



United Nations  
Economic Commission for Africa

**Review of the implementation of regional and international development  
agendas and special initiatives (item 6)**

# **Progress towards the achievement of the SDGs in North Africa: Unlocking the positive impact of migration on sustainable development**



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**19-21 November 2024**  
Rabat, Morocco

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- I. Global context and performance of North Africa on the 2023 SDGs index**
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# I. Global context and performance on the 2023 SDGs index (1)

- Difficult international and regional context.
- North Africa is the best performing subregion in Africa with **sharp differences among countries and SDGs.**



**Important challenges remain** that hinder progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda.

*Table 1: 2023 Average SDG Index Score by Sub-region, Africa*

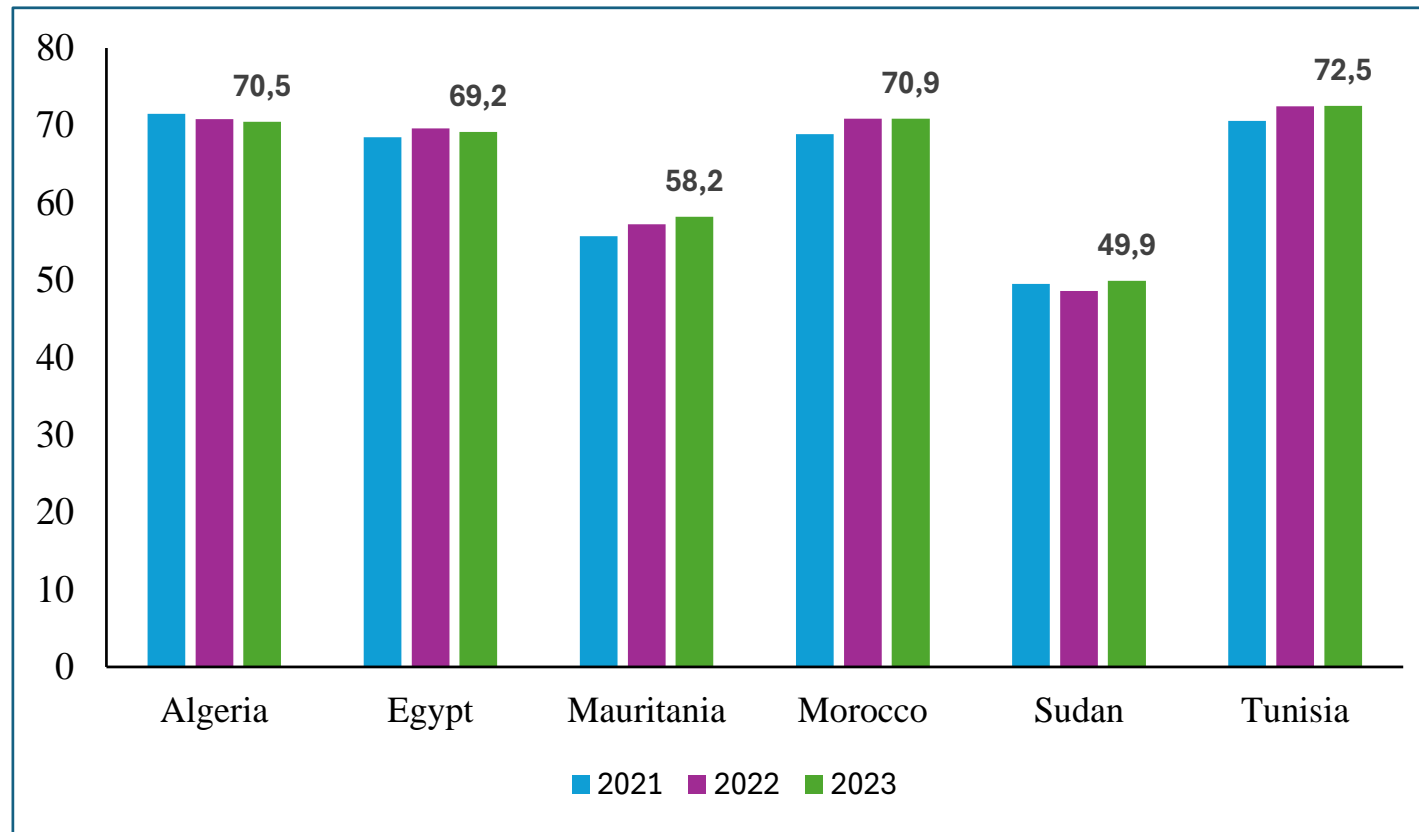
	2024	2023	2022
North Africa	65.18	64.94	64.22
Southern Africa	59.31	58.31	57.70
Central Africa	57.55	56.99	51.78
West Africa	54.53	53.22	55.13
Eastern Africa	53.19	52.61	52.70

*Source: SDG Index Database, 2024*

# I. Global context and performance on the 2023 SDGs index (2)

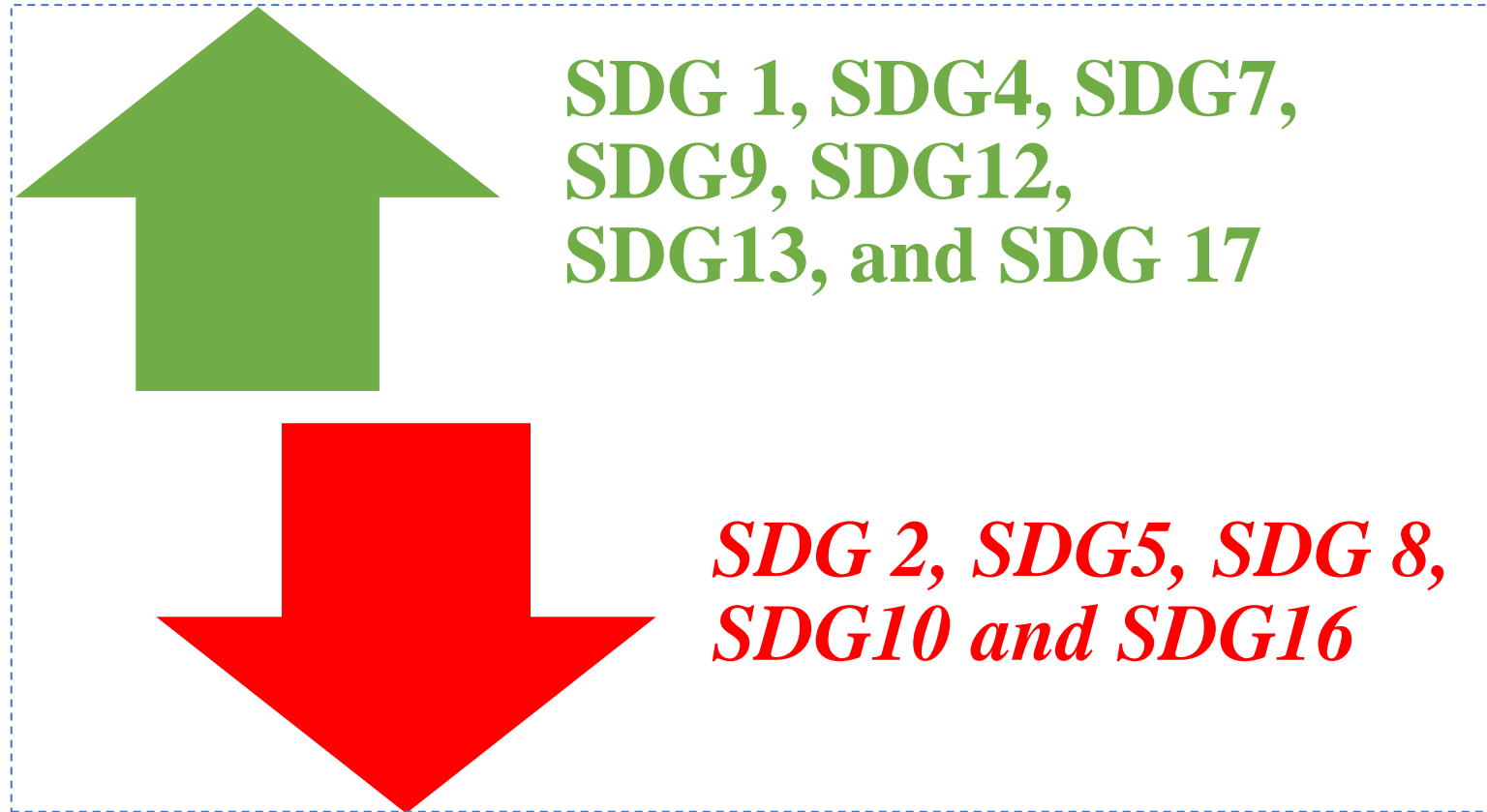
## *Stagnation in the SDGs index across countries*

*Figure 1: Evolution of SDG Index Score by country, North Africa*



*Source: SDG Index Database, 2023*

# I. Global context and performance on the 2023 SDGs index (3)

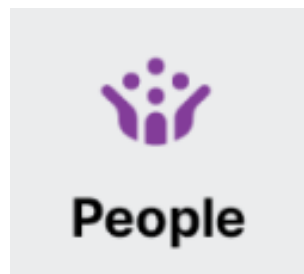


➔ *Significant challenges in achieving goals related to climate, biodiversity, gender equality, decent work and inclusive growth, sustainable diets and food systems remain.*

## II. Progress towards achieving the SDGs (1)



## II. Progress towards achieving the SDGs (1)



*Table 2: Progress towards SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5*

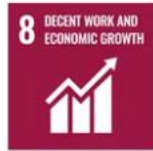
	SDG1: No Poverty		SDG2: No Hunger		SDG3: Good Health and Well-Being		SDG4: Quality Education		SDG5: Gender Equality	
Tunisia	Green	↑	Red	→	Yellow	↗	Yellow	↗	Red	→
Morocco	Yellow	↗	Yellow	↓	Red	↗	Yellow	↗	Red	→
Algeria	Green	↑	Yellow	↗	Red	↗	Red	↓	Red	→
Egypt	Yellow	→	Red	→	Red	↗	Yellow	↗	Yellow	↗
Mauritania	Yellow	→	Red	→	Red	→	Red	↗	Red	→
Libya	Grey		Red	↓	Red	→	Grey		Red	→
Sudan	Red	↓	Red	→	Red	→	Red	→	Red	→

North African countries are facing several challenges in achieving the five Goals.

## II. Progress towards achieving the SDGs (2)



Prosperity



- Important progress in access to electricity and clean fuels.
- On track SDG 9
- Reducing inequalities within the country remains an important challenge.
- High unemployment rate, especially among youth (*Educational mismatch*)

**Important challenges to achieve SDGs 8 & 10**

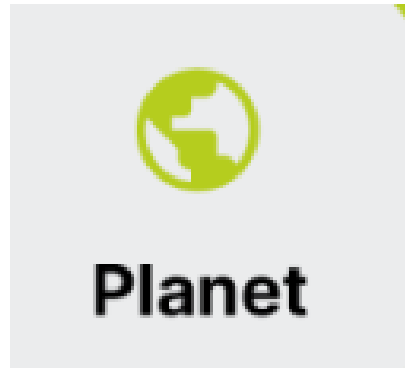
**Table 3 : Unemployment rates**

	Algeria	Egypt	Libya	Mauritania	Morocco	Sudan	Tunisia
Unemployment, female (% of female labor force)	20,74	17,94	24,70	15,25	10,73	18,73	20,54
Unemployment, male (% of male labor force)	9,65	4,88	15,41	8,14	8,64	8,39	12,88
Unemployment, youth total (% of total labor force ages 15-24)	30,78	18,99	49,44	22,62	23,73	18,15	37,48

Source: WDI, 2024



## II. Progress towards achieving the SDGs (2)



Major challenges to achieve  
SDGs 6 & 14



The region is on track to achieve SDG 12 & 13

NACs need to take urgent actions to address water stress, bring down freshwater withdrawals to a more sustainable level, and increase water efficiency



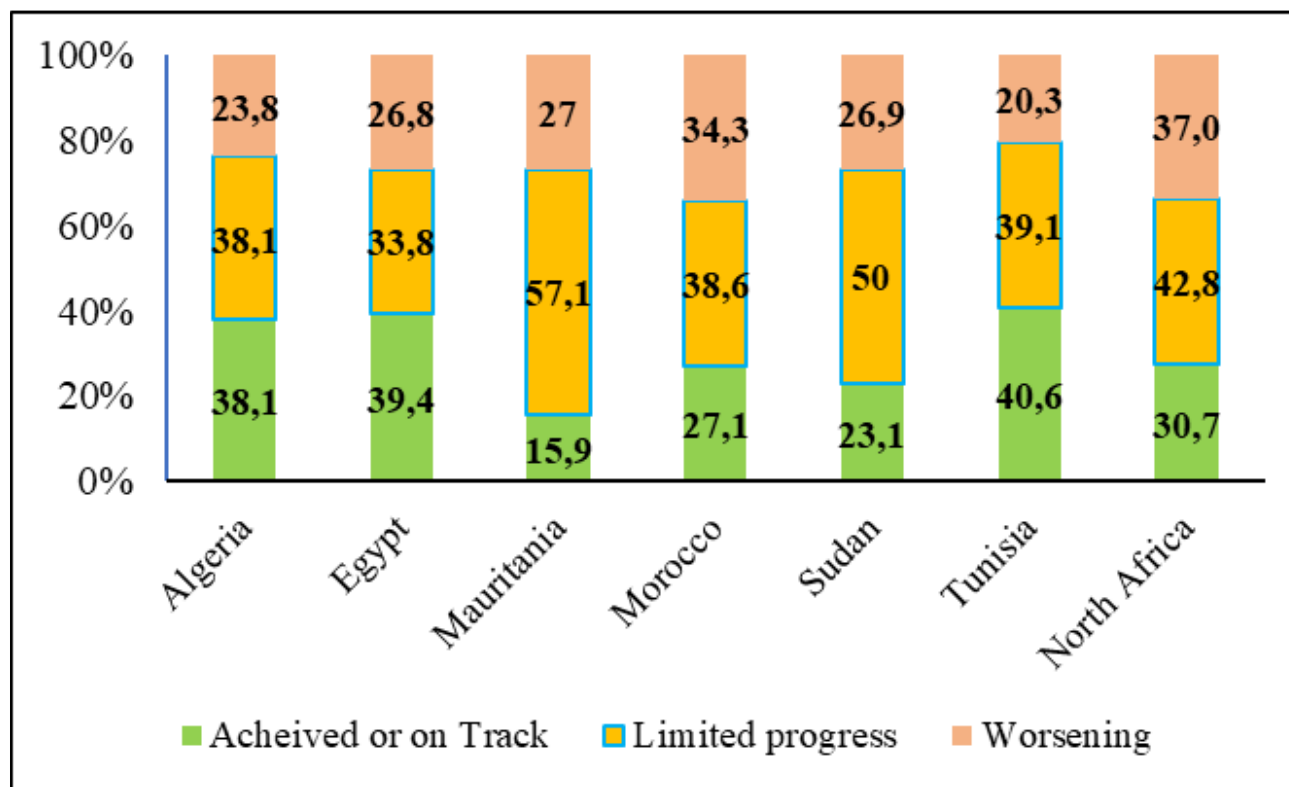
Stagnation in  
progress to SDG16

On track to SDG17



## II. Progress towards achieving the SDGs (3)

Figure 2: Status of SDG targets (% trend indicators)



Source: SDG Index Database, 2024

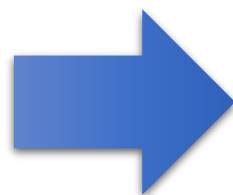
**Only 30.7% of SDG targets are achieved or on track to be achieved by the region in 2024**

### III. Migration as a powerful driver for sustainable development in North Africa (1)

*Table 4: Remittances Flows, received (% GDP)*

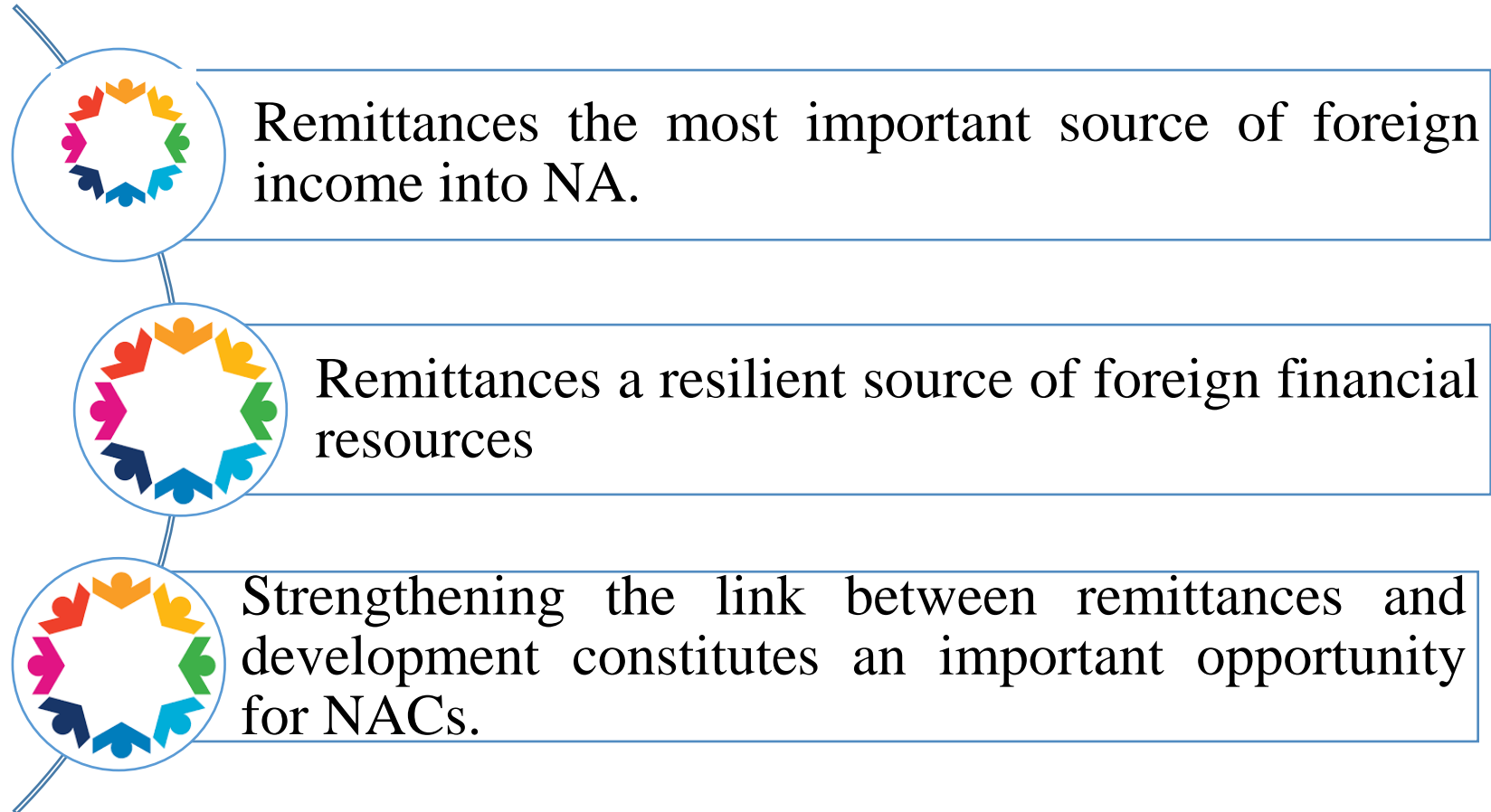
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Algeria	1,0	0,9	1,0	1,0	0,7	0,7
Egypt	9,7	8,4	7,7	7,4	5,9	6,1
Mauritania	0,8	0,8	2,0	0,1	1,1	0,6
Morocco	5,4	5,4	6,1	7,7	8,5	8,6
Sudan	1,3	1,6	1,8	3,3	2,9	0,9
Tunisia	4,0	4,3	5,4	6,3	6,3	5,6

*Source: WDI, 2024*



Remittances a stable source of foreign exchange in the region that support macroeconomic stability unlike ODA and FDI.

### III. Migration a powerful driver for sustainable development in North Africa (2)



# IV. Concluding remarks and policy recommendations

Policy recommendations to accelerate SDGs achievement

**Strengthening domestic resource mobilization,** attracting private investment, enhancing debt sustainability and leveraging innovative financing

**Improving agricultural policies,** promoting innovative and sustainable practices and encouraging agribusiness

**Addressing climate challenges** with innovative adaptation measures, including water management strategies

**Enhancing South-South cooperation** and effectively implementing the AfCFTA.

## IV. Concluding remarks and policy recommendations

Remittance a vital tool for financing development. However, there are few policies related to diasporas, and more action by Governments is required:

**Develop a framework conducive** to formal remittances and investment by diasporas

1



**Better coordination among stakeholders** and establish effective partnerships for better migration management

2



**Develop partnership and promote the engagement of diasporas** and encourage them to transfer their resources for investment

3





**THANK YOU !**

**MERCI !**

**شكرا !**

**Ideas  
to  
Action**