ON THE OCCASION OF THE CELEBRATION OF:
The 75th Anniversary of the United Nations (UN)
International Public Service Day (June 23rd)
The African Union Anti-Corruption Day (July 11)

Organization of the 4th Edition of the Virtual Forum of Territorial Managers and Training Institutes targeting the Local Level in Africa (e-FAMI 4)

THEME OF e-FAMI 4 -2020
"Promoting Accountable, Transparent, Integral, Effective and Responsible Local Public Institutions in Africa to act and impact on the Decade of Action".

Date & place:
from 23rd to 28th November 2020 in Tangier, Kingdom of Morocco

«Together For An Effective Local Africa»
CONCEPTUAL NOTE

CONTEXT AND JUSTIFICATION

During the celebration of the World Public Service Day in 2018 and the organization of the Public Service Forum, in the Kingdom of Morocco, in Marrakech, under the High Patronage of HIS MAJESTY THE KING MOHAMMED VI, the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), the African Union Specialized Technical Committee No. 8 on Public Service, Local Government, Urban Development and Decentralization, The Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO), the Ministry in charge of Reforming the Administration and Public Service of the Kingdom of Morocco, United Cities and Local Governments of Africa (UCLG-Africa) and its African Academy of Local Governments(ALGA) organized a side event on 22 June 2018, on "Transparency, Integrity and the Fight against Corruption": a key requirement for the achievement of Sustainable Development". At the end of this event, the participants presented and adopted a Declaration, of which the following is an extract:

"Stressing the scope of the commitment of African Heads of State and Government on the occasion of the United Nations General Assembly High-Level Meeting in favor of the rule of law, an essential condition for the prevention and repression of corruption;
"Inspired by the noble collective ideals expressed in the African Union's Agenda 2063 for as peoples for a corruption-free Africa, where good democratic and participatory governance and respect for human rights prevail;
"Conscious of the negative impact of corruption and its detrimental effects both on human development, economic growth, competitiveness, the functioning, image and reputation of democratic institutions, which are essential factors for the stability of national and local institutions as well as for the establishment of social justice ;
"Bearing in mind that the Member States of the African Union have proclaimed 11 July each year as "African Anti-Corruption Day" and dedicated 2018 as the African Year of the Fight against Corruption with the theme "Overcoming Corruption: A Sustainable Path for Africa's Development";
"Adhering to the standards of good governance set out in African and international instruments relating to the fight against corruption, the promotion of transparency and integrity, in particular the various protocols and charters of the African Union relating to the fight against corruption, the promotion of public service and decentralization, the United Nations Convention against Corruption, as well as the strategies developed by the Member States of the African Union to that corrupt practices do not undermine the achievement of sustainable development goals in 2030;
"Welcoming the efforts of the Member States of the African Union in the implementation of these instruments and the willingness of the Heads of State and Government to respect commitments concerning the prevention and fight against corruption and the promotion of transparency and integrity in the governance of the territories;
"Recalling that approximately 65% of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDOs) must be implemented at the level of cities and territories, which requires a firm commitment by States and the international community to apply the principle of subsidiarity and the recognition of the inescapable role of local and regional governments in the effective implementation of SDOs on the ground;
"Convinced of the need to act now, and first and foremost at the level of cities and territories, to promote the advent of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, to ensure access to justice for all and to establish effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels”.

The Declaration also contains provisions targeting the main actors (the international community, States and national, regional and local governments) concerned by this dynamic, which is certainly full of praiseworthy ambitions, but without forgetting the challenges, complexities and pitfalls which are likely to make its implementation difficult and arduous. Indeed, it should be recalled that, at the global level, the entire international community has been working since 2015 to implement and make concrete the Sustainable Development Goals (SDOs), through 17 objectives, 169 targets and more than 200 indicators to meet the major challenges of our time by 2030. Among these goals is SDO 16, which calls for promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, ensuring access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. The targets are as follows:
| 16.1 | Significantly reduce, worldwide, all forms of violence and associated mortality rates. |
| 16.2 | End child abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture. |
| 16.3 | Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all. |
| 16.4 | By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime. |
| 16.5 | Significantly reduce corruption and bribery in all its forms. |
| 16.6 | Building effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. |
| 16.7 | Ensure that dynamism, openness, participation and representation at all levels characterize decision-making. |
| 16.8 | Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions responsible for governance at the global level. |
| 16.9 | By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration. |
| 16.10 | Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements. |
| 16.a | Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacities at all levels, in particular in developing countries, for preventing violence and combating terrorism and crime. |
| 16.b | Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development. |

According to UNODC, Corruption, bribery, theft and tax evasion cost developing countries\(^1\) US$1.26 trillion per year.

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\(^1\) [www.undp.org](http://www.undp.org)
SDOs are not just for some countries, but for all countries - rich and poor alike. It is fundamentally about rethinking everything we do. At the end of the day, it’s not just about governance; governance that produces results for societies, individuals, citizens, communities and territories, on the one hand, and whose legitimacy depends on its overall effectiveness and the effectiveness and performance of the policies on which it is based, on the other. It also depends and relies on inclusiveness in societies where people will only accept transformation if their voice is heard (leaving no one, no territory, behind) and if we get out of the logic of silos.

At the African level, African Charter on the Values and Principles of Decentralisation, Local Governance and Local Development, adopted in Malabo (2014), which includes among its objectives the promotion, protection and promotion of the principles and values of decentralization, local governance and local development.

the stimulation of Decentralization, Local Governance and Local Development in Africa, is inspired by the following Core Values (Article 4):

| a. Community participation and inclusiveness. |
| b. Solidarity. |
| c. Respect for human and peoples' rights. |
| d. Diversity and tolerance. |
| e. Justice, equality and equity. |
| f. Integrity. |
| g. Civic responsibility and citizenship. |
| h. Transparency and accountability. |
| i. Responsiveness. |


The political will exists, legal instruments exist at all levels of governance, actors and stakeholders exist at all levels, institutions/organizations and structures are created, commitments are made, human, financial, technical and technological resources are allocated, mobilized and assigned... And yet reality shows that there are serious problems at the level of public institutions, particularly at the sub-national level, in terms of leadership, institutions, organizations, management, behaviours, accountability, results and impact on the sustainable development of the World We Want and the Africa We Want.

According to the UN Secretary General, Mr. António Guterres, our world is "at a crossroads on different fronts", whether it be "the climate emergency, growing inequalities, rising hatred and intolerance, and the alarming number of threats to peace and security"\(^4\), in addition to the mistrust of public institutions, Lack of trust in political leaders, galloping urbanization, hunger, migratory flows, unemployment and youth idleness, gender inequalities, the digital revolution, but also digital chaos, corruption and unethical behavior especially in the public sphere, etc. All these are areas that require urgent collective attention.

Indeed, despite the progress made in several areas, and according to the 2019\(^5\) SDO Progress Report, the pace is not fast enough to achieve the goals by 2030. Similarly, the World Report on Sustainable Development by the Group of 15 eminent scientists and specialists stresses that "despite initial efforts, the world is not on track to meet most of the 169 targets that make up the SDGs". Four facts are of particular concern to experts: growing inequalities, climate change, biodiversity loss, and increasing amounts of waste from human activity.

In 2020, the international community has entered a decisive decade for present and future generations and for all life on this planet and it has been decided to make it a decade of action and service for sustainable development.

For the African Union, in its Report on Governance in Africa "Promoting the Common Values of the African Union" (2019), significant progress on some of the common values of the African Union as well as the aspirations of Agenda 2063 should be highlighted. Nevertheless, the same Report reveals the persistence of important challenges that require urgent measures to achieve the objectives of democratic reforms and to move resolutely on the path of sustainable development.

En 2020, la Communauté internationale est entrée dans une décennie décisive pour le présent et le futur des générations et pour toute vie sur cette planète et il a été décidé d’en faire une décennie d’action et de service pour le développement durable.

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...Many African leaders have articulated national visions and innovative programmes. Although most African countries have adopted a culture of planning, more efforts need to be made to translate these plans into reality and assimilate them to achieve positive development results. It is encouraging to note that AU member states have embarked on constitutional reforms for more democracy, freedom and political pluralism. Indeed, many countries have reintroduced multiparty politics, adopted presidential term limits, held regular and competitive parliamentary and presidential elections, strengthened the oversight functions of parliaments, guaranteed the independence of the judiciary and allowed civil society organizations to function freely.”

The Local Public Institutions embodied by the Territorial Collectivities or the Regional and Local Governments have a decisive role to play in this framework to be a real actor of change able to act and impact the Decade of Action proclaimed, wanted and supported by all the components of the International Community.
During the work of the **first edition of the African Forum of Territorial Managers and Training Institutes targeting the Local Level in Africa (FAMI1)** under the theme «**Human Resources of African Territorial Governments: Time to act, is now!**» Organized in Salé, at the International University of Rabat (IUR), in Morocco, from 18 to 21 September 2017, the participants noted the importance of training and capacity building of Human Resources of Local Authorities, given the place they occupy with public and local authorities in the various countries of Africa and all components of African society. They also insisted on the need to invest in Human Capital in order to anchor the decentralization process, develop local governance and impact territorial and local development.

At the end of the work of the **2nd Edition of the African Forum of Territorial Managers and Training Institutes targeting Territorial Collectivities (FAMI2)**, held in Saidia, Morocco, on 25 and 26 April 2018, the participants stressed the need, indeed the urgency to invest in African Human Capital at all levels, particularly at the local level, and to mobilize and allocate financial resources to do so.

The **3rd Edition of the African Forum of Territorial Managers and Training Institutes Targeting Territorial Communities (FAMI3)**, held in Ifrane, Morocco, from 10 to 14 June 2019, focused on the following theme: "Financing learning, training and capacity building of local elected officials and staff of Territorial Communities in Africa: for Innovative and Sustainable Mechanisms" and led to the elaboration and adoption of Ifrane's call for action for the mobilization and implementation of innovative and sustainable financing for capacity building of elected officials and staff of African Local Governments.

The 4th edition of FAMI which will be organized from November 23rd to 28th, 2020, in Tangier, Morocco, has chosen as general theme: "**Promoting Accountable, Transparent, Integral, Effective and Accountable Local Public Institutions in Africa to act and impact the Decade of Action**".

This new edition stands out from previous editions for several reasons. First of all, due to the state of health emergency dictated by the Covid-19 pandemic, the FAMI 4 has been postponed several times. Then, given the uncertainty surrounding the question of returning to normality, UCLG-Africa decided to organize this remote edition as a first experience.
MAIN OBJECTIVE
The Forum will be an opportunity to exchange on the implementation of SDO 16 at the local level, particularly in Africa, to discuss the obstacles and challenges that continue to hamper this implementation and to share good practices and successful experiences contributing to the promotion and anchoring of responsible, transparent, honest, efficient and accountable local public institutions to move resolutely towards Sustainable Development.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES
- Inform and sensitize the various actors and stakeholders on the centrality of the Decade of Action, particularly in Africa;
- To take stock of the implementation of SDO 16 at the local level, particularly in Africa;
- To take stock of the implementation of the International and African Instruments on Preventing and Combating Corruption;
- Discuss Transformative Leadership that can drive radical change and lead to widespread improvements in people's lives;
- Share the new Principles of Effective Governance adopted by the UN in 2019;
- To exchange on the principles and modalities of promoting integrity of political leaders and public officials at the local level;
- To give visibility to and learn from good practices and successful experiences from around the world on issues related to the Forum Theme;
- To provide a space for awareness raising, training, capacity building, peer learning and networking for Local Elected Officials, Territorial Managers and Training Institutions;
- Discover a new Region of the Kingdom of Morocco, namely the Region of Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima;
- Convene the 5th Academic Council of ALGA, including a Peer Learning event targeting the Academy's anchoring Institutes in Africa.
DATE AND VENUE
From November 23rd to 28, 2020.
Kingdom of Morocco, City of Tangier.
The work of the FAMI will be online on Zoom Plateforme.

TARGET PUBLIC
- Representatives of International Organizations.
- Representatives of States and National Governments.
- Territorial Communities.
- The National Associations of Territorial Communities.
- The Local Elected Officials.
- African Territorial Managers.
- UCLG-Africa's ALGA Anchoring Institutes and its Partners.
- Development Partners and Donors.
- The components of Civil Society.
- Universities and Training Institutions.
- Representatives of the Private Sector, etc...

MAIN SEGMENTS OF THE EVENT
- A formal opening session with a special guest.
- A plenary session dedicated to the general theme of the Forum.
- Parallel workshops.
- Days of information, awareness raising, capacity building and exchange of good practices on Governance, Principles of Public Administration, Transparency, Prevention and Fight against Corruption.
- 5th Meeting of the Academic Council of ALGA.
- Excursion and discovery online of the Cultural Heritage of the Region of Tangier-Tétouan-Al Hoceima.
ORGANIZERS & PARTNERS

- United Cities and Local Governments of Africa (UCLG-Africa) and its African Academy of Local Authorities (ALGA).
- The Region of Tangier-Tétouan-Al Hoceima, Morocco.
- Partners currently being identified.

FORUM INFORMATION

All information on the Forum, including the programme as well as practical and logistical aspects, can be found on the UCLG-Africa ALGA Website: www.uclgafrica-alga.org.

FORUM REGISTRATION

To participate in the Forum and benefit from its work, you are cordially invited to register in advance:
- By sending your registration form to ALGA;
- Or through the online registration platform on ALGA's website.

FORUM REGISTRATION AND PARTICIPATION FEES

- For Members, Networks and Partners of UCLG-Africa in Africa: 300 euros.
- For non-members of UCLG-Africa and from outside Africa: 400 euros.
- Spouses and accompanying persons: 100 euros.
- For Delegations/Groups of more than 5 participants: 20% discount.
Registration fees can be paid:
- By bank transfer directly to the UCLG-Africa Bank Account:
  BANK : BNPPARIBAS
  Address: 117, Boulevard HAUSSMANN 75008, Paris_ France
  Beneficiary: UNITED CITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OF AFRICA
  IBAN/ Bank Account Number: FR7630004005670001009726629
  BIC/SWIFT code: BNPAPARPPINT
  The Bank Transfer must include the following statement: The full name of the interested party + UCLG-Africa / ALGA Forum 2020.
  - Or upon arrival at the venue of the Forum and at the time of registration.

This registration fee entitles you to the following main services:
- Access and benefit from the work of the Forum in 4 languages : Arabic, English, French and Portuguese.
- Reception of the Forum Kit and all the presentations that will be made during the Forum.
- A day of online excursion to discover Culture and Heritage of Tangier-Tétouan-Al Hoceima.
- A Certificate.
**ABOUT THE ORGANIZERS:**

| **CGLU AFRICA AND ITS ALGA ACADEMY** | United Cities and Local Governments of Africa (UCLG Africa) is the umbrella organization and the united voice that represents local governments across the African continent. UCLG Africa brings together more than 350 million African citizens, more than 40 national associations and more than 2,000 cities. Promoting decentralisation in Africa and within African Local Governments as autonomous and distinct spheres of government, but also contributing to the unity of the African Continent through the dynamism of local governments are among the main missions of UCLG Africa.

www.uclga.org - @UCLGAfrica

Created in 2009 and operational from 2016, the African Academy of Local Authorities (ALGA) is a subsidiary body of UCLG-Africa whose main mission is to promote Quality Standards in training and capacity building targeting Local Authorities, to invest in the human capital of these entities and to anchor performance and professionalism at the local level in Africa. |
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