

- EVENT PROGRAMME -

T20 Africa Conference

1-3 February 2017

Crowne Plaza, Rosebank, Johannesburg

Africa and the G20: Building alliances for sustainable development

Africa has shown strong commitment towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. With the Agenda 2063 the AU has defined a vision and action plan to support long-term sustainable development on the continent. At the G20 Hangzhou Summit in September 2016, G20-leaders agreed to enhance policy coherence on sustainable development and reaffirmed their commitment to align their work with the 2030 Agenda. Building on the achievements of the Chinese presidency, the German G20 presidency intends to highlight G20 cooperation with Africa.

Against this background, the T20 Africa Conference will bring together opinion leaders from think tanks and universities in Africa and the G20 countries as well as high-level policy-makers from Germany, South Africa, international and African regional organisations. The key objective of the conference is to discuss options about what future cooperation between the G20 and Africa could and should look like. Participants will draw lessons from previous global initiatives to support sustainable development in Africa (e.g. as part of G7/G8 partnerships or BRICS countries' cooperation with Africa) and analyse advantages and challenges to building alliances between African actors and the G20. In addition, conference participants will analyse a select range of topics to explore how Africa and the G20 could cooperate, including: infrastructure investment and industrialisation; e-commerce and the digital economy; extractives, taxes and illicit financial flows; agriculture, food security and climate; trade and investment; and the enabling social and political environment. The conference will thereby address priorities of the German G20 Presidency and explore potential follow-up by future G20 presidencies in order to support a more long-term and sustainable cooperation between Africa and the G20.

The Johannesburg T20 Africa Conference on Africa's and G20's potential to further the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is part of the official T20 programme during the German G20 presidency. The event is organized by the South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) and the T20 Germany Co-chairs (German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) and Institute for the World Economy (IfW Kiel)). It also draws on DIE's MGG and SAIIA's GEGAFRICA networks.

DRAFT PROGRAMME

DAY ONE: Wednesday, 1 February 2017

08:30-09:00 Registration

09:00 - 10:45 **Introduction and Welcome:** Elizabeth Sidiropoulos (SAIIA), Imme Scholz (DIE), Dennis Snower (IfW Kiel)

What are the key priorities of the German G20 Presidency and what are the key African priorities?

KEYNOTE ADDRESS:

Pravin Gordhan, South African Minister of Finance

Luwellyn Landers, South African Deputy Minister of International Relations and Cooperation (tbc)

Thomas Silberhorn, Parliamentary State Secretary, German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

Moderation: Elizabeth Sidiropoulos, Chief Executive (SAIIA)

10h45-11h15 Tea and coffee break

11h15-13h15 **PANEL SESSION I: G20 and Africa – What challenges and opportunities?**

This panel focuses on African interests in cooperating with G20 and lessons learned from other global initiatives (G7/G8, EU-Africa, BRICS outreach or UN-driven processes). What are the interests of various African actors (e.g. AU, NEPAD, AfDB) in engaging with the G20 to foster sustainable development on the continent? What lessons can be learned from African actors' other partnerships? How can greater coordination and cooperation be facilitated between the G20 and other globally driven processes? The session should set the scene in terms of arguing why the T20/G20-Africa dialogues are important and how a sustainable G20 Africa initiative could be started.

Moderation: ImmeScholz, DIE

Ibrahim Hassane Mayaki, CEO, NEDAD

Stergomena Tax, Executive Secretary, SADC Secretariat

Francis Ikome, Head of Governance, UNECA

Patrick Hayford, former Director of the UN Office of the Special Advisor on Africa

Alan Hirsch, Director, Graduate School of Development Policy and Practice, University of Cape Town

John Anyanwu, Lead Research Economist, Development Research Department, AfDB

Logan Wort, Executive Secretary, African Tax Administration Forum

13h15-14h30 Lunch

14H30-16H30 PARALLEL WORKING GROUPS PART I

Last 15 minutes to be used for bullet points for communiqué

Group 1: Infrastructure Investment and Industrialisation

Moderation: Talitha Bertelsmann-Scott, SAIIA

Helmut Gauges, KfW

Kitano Naohiro, JICA

Hans-Joachim Preuß, GIZ

Lesley Wentworth, NEPAD Business Foundation

Rapporteur: Amar Bhattacharya, Brookings

Group 2: E-commerce and the Digital Economy

Moderation: Matthew Stern, DNA Economics

Martina Francesca Ferracane, European Centre for International Political Economy

Medelina K. Hendytio, Centre for Strategic and International Studies

Jamie Macleod, African Trade Policy Centre

Dylan Piatti, Deloitte

Rapporteur: Adeesh Budree, University of Cape Town

Group 3: Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Action

Moderation: Michael Brüntrup, DIE

Paulo Esteves, BRICS Policy Centre

Li Xiaoyun, China Agriculture University

Rhoda Mofya-Mukuka, Indaba Agriculture Policy Research Institute

Rainer Thiele, IfW Kiel

Rapporteur: Felix Asante, Institute of Statistical Social and Economic Research

16:15-16:30 Tea Break

16h30-17h00 PLENARY: REPORT BACK ON BREAK-OUT GROUPS

Rapporteurs from the working groups give feed-back to plenary on main findings and conclusions from the working groups.

17:15 - 18:30 Book Launch: Oliver Stuenkel- Post Western World | How are emerging powers changing the world?

DINNER WITH KEYNOTE (by invitation only):

Daniel Mminele, Deputy Governor of the South African Reserve Bank

DAY TWO: Thursday, 2 February 2017

Day two will see a continuation of break-out groups followed by a plenary debate where the Draft Communiqué to the G20 leaders will be discussed as well as ways in which the T20 can sustain the integration of African Think Tank voices and African organisations.

09h00-09h30 Arrival and morning tea

09h30-11h30 PARALLEL WORKING GROUPS PART II (detailed description will follow)

Last 15 minutes to be used for bullet points for communiqué

Group 4: International Trade and Investment

Moderation: Peter Draper, Tutwa Consulting

Assefa Admassie, Ethiopian Economics Association

Robert Kappel, German Institute of Global and Area Studies

Cecilia Mamelodi-Onyadile, SADC Secretariat

Ehab Samy Mohamed Mostafa, Maye Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (tbc)

Rapporteur: Maximiliano Mendez-Parra, ODI

Group 5: International Cooperation on Tax matters

Moderation: Christian von Haldenwang, DIE

Mary Baine and Nara Monkam, ATAF

Santiago Diaz de Sarralde, Inter-American Center of Tax Administrations (CIAT)

Martina Neuwirth, Vienna Institute for Dialogue and International Cooperation

Kathy Nicolau-Manias, Abacus Advisory

Rapporteur: Carlos Frederico Coelho, PUC Rio de Janeiro

Group 6: Enabling Social and Political Environment

Moderation: Julia Leininger, DIE

Gyimah Boadi, Afrobarometer

Adebayo Olukoshi, IDEA Africa (tbc)

Kristin de Peyron, European External Action Service

Rebecka Ulfgard, Instituto Mora (tbc)

Rapporteur: Ola Bello, Good Governance Africa

11h30-12h00 Coffee and Tea Break

12h00-12h30 PLENARY: REPORT BACK ON BREAK-OUT GROUPS

Rapporteurs from the working groups give feed-back to plenary on main findings and conclusions from the working groups.

12h30-14h00 LUNCH for all delegates

(Working group chairs meet with DIE, SAIIA and IfW executive staff to develop communiqué)

14h00-15h30 PLENARY: How can the T20 sustain African Think Tank participation and influence G20 in a more practical and effective manner?

How can T20 think tanks work more closely with African think tanks and other developing country think tanks to ensure that there is greater understanding and integration of developing country and specifically African concerns in the G20 process? What are the mechanisms that the T20 should develop and employ to influence the G20 in a more practical and effective manner? How can the T20 ensure greater coherence and continuity in the G20 agenda?

Moderation: Nomfundo Xenia Ngwenya, GEG Africa

Harihara Viswanathan, Observer Research Foundation

Thomas Chataghalala Munthali, African Capacity Building Foundation

Dennis Snower, IfW Kiel

Belay Begashaw, SDG Centre Africa

Magalia Brosio, CIPPEC

Fanwell Kenala Bokosi, The African Forum and Network on Debt and Development

15h30-16h00 Presentation of the Communiqué

16h00–16h30 Tea Break

16h30-18h00 PLENARY: G20 and Africa - How to develop a sustainable partnership?

This final session will develop recommendations on how African voices could be better integrated in the G20 agenda and process and how the G20 could better answer to African needs and aspirations.

Moderation: ImmeScholz, DIE

Cedrick Crowley, Director, G20 Desk, Department of International Relations and Cooperation

N.N. / Khabele Matlosa, AU Commission

Stormy-Annika Mildner, German B-20 Sherpa

Mthunzi Mdwaba, South African B20 Representative

Federico Bonaglia, Deputy Director of the OECD Development Centre

DAY THREE: 3 February 2017

9h00-12h30 High-level policy dialogue (by invitation only)

9h00-12h30 MGG Network meets African Think Tanks

ANNEX: DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE WORKING GROUPS

Crowne Plaza Johannesburg-Rosebank (rooms tbc)

Working Group 1: Infrastructure Finance in Africa and Industrialisation

Finance for sustainable infrastructure is still a critical area of concern to African states as their infrastructure deficit leaves the continent outside of international production chains. Most states on the continent and the regional economic communities are focusing on the industrialisation of their economies in their various plans and strategies. However, accessing financing for sustainable infrastructure development has become complex for both middle and low income countries. The continent is yet again seeing raising debt levels, inhibiting infrastructure development. How can Africa optimally use investment in sustainable infrastructure as an enabling platform for industrialisation? What are the new infrastructure financing mechanisms, institutions; partners and instruments that are emerging? What can Africa learn from other regions to leveraged infrastructure investment to support industrialisation and economic development (i.e. Europe, Asia and Latin America)? How can the private sector be mobilised to support infrastructure financing for economic development? How can Africa engage with G20 on sustainable infrastructure development and industrialisation?

Working Group 2: E-commerce and the Digital Economy

E-commerce has risen exponentially and has become an increasingly important function of economic production around the world. In the US, for example, UNCTAD estimates that e-commerce's share in total manufacturing revenue increased from 19% in 2002 to more than half in 2012. The benefits to business are clear: e-commerce allows companies to showcase goods and services on a global stage, enabling producers to reach markets that are otherwise inaccessible. However, in doing so, e-commerce also raises numerous regulatory challenges. These include issues of tax residency and data protection. Moreover, in developing countries, the benefits of e-commerce can be constrained by low levels of digital literacy and internet penetration. This panel will present the key opportunities and policy debates arising in e-commerce internationally; it will discuss the current regulatory environment and the interests of different stakeholders across a number of African countries, including South Africa. The panel will develop recommendations how Africa could engage with G20 to use e-commerce as a lever for sustainable development.

Working Group 3: Agriculture, food security and climate action

Agriculture and food security in Africa continue to face several interrelated challenges. Agriculture particularly in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) is plagued by low productivity, vulnerability to natural and economic shocks, and unsustainable practices. Smallholder farmers form the majority of the African population, of the poor and of the food insecure. Future challenges include global climate change, population growth, rapid urbanization, and changing consumption patterns. The emerging bio-economy is also likely to dramatically increase the demand for biofuels and biomaterials. The resulting upward price trend is a threat to food security of consumers, but greater demand for agriculture also provides great opportunities for Africa. Most countries in SSA have large potentials to increase agricultural production. Intensification can and must be designed sustainably. Climate action can support the transition and generate new income sources. Fostering agricultural value

chains can create huge income and employment effects in- and outside agriculture. If agricultural value chains can be boosted in an inclusive way, the challenges can be turned into a unique opportunity. To make this transformation reality, it requires technology, capital, information, market organization, stability and good business and investment climate for agriculture, water for agriculture, smart value chains and consistent policy. While African countries have taken steps through programs such as the CAADP to address some challenges, the G20 countries can further assist with resources: technology sharing, public and private investments, business know-how, policy advice and support for better embedding African agriculture and food systems into the world economy and climate action plans.

In this context, the working group will explore the following questions: Where is investment critical to boost agriculture in SSA? Is SSA ready and able to support its agriculture and value chains for the upcoming challenges? How can climate change action support the strengthening of agriculture in Africa? How can climate investment funds boost agriculture in Africa? What can be done to encourage more youth participation in agriculture? What can the G20 do to support this agenda –at the international and national level, through public and private partnerships? How can priority for food security be assured?

Working Group 4: International Trade and Investment

This working group will explore current issues around international trade and international trade agreements. In addition, trends in investment treaties and investment facilitation on the continent will be analysed in order to understand prospects for increased foreign and domestic investment in Africa. How is the stalling of the international trade negotiations at the WTO impeding Africa's aspirations – how does Africa want to see the process move forward? How do we manage LIC and MIC concerns in the global trade agenda? What is the impact of the development of mega-regionals on Africa's outlook? How can regional integration on the African continent be fostered? How is the commodity downturn affecting Africa's position in global trade? What are the implications of Brexit for African trade? Do investment treaties that mandate social returns impact the investment environment negatively – how best can Africa put its concerns forward? What are the prospects for African countries to participate in global value chains thus benefiting from rising wages in Asian economies? What are the latest trends globally in terms of harmonising investment regimes and adjudicating investment disputes and what can Africa learn from this? How can Africa engage with G20 on international trade?

Working Group 5: Extractives, Taxes and Illicit Financial Flows

Taxation and avoiding illicit financial flows are seen as the main drivers for financing the 2030 Agenda. This working group will address three issues. First, how to effectively implement BEPS (base erosion and profit shifting) is an open question that needs further discussion and engagement between African and G20 countries. Enabling governments to cooperate internationally, for instance with regard to the automatic exchange of information on tax matters, the elaboration and implementation of bilateral agreements against double taxation, the creation of a stable framework for corporate taxation, regional coordination in tax matters is a first step for avoiding illicit financial flows. Second, governments need to think beyond the BEPS. Key questions are: What are the next issues that should be put on the G20 agenda? Examples are sub-national taxation, creating a level playing field to compete for FDI (rules for tax expenditure, i.e. tax holidays, subsidies, etc.),

multilateral instruments and approaches to taxation (collection of data on beneficial ownership, formulary apportionment). Third, an important task ahead is to tap underused sources of revenue to mobilise domestic resources for the 2030 agenda, for instance, property tax, aviation tax, financial transaction tax.

Working Group 6 - cross-cutting: Enabling Social and Political Environment

A peaceful environment and effective policy-making are important preconditions for sustainable economic development in Africa and elsewhere. Both are also crucial for successful cooperation between African countries and the G20. This working group therefore sheds light on the political and social environment of policy-making and sustainable development in Africa. While wars recurred in various contexts even after long periods of stability, terrorist networks have been growing and social inequality increases, some countries have fairly stable political orders, strengthened the effectiveness of their government institutions and improved their socio-economic records. Last but not least, demographic change implies major challenges and opportunities at the same time. This working group will discuss the following questions: What are the major political dynamics in the continent that influence policy-making? What are the major social advances and challenges for African societies and their sustainable development? How can Africa and G20 engage to support the political and social context-conditions needed for sustainable development?