



AFRICAN FORUM AND NETWORK  
ON DEBT AND DEVELOPMENT

Pan African & SADC Perspectives on BRICS

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# Outline

1. Pan Africanism and the BRICS
2. BRICS Sectors
3. BRICS and Inclusive Economic Development (Challenges, Opportunities & Drivers)
4. Inclusive Economic Development Policy Recommendations

## Pan – Africanism & SADC Perspectives on BRICS



### What is **PAN-AFRICANISM?**



An ideology formed from the ideas of many including **Steve Biko, Kwame Nkrumah, Marcus Garvey, Julius Nyerere** and **Malcolm X**

Pan-Africanists share a sense of a **united** African people and her diasporas

'The belief that African peoples, both on the continent and in the diaspora, share not merely a common history, but a common destiny'

## Why Pan-Africanism?

- Africa is **the most resource-rich landmass on the face of the planet.**
- The entire global economic system (capitalism-imperialism) depends on the **exploitation of Africa.**
- Everywhere African people exist we are oppressed - even on our own continent.
- **Liberating Africa advances the liberation of African people.**



# SADC and African Governance Perspectives on BRICS

- **Governance** is the process of decision-making and the process by which decisions are implemented (or not implemented) (Citizen's Constitutional Forum, 2013)
- It focuses on the formal and informal actors involved in decision-making and implementing the decisions made; It also focuses on the formal and informal structures set in place to arrive at and implement the decisions.
- **Good governance** can be understood as the promotion of basic human rights guided by the 8 principles which include rule of law, transparency, accountability, effectiveness, participation, equity, consensus orientation and

responsiveness (Mkandawire 2010)

The use of these principles can decrease corruption and misuse of resources, and ensure that the views of minorities and the most vulnerable are included.

Overall, good governance is about people and their ability to participate in decisions and processes that affect them or their livelihood - politically, socially or economically.

Question – Are we as CIVIL SOCIETY where we want regards the BRICS





# BRICS Economic Sectors

- Banking & Finance (New Development Bank)
- Trade incl. E-Commerce, - SADC Trade and Investment Protocol & AfCFTA
- Healthcare, Education – Abuja Declaration, + Dakar & Incheon Frameworks
- Agriculture & Food Security – 25-30 thousand tonnes of maize – (CAADAP)
- Climate Change and Financing – JET-P (Cyclones & Disaster Management)
- Mining, Natural Resource Governance – Africa Mining Vision, AMDC
- Infrastructure Development – PIDA, AfDB High 5
- Tourism & Environmental Protection
- Water & Sanitation ([Home Industry Reports Investment Opportunities](#), 2017)
- ICT & Manufacturing,



# BRICS and Inclusive Economic Development (IED)

## Challenges

- Poverty and Income Inequalities
- Poor performing education systems
- Political unrest, State Capture & Corruption
- Weak tax regimes that fuel illicit financial flows (IFF's) (tax evasion & avoidance)
- Human Rights and Religious Freedom Infringements
- Socio - Environmental Policy Incongruencies
- Low Credit rating
- Labour unrest & Unemployment
- Low investments in infrastructure

# BRICS and Inclusive Economic Development

## Opportunities & Drivers

- Discontente' with the Global Financial Architecture – World Bank Group & Global North
  - Alternatives – BRICS (NDB), African Financial Architecture – Abuja Treaty 2014
  - Alternative currency(s) to the USD
  - BRICS country(s) Debt Relief – Russia – Africa USD\$ 23B Debt forgiveness, China
- Infrastructure Development - will drive BRICS & African countries' growth, including transport (road, rail and ports overhaul) and energy infrastructure
- An expanding middle class in all countries (COVID)
- Population Growth +1,34Billion (China), Africa +1,2bn +55 Million (SA) & population growth +7% till 2023 for SA, Urbanisation (Youth demography/dividend)
- Natural Resources abundance
- Untapped, un-matured and emerging markets



# Inclusive Economic Development Proposed Policy Recommendations

- In order to ensure inclusive pro-poor economic growth, BRICS governments must ensure social security in terms of employment opportunities, decent working conditions, safety and security at work places.
- The New Development Bank's financing must be pro-people, and adhere to the Principles of Business and Human Rights
- The need to develop programs that ensure provision of basic facilities that include food security, housing, education, health, water and sanitation. Funding for these should be provided adequately for all by the respective governments
- Prioritize and emphasize on the promotion for sustainable development in line with A2030 and A2063, largely the Establishment and Strengthening of BRICS IFF policy that facilitates the establishment of multi-agency units within BRICS country governments to address Illicit Financial Flows
- Allow cross-fertilization of skills and education training to sectors of society across BRICS member states with a focus on STEM
- Institutionalize and formalise the Civil BRICS platform and create spaces and mechanisms for regular and continuous engagement between civil society and official mechanisms.

Thank you!



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