

Africa Dialogue Series Geopolitical Sessions

**Theme: Human capital and building forward better after the
COVID-19**

Le 26 Mai 2021

Excellence Madame Amina Mohamed, UN Deputy Secretary, thank you for your statement this afternoon,

Madame Christine

enhanced STEM and Technical and vocational education and training (TVET) policies to support skills required for employment, decent work, entrepreneurship and lifelong learning..

3.4 Public health

Member States and development partners must reorient health systems to target diseases across the life cycle that have the greatest measurable impact on mortality and human capital development. ¹⁰Public health interventions to safeguard lives and livelihoods should remain a priority.

Gkxgp Ahtlecø j gcx{ f gr gpf gpeg qp kō r qtvf f twi u, vj gtg ku c pggf hqt Ahtlecp eqwptkgu vq increase investment in pharmaceutical production in the long run through leveraging the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

3.5 Partnership engagement

African governments should extend existing partnerships with diaspora communities and consider collaborations in building forward better after the COVID-19 by emphasizing more sustainable modes of engaging in development. For instance, Governments need to invest in building skills and knowledge transfer mechanisms, for instance through government programmes or diaspora fellowships for capacity building and training in health and entrepreneurship.

Public-private partnerships (PPPs) in the post COVID-19 recovery, should be enhanced in order to fill investment gaps that arise due to a lack of enough resources to finance the recovery of African economies. There is a need for African governments and development partners to invest in human and institutional capacity and support policy dialogue and formulation in line with building strong and resilient economies in post-COVID-19 across the continent.

¹⁰ AU Facts and Figures of Africa Youth Agency, Challenges and Recovery Roadmap on COVID-19, 2020