

Resolution – L7

Green economy and structural transformation in Africa

The Conference of Ministers,

Recalling resolution 884 (XLIV) calling upon member States to establish mechanisms to enable transitioning to green economy development paths,

Recalling also the commitments of the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the outcome of the Africa regional implementation meeting on the processes to follow up on the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development,

Emphasizing the huge potential that the inclusive green economy presents for accelerating and sustaining Africa's industrialization and overall structural transformation,

Acknowledging that Africa's potential to embark fully on a green economy trajectory will inevitably result in the mobilization of new financial resources from public and private sources to address social inequalities and reduce the risks that environmental degradation and climate change pose for Africa's economic growth,

Recognizing the importance of science, new technologies and innovation in achieving a green economy in Africa, as a foundation for the realization of a green economy pathway in Africa that will lead to wealth creation, stimulate youth employment and secure Africa's nascent industrial development through cleaner technologies,

Emphasizing the need to strengthen the capacity of African countries to formulate and implement inclusive green economy policies in order to foster and accelerate the achievement of a climate-resilient pathway through structural transformation,

1. *Calls upon* the African Union Commission, the Economic Commission for Africa, the African Development Bank and other development partners to support African countries in strengthening their capacity to formulate, adopt and implement inclusive green economy policies in the context of accelerating structural transformation in the region:

2. *Invites* multilateral agencies, bilateral partners, foundations, research institutions and universities to work with the African Union Commission, the Economic Commission for Africa, the African Development Bank and the United Nations Environment Programme to provide technical assistance and financial resources to enable member States to usher in a favorable business environment that will leverage technological opportunities, optimize entrepreneurial development, enable economic growth through the greening of key productive sectors to generate new jobs, and enhance the quality of life of African people.