1 - 7.0.9 above;

8.0.2.3 Natural Disaster and Conflict Resolution Strategies

In African countries, regions, states and communities where MDGs 1-8 were unattainable on or before year 2015 because of natural disasters and conflicts, an abridged rollover of MDGs 1-8 should be made in favour of such affected countries, regions and communities in such a way that the United Nations should set-up a "Post 2015 MDGs 1-8 Attainment Committee" whose duties should include global mobilization of the requisite convention, legal, judicial, funding, technical and technology support that will ensure that such impeding natural disasters or conflicts are speedily and mutually resolved so that such countries can catch up with other countries by attaining the MDGs 1-8 as fast as possible.

8.0.2.4 The Proposed Sustainable Development Goals Should be Universal

The proposed Sustainable Development Goals should be universal, that is, applied globally, and not only in the developing world since some parts of the so called developed world vividly show signs of non-sustainability, unemployment, declined productivity and serious economic stress;

- 8.0.2.5 Food, poverty, water, environment, transparency in countries, states and local government budgets, contract awards, contracts execution and energy should be central global human sustainability issues that should be retained in the SDGs. All budgets and contracts should be published online to ensure monitoring and constructive criticism. The people should be able to vote against corrupt and irresponsible governments and project executors via a referendum or via an online complaint to the United Nations Global Compact against contract or budget inflation, poor contract execution or non-execution;
- 8.0.2.6 Attainable goals should be set for the SDGs that will directly address assaults on human welfare: income, poverty, hunger, disease, illiteracy, oppression of women, environment, terrorism, business sustainability, export/import barriers, trade and investment, preservation of indigenous culture and heritage, climate change, natural disasters, human rights, resources theft, corruption, labor issues, FDI and FPI restrictions, just as was done for the MDGs;
- 8.0.2.7 Unsustainable and Indiscriminate Resource Extraction

 Unsustainable and indiscriminate resource extraction by privileged rich corporations and governments, as well as, insatiable resource consumption patterns that could affect the structure and stability of planet earth should feature saliently in the SDGs;
- 8.0.2.8 The Rights of Minority Groups, Religions, People, Communities and Religions

Human rights, inclusivity, equity and governance should feature in the SDGs. A situation whereby a dominant people, tribe or religious group exterminates fewer and weaker neighbors via terrorism, false-democracy or other means, is absolutely unacceptable in this modern world. The SDGs should put in place stricter conventions and laws that will empower the United Nations Peace Keeping Force and the World Court at the Hague to protect endangered people, communities, culture, religions and countries, as well as, severely punish violators of such protective conventions and laws according to the law;

8.0.2.9 The Protection of Local Economies affected by Smuggling and Dumping

The negative effects of the imposition of the WTO Treaty on developing countries in such a way that has resulted in the massive smuggling and dumping of illicit and injurious disused-technologies, extremely cheap alternatives to locally produced goods and the outright de-industrialization of countries such as Nigeria should be adequately addressed by the SDGs, otherwise, the economies of countries like Nigeria shall be perpetually undermined by smuggling, dumping, illicit drug induced violent crimes like terrorism, kidnapping, assassination, armed robbery and petroleum pipeline vandalism;

- 8.0.2.10 The Post 2015 Agenda should protect genuine global industries and genuine industrial products against deadly substandard counterfeits and pirated products. Consumers should be adequately protected against injurious, deadly, substandard, counterfeited and pirated products;
- 8.0.2.11 The Post 2015 Agenda should ensure thus: to guarantee the sustainability of the future generations of human beings on planet earth and adequately check the high incidences of drug induced violent crimes against humanity worldwide, the issue of abject poverty and joblessness should be adequately addressed worldwide; all governments should be compelled to institute and give priority to rural Agriculture, food processing and preservation; Mining and mineral beneficiation; Traditional Cottage and Tourism Industries, as well as, compulsory skills development and acquisition programs in primary, post primary and all post secondary schools; as well as, to all unemployed youths worldwide in their annual budgets and development plans;
- 8.0.2.12 The Post 2015 Agenda should protect the masses against impoverishment by their governments who corruptly and indiscriminately secure illicit loans only for them to mismanage such facilities and embezzle the funds. The following should be mandatory in all countries:
- 8.0.2.13 All past loans acquired by governments, no matter how long ago they were acquired should be probed and their administrations/contracts awarded should be audited so as to establish transparency;
- 8.0.2.14 The Post 2015 Agenda should ensure that all prospective loans that governments and public corporations desire to acquire must be subjected to Public Hearings and governments must seek the approval of the people through a referendum before acquiring loans;
- 8.0.2.15 The Post 2015 Agenda should ensure that any loan or grants to any government or public corporation without the people's express approval through a referendum should be considered null and void in such a way that the granters and securers should be made to severely pay for the cost and other legal consequences during or after the expiration of the tenure of the loan or grant securing government or corporation's board and CEO;
- 8.0.2.16 The Post 2015 Agenda should adequately protect the institution of democracy and national sovereignty worldwide against coup d'états and other kinds of local or foreign aggressions and insurgencies. Impostors, tyrants and pariah governments should be subjected to an international rejection or acceptance referendum which should be conducted by the United Nations; and promptly shown the way out by the United Nations

Peace Keeping Force and Allied Forces as soon as a referendum nullifies their illicit reign;

8.0.2.17 The Post 2015 Agenda should ensure that all the Foreign Direct Investments and Foreign Portfolio Investments acquired with stolen funds by past and current politicians, despots, government officials and heads of public corporations are seized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime which in collaboration with the United Nations Global Compact should ensure that the ownership of such seized investments is returned to the government and people of the country from where the resources with which such investments were acquired were originally stolen. All those who stole and aided such thefts should be severely punished according to the law;

8.0.2.18 The Post 2015 Agenda should ensure that the funds stolen by corrupt past or current governments and administrators of public corporations are released to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime which in collaboration with the United Nations Global Compact will refund the economy of the country where such funds were originally stolen from by ensuring that such refunds are expended on sustainable development projects that will boost agriculture, mining, health, sanitation, education and good infrastructure. All those who stole and aided such thefts should be severely punished according to the law;

8.0.2.19 The Post 2015 Agenda should ensure that all kinds of explosives and weapons, especially small arms manufacturing, compilation, export, import, marketing and possession are vehemently restricted; and violations should be impounded, confiscated and destroyed, while offenders should be punished according to the law;

8.0.2.20 The Post 2015 Agenda should ensure that all shipping vessels, oceans, seas and waterways; as well as all Foreign Direct Investments are adequately protected against pirates, terrorists and kidnappers;

9.0 Expected Results:

Between 2013 and 2015:

9.0.1 Independent MDGs 1-8 Attainment/Challenges Appraisal:

The genuineness of the MDGs 1-8 reportage for year 2012 by each African country's central, state/regional and county/local governments will be corroborated or contrasted by the various independent and un-biased reports that will be forwarded by individual members of each African country's Local Network. Where there are contrasts, the United Nations shall be required to scrutinize and query the discrepancies so as to ascertain what the correct 2012 MDGs 1-8 attainment status should be;

9.0.2 Outstanding MDGs 1-8 Achievers Award:

Beneficiaries of the annual proposed MDGs 1-8 Awards will be spurred to higher performance in subsequent years and in the post 2015 SDGs. There shall be a healthy competitive rivalry between awardees and their contemporaries to meet the criteria for subsequent years' awards through visibly higher performance. This will engender a higher MDGs 1-8 attainment possibility for all African countries.

9.0.3 Mobilization of Funding, Technical & Technology Support:

Mobilization of Funding, Technical and Technology Support for all on-going MDGs 1-8 projects all over Africa will ensure close to 100% attainment of all the MDGs 1-8 Goals all over Africa on or before year 2015.

Beyond 2015:

9.0.4 Contributions to the Post 2015 Development Agenda:

Each member of each African country's Local Network should be required to contribute to the evolution of Development Strategies that will ensure that all the members of each African country's Local Network are actively involved and support the evolution and implementation of the Post 2015 Sustainability of MDGs 1-8 projects and future United Nations Sustainable Development Projects. This intervention would guaranty that more private sector and civil societies will join the United Nations Global Compact and this would improve upon the funding, technical and technology support to the United Nations Global Compact, other United Nations agencies, the United Nations Foundation and the success of the proposed SDGs.

10.0 Innovation: This intervention is largely self-financing and will give existing members of each African country's Local Network and other relevant stakeholders within Africa and beyond to actively contribute their quotas towards the speedy attainment of MDGs 1-8 in all African countries within three years, so that no African country largely lags behind when the proposed Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) go universal in post 2015.

11.0 Organizational Background: Officials of African Foundation for Human Advancement AFFAH and El-Yah-Agla Nigeria Limited have been partners and jointly configured the Economic Help Project (EHP) which gave rise to: (i) the EHP Survey of years 1999-2003 in the House of Representatives Committee on Public Petition, National Assembly, Abuja, Nigeria; (ii) Grassroots Sustainable Projects in the House of Representatives Committee on States and Local Governments in year 2005; (iii) The Memorandum of Understanding occasioned by the Honorable Minister of State's letter of Reference: FMCI/HMS/GEN/09/19/11/437 dated 30th March 2011, which was endorsed on the 9th of September, 2011 between the following parties:

- (i) Centre for Automotive Design and Development;
- (ii) El-Yah-Agla Nigeria Limited;

- (iii) Boislandry Consulting; and
- (iv) Conseils Securite Services,

12.0 Budget Estimate: Each country's Local Network shall be required to set up a Project Implementation Committee which shall be made up of representatives of the Local Network, the project concept developers and United Nations Global Compact officials. The Project Implementation Committee shall work out the appropriate budget requirement per country. Whatever the budget estimate per country, the Project Implementation Committee shall be required to get corporate private and public branding for the budget estimate in such a way that it will not cost the United Nations Global Compact anything.

13.0 Project Designer's Contacts:



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