Moon Shots Africa 2018-2028

RECs   Areas   Spaces

8   CERS

5   ZONES   Nord   Ouest   Centre   Est

3   ESPACES

2018 2028

Days 3600

Sams Dine Sy, 2018
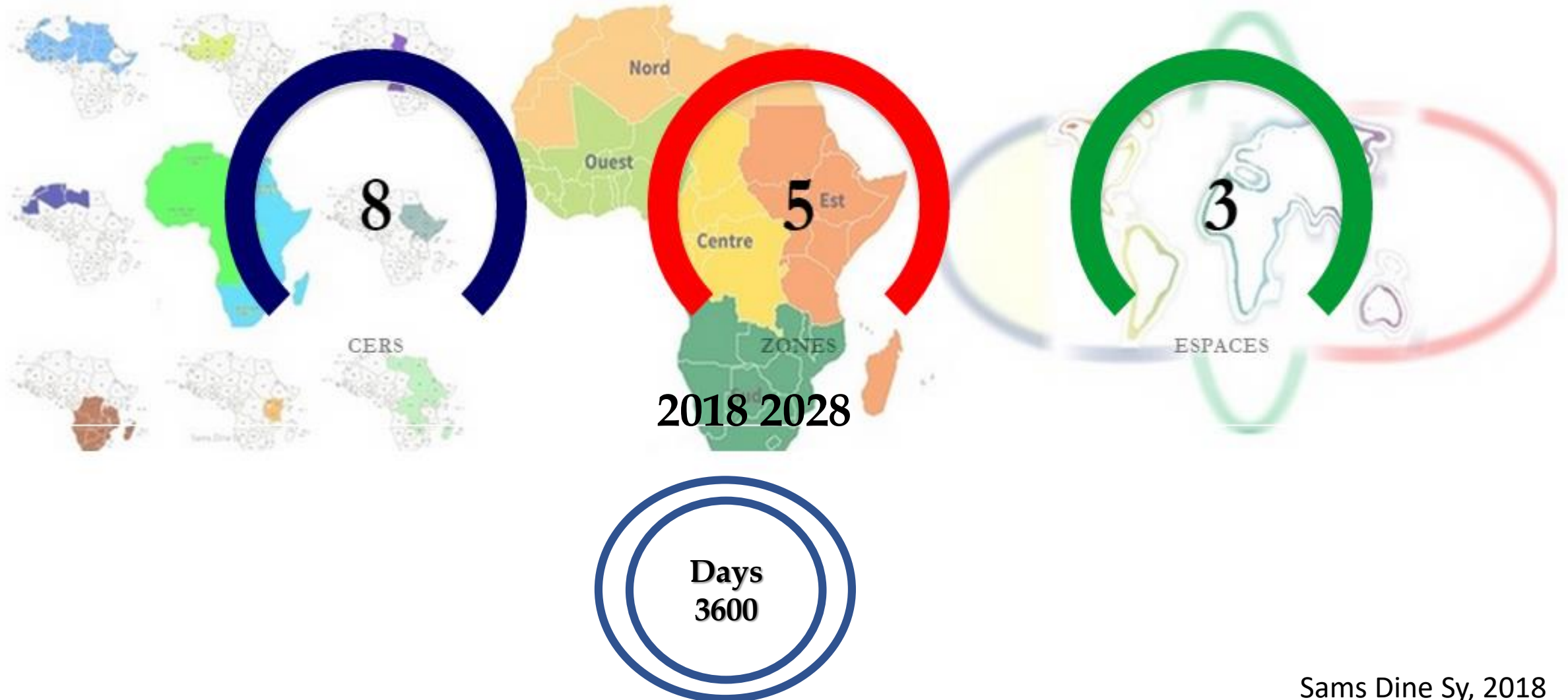
Moon Shots Africa 2018-2028
Overview

The transformation of Africa into a single actor with a [vision of peace, stability and solidariry](#) requires new analytics, system tools, impetus and leadership. This is a process that falls under the [Capacitary Moon Shot](#) to ensure the complete transformation of the continent, which requires new indicators and the abandonment of traditional approaches such as strategic planning and public management, capacity needs assessment and results-based management...

The definition of the Transformation Steps and Process are the main purpose of CT Analytics. Impact Mapping provides a better understanding of its foundations if it is part of the [global scenarios](#).

The analysis focuses on how to include Capacitary Transformation, CT in the Agenda of regional, continental and transcontinental actors.

The key concept of this inclusion is the [Policy Cycle](#) and its integration into the CT Cycle to enable each actor to develop its own CT Agenda while ensuring its compatibility with that of other Regional Communities, African Areas and Transcontinental Spaces.

In practice, CT Analytics is based on the examination, within the CTA Lab, of concrete transformation experiences and case studies using indicators of Scalability, Assortativity and Defixator.

Moon Shots Africa
CONTENTS

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II. Why CT Analytics?

A. CNA, RBM what results?

L'approche traditionnelle du type évaluation des besoins capacitaires ou Capacity Needs Assessment, CNA utilisée depuis les années 90 pour accompagner les organisations régionales et continentales, les Institutions de recherche et de formation, les administrations nationales, les organisations non étatiques a permis d'améliorer la conception des politiques et programmes.

Ces politiques et programmes ont-ils répondu aux besoins capacitaires de l'Afrique ? Comment l'adoption massive de nouvelles capacités modélisée à travers les initiatives continentales et régionales a-t-elle exercé un impact significatif sur le bienêtre et les conditions de vie ?

Face à la multiplication des problèmes urgents et des risques extrêmes, d'autres méthodes ont été mobilisées pour cerner la chaîne des résultats et des impacts ou Result Based Management, RBM.

Dans les faits, le développement des capacités a eu tendance à se concentrer sur les capacités d'adoption ou de gestion de politiques et programmes conçus selon des standards internationaux sans toujours y intégrer une perspective globale et visionnaire, encore moins une logique de transformation capacitaire à même de prendre en compte l'échelle du temps long, les dynamiques mondiales et leurs variantes régionales.

II. Pourquoi CT Analytics ?
A. CNA, RBM quel bilan ?

The traditional approach of the Capacity Needs Assessment (CNA), used since the 1990s to support regional and continental organizations, research and training institutions, national administrations and NGOs, has improved the design of policies and programmes.

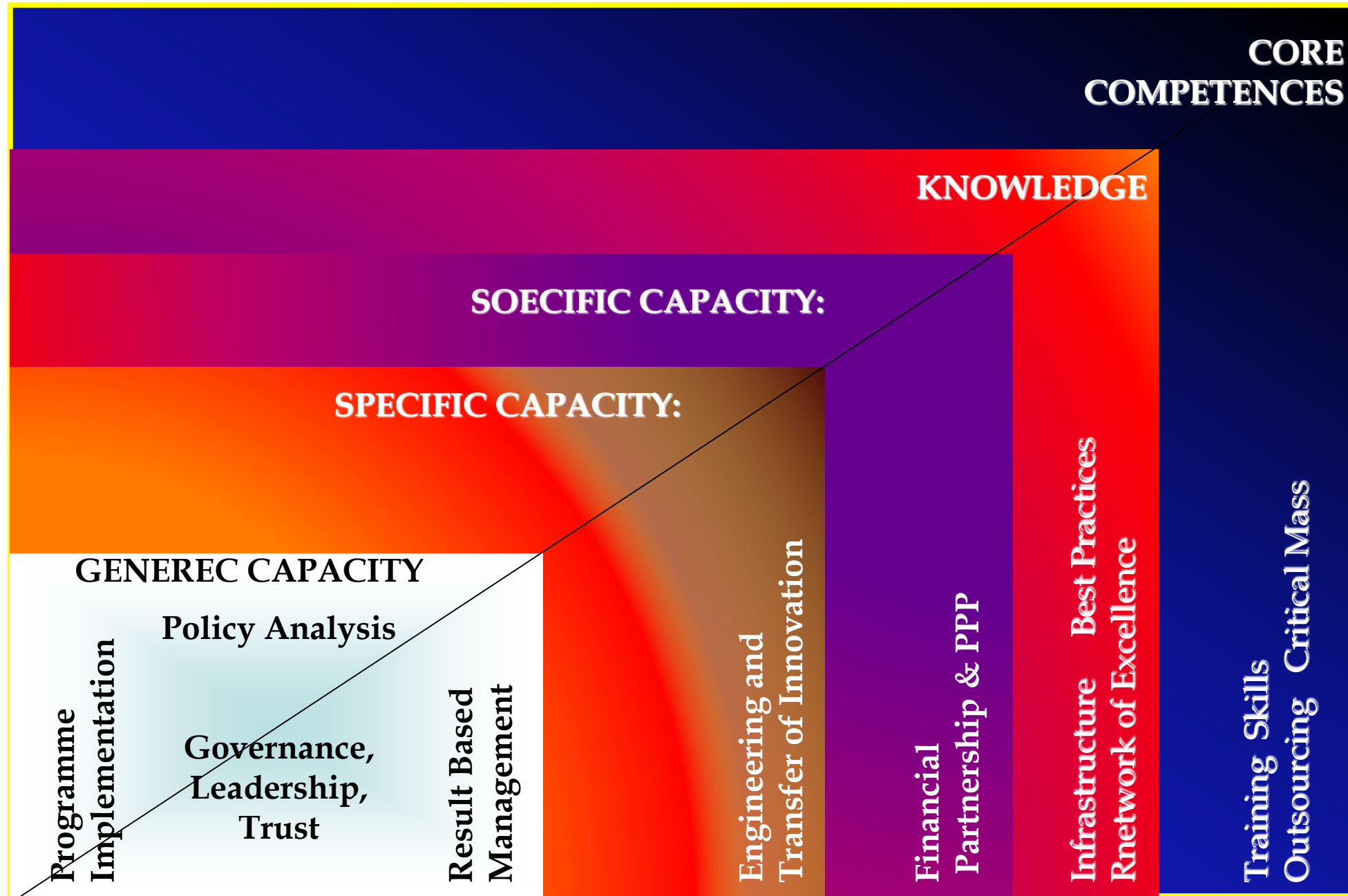Have these policies and programmes met Africa's capacity needs?

How has the massive adoption of new capacities modelled through continental and regional initiatives had a significant impact on well-being and living conditions?

Faced with the multiplication of pressing issues and extreme events, other methods have been used to identify the Results Chain and Impacts and Result Based Management, RBM.
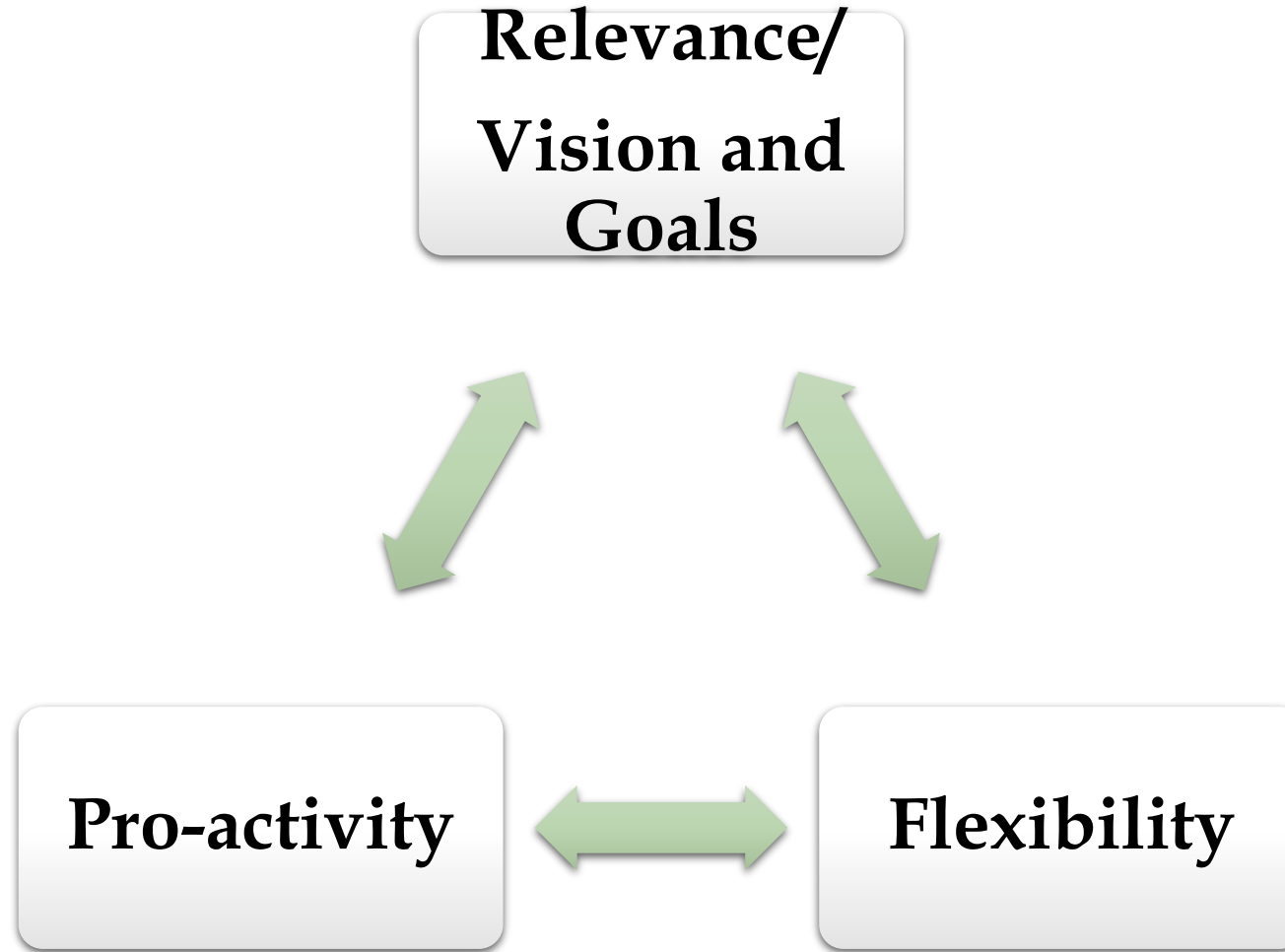
In practice, capacity development has tended to focus on the capacity to adopt or manage policies and programmes designed according to international standards without always integrating a global and visionary prospect, let alone a logic of capacitary transformation that can take into account the long-run scale, global dynamics and their regional variations.

Capacity Needs Assessment, CNA *(Recall)*

CORE COMPETENCES

KNOWLEDGE

SOECIFIC CAPACITY:

SPECIFIC CAPACITY:

GENEREC CAPACITY

Policy Analysis

Programme Implementation

Governance, Leadership, Trust

Result Based Management

Engineering and Transfer of Innovation

Financial Partnership & PPP

Infrastructure Best Practices Rnetwork of Excellence

Training Skills Outsourcing Critical Mass

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Capacity Created/Strengthened

Relevance/

Vision and Goals

Pro-activity

Flexibility

Tolls : Result Chain & Impact

Result Chain & Impact

Operational Performance Measurement (activities)	Financial Performance Measurement	Effects Measurement	Ultimate measure of success
Operational Performance Work Plan	**Financial Performance** Budgets Supervision Audit	**Systemic Change** Decision-making process Management systems	**Ultimate impact** **Skills transferred**

B. AFRICA MOON SHOTS CAPACITARY AND ITS PROPERTIES

In a moon shot perspective, Africa's Capacitary Transformation:

- Focus on the vision and interactions with global scenarios and options

- Transforms peace, stability and solidarity into social, climate, institutional, structural, digital and technological reality

- Has a lasting and inclusive impact on common well-being and living conditions

- Focuses on the three characteristics that make CT a scalable, assortative and defixator process.

- Increases Africa's capacity to evolve in the 21st century world; influence Peace, Stability and Solidarity; the mix varies according to the state of each space, zone or region in the face of challenges

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VISION *(Recall)*

Peace · Stability · Solidarity

North, West, Center, East, South, european, Afro, american, asiatic

Amu, Ecowas, Eccas, Sadc, Censad, Igad, Eac, Comesa

Measure the propensity of actors to densify their relationships, especially during the transition from a sequential to an exponential process (scalable process).

DEFIXATOR

The transformer (leader or pusher) as a country, RECs, Areas and Spaces builds its relationship as a defixator process that involves breaking with imaginary concepts, visions, biases and perceptions and mutual recognition…

ASSORTATIVITY

SCALABILITY

Analyze the transformation of capacity potential into effective capacities in the face of creative or destructive disruptions multiplexed to the point of amplifying the disruptive effects of capacitary transformation

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III. STEPS AND PROCESSES

A. Impact Mapping

1. Multiply the angles of attack

2. Adapt the scale of answers

3. Carry out robustness tests and cross impact analysis

4. Assess the need for a vision and identify barriers to CT

B. Agenda Setting

C. Integration of the Policy Cycle into the Capacitary Transformation Cycle
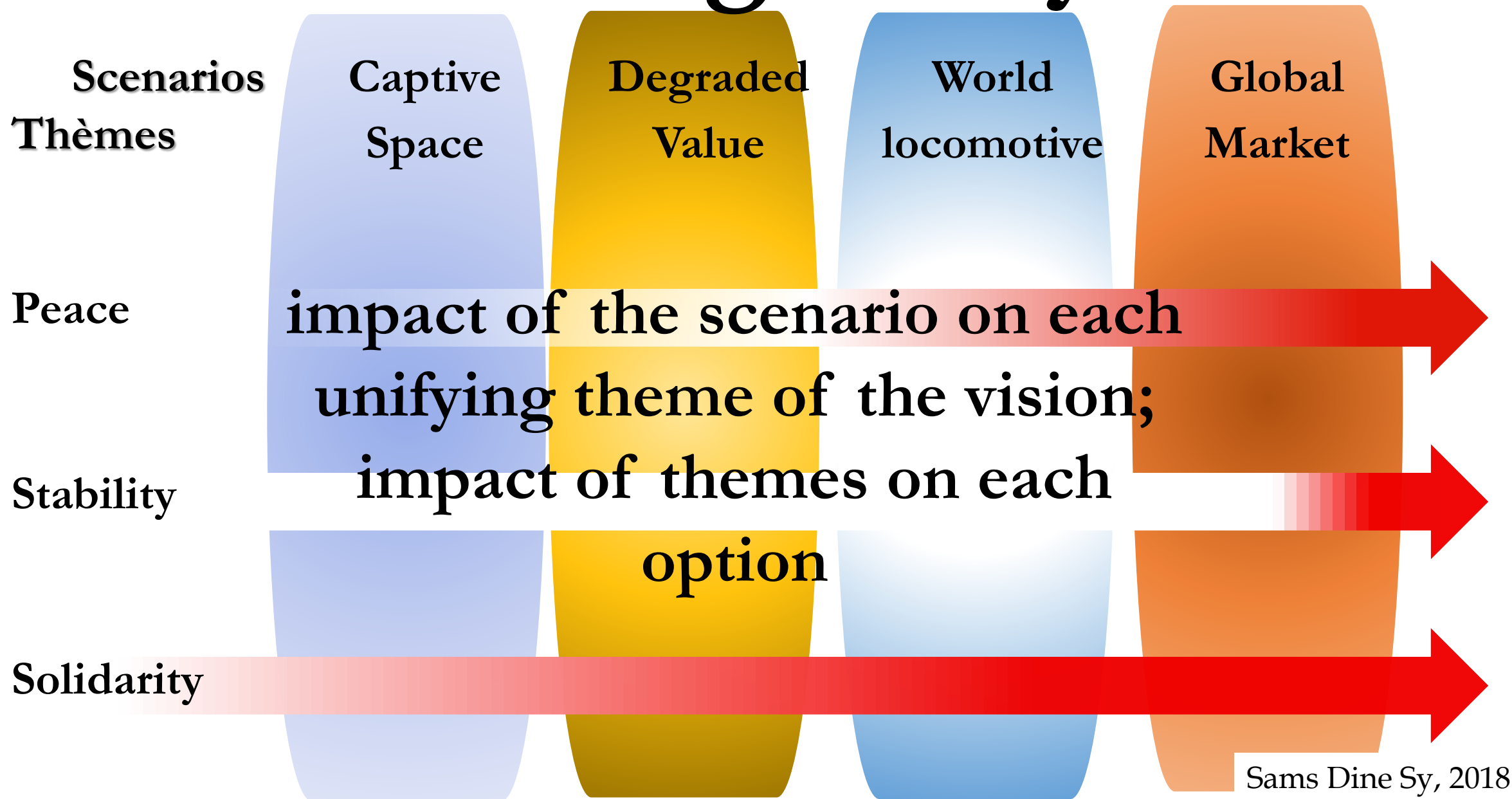
A. MAPPING IMPACTS

1. Multiply the attack angles

- Carry out a series of analyses to better understand the morphology of the scenarios and to navigate with a compass that is essential given their exploratory dimension:

➢Descending

➢Ascending

➢Transversal

➢Comparative**.**

- Evaluate the characteristics of the process:

✓Scalability

✓Assortativity

✓Defixator

Descending Analysis *(Recall)*

Scenarios / Thèmes	Captive Space	Degraded Value	World locomotive	Global Market
Peace		impact of the scenario on each unifying theme of the vision; impact of themes on each option		
Stability				
Solidarity				

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Analyse descendante *suite*

Options
Themes

Volutive

Normative

Positive

Peace

impact of themes on each option

Stability

Solidarity

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Analyse ascendante *(Rappel)*

Options Themes

Peace

Stability

Solidarity

Volutive

Normative

Positive

impact of options on the universality and robustness of each unifying theme

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Analyse transversale *(Recall)*

Areas Criteria	North	West	Center	East	South
Scalability		**Measurement of the degree of reversibility, depth and exposure of spaces, zones or regions to urgent problems and extreme events**			
Assortativity					
Defixator					
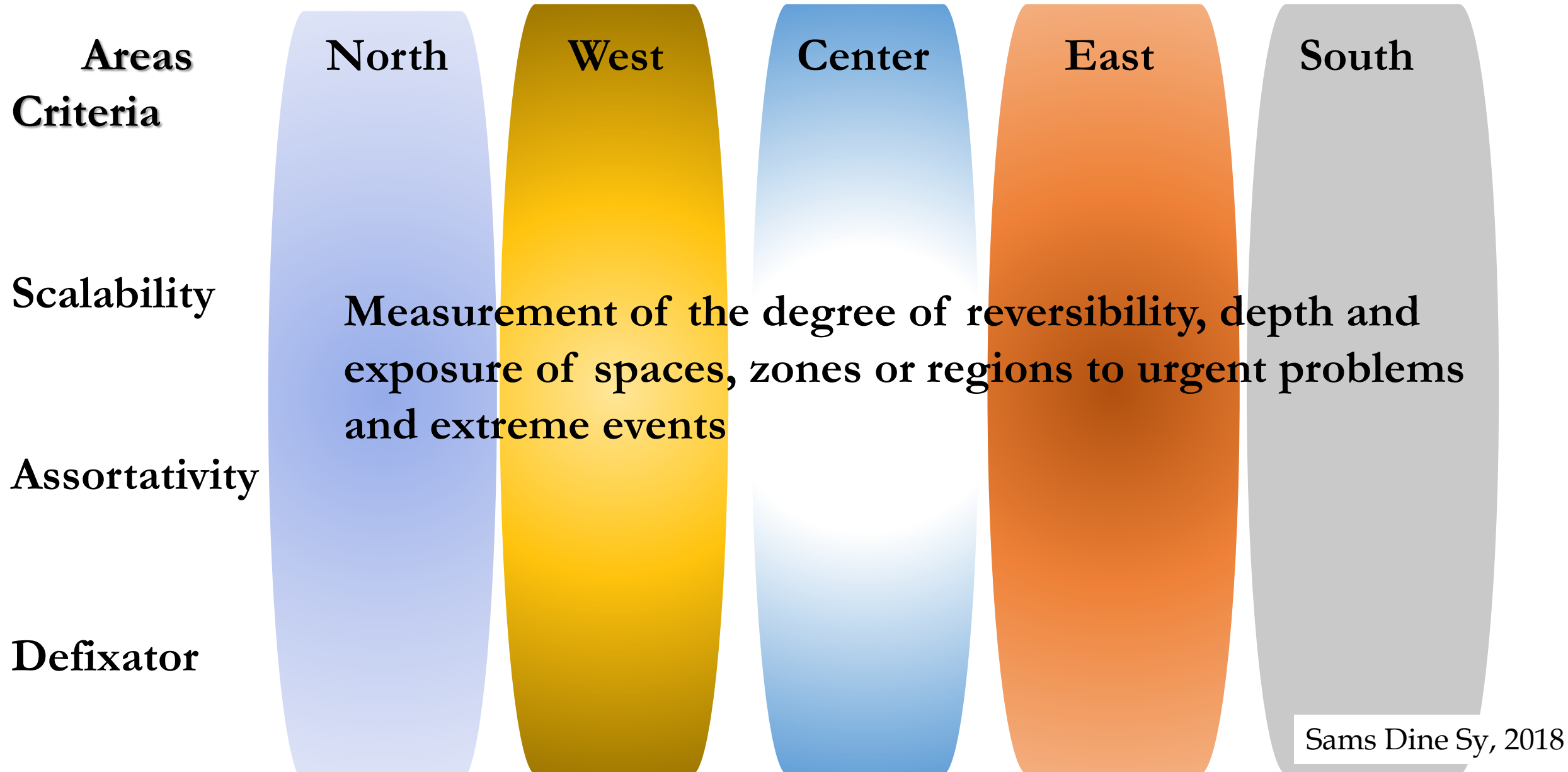
Analyse comparative *(Recall)*

Areas Criteria	North	West	Center	East	South
Scalability					
Assortativity		Evolution of CT by space, zone or region			
Defixator					

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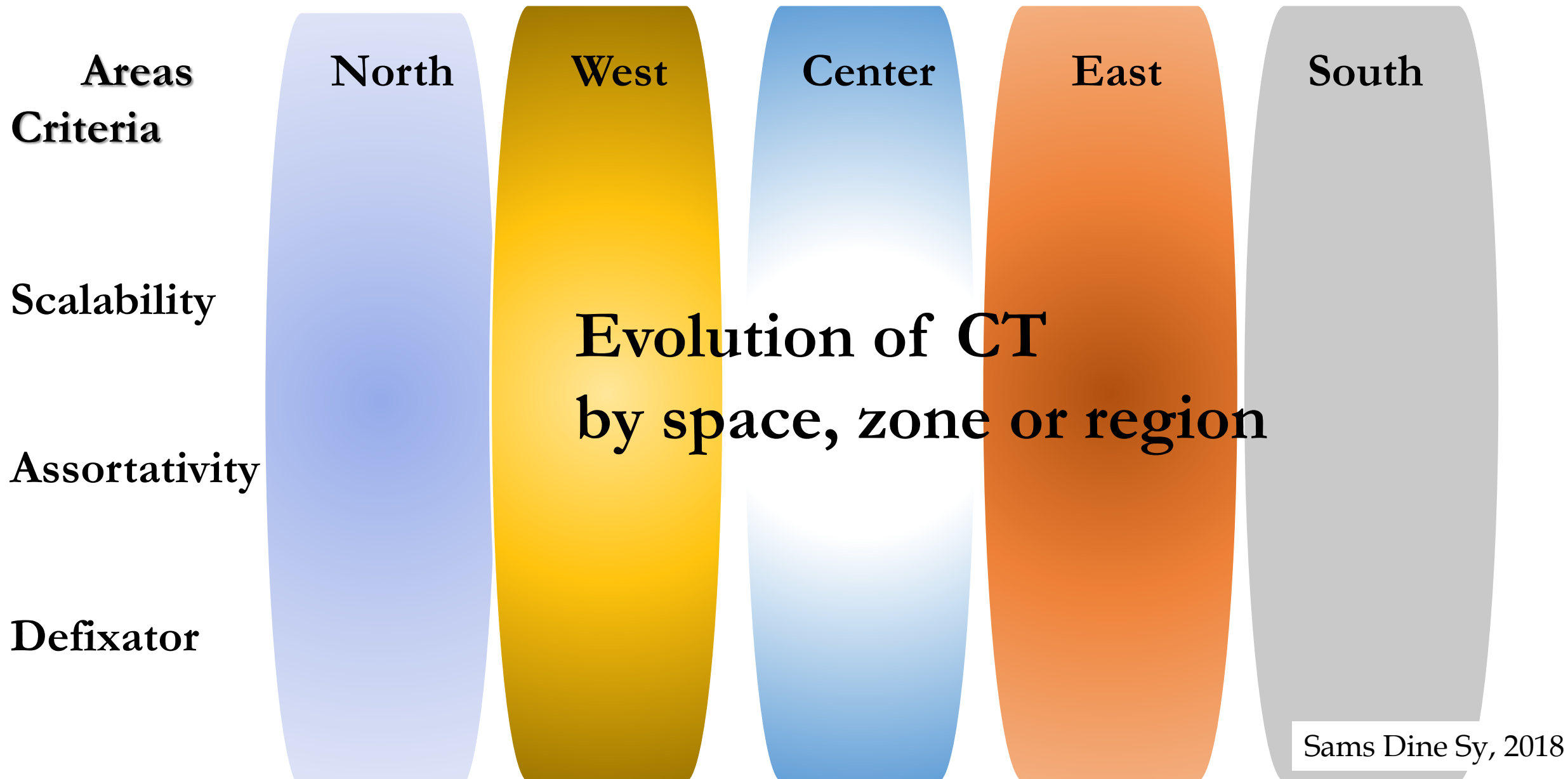
2. . Adapt the Scale of Answers

Address new wild cards and weak signals by identifying major requirements to adapt the response scale.

3. Conduct robustness tests and cross impact analysis

Test the robustness and impact of responses using scoping, classification and adequacy criteria

Carry out cross impact analyses on the themes of the vision and the global scenarios in order to singularize the wild cards, weak signals and ultra-traces

4. Assess the need for a vision and identify barriers to CT

R: Robustness   I: Impact   *(Recall)*

Criteria	R	I
Forward-looking framework		
Canvas of funds	x	
Inertia Heavy trends	x	
Failure factors Ultra-Trace Low Signals Ultra-Trace	x	
Scale of uncertainties and key questions		
Relevance	x	
Consistency	x	
Assumptions		
Likelihood of occurrence	x	
Independence	x	
Incompatibility	x	
Scenario classification		
Possible	x	
Probable	x	
Contrasted	x	
Adequacy of the vision to the plurality of scenarios		
Action framework		x
Validation of interrelationships		x

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Need for a Vision

- **Robustness of vision:**
  - Africa's capacity in the presence of the scenario ; decomposition of the impact by brick and by hypothesis (granulometry, degree of resolution of the scenarios)
  - minimize negative effects, maximize positive effects

- **Impact of vision:**

- A frica's capacity in the presence of global risks that can be analysed as wild cards

| + High Impact | **Theme Federator of the Vision** | *- Insignificant Impact* |

B. AGENDA SETTING

Setting CT in the agenda of the global and regional actors refers to their position in the players matrix and game in relation to the stake and to other actors.

Complete these matrices with the matrix of the different agenda setting modalities by crossing:

➢the typology of the actors &

➢the circumstances likely to cause this listing to obtain the following matrix:

Recall : Players Stake Game Goals Target TC approachs
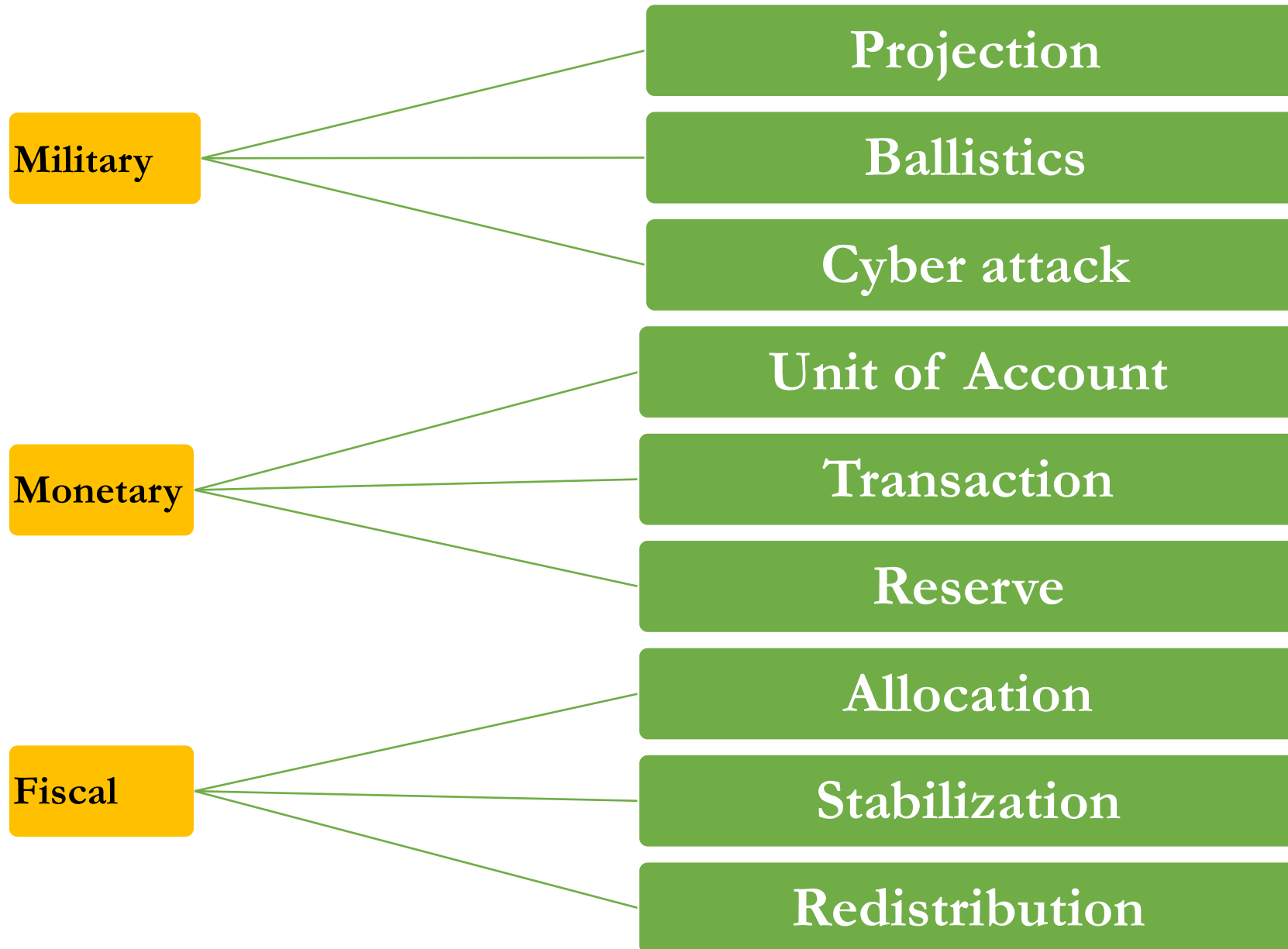
Military
- Projection
- Ballistics
- Cyber attack

Monetary
- Unit of Account
- Transaction
- Reserve

Fiscal
- Allocation
- Stabilization
- Redistribution

Stake (*Rappel*)

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Recall : Players Stake Game Goals Target TC approachs

GAFA/NATU

Euramerican

Eurasiatic

Africain

Players
(Recall)

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Sams Dine Sy, 2018
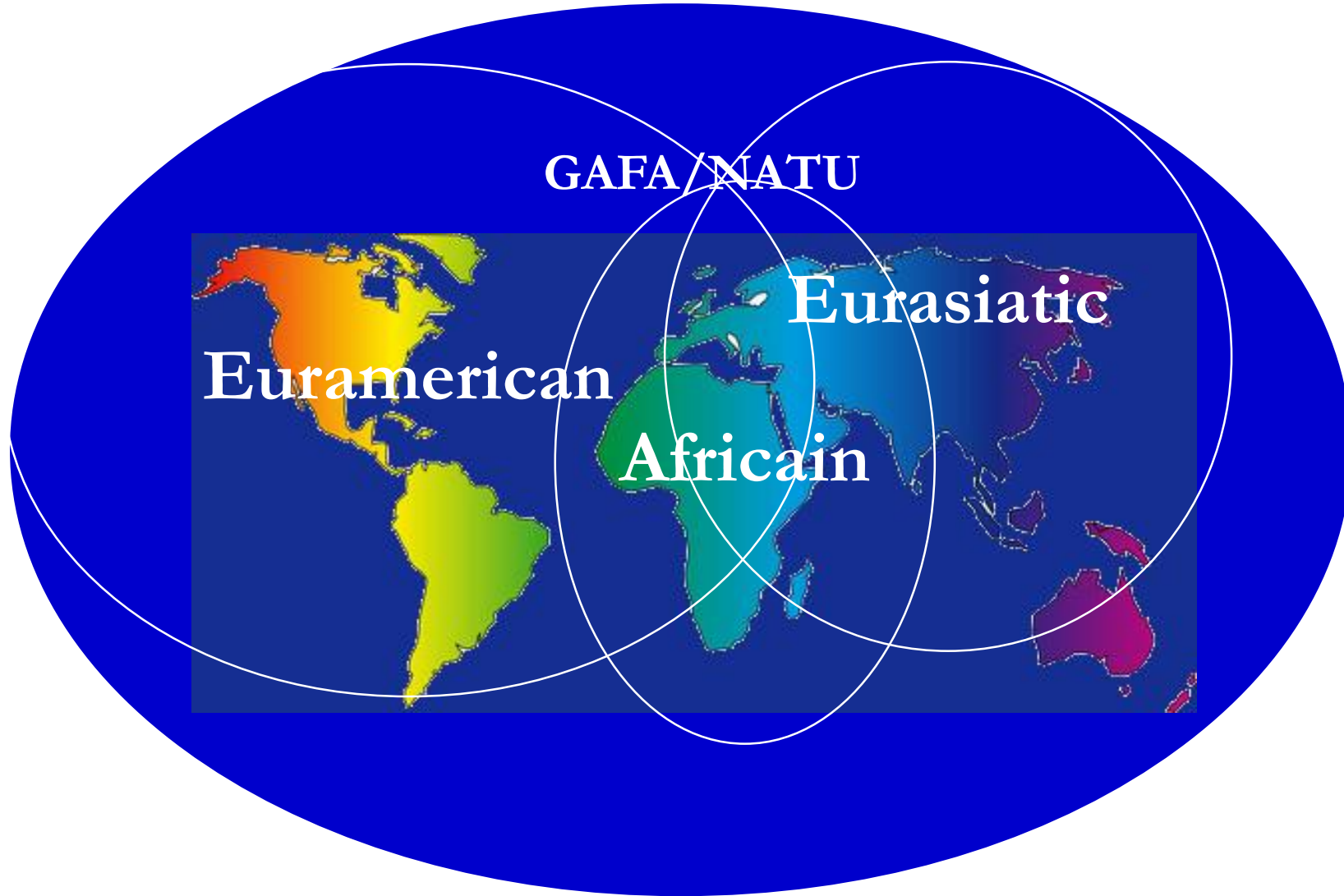
Players : interactions *(Recall)*

Players

GAFA/NATU

US

EU/Euro

Brics

China, India Russia
Brazil, South Africa

Mena

Oil/Populated,
Middle Income
/Coastal/
landlocked/ Poorly
developed/exposed

RECs/
Cfa Zone/Rand
Zone

AU/AFTA

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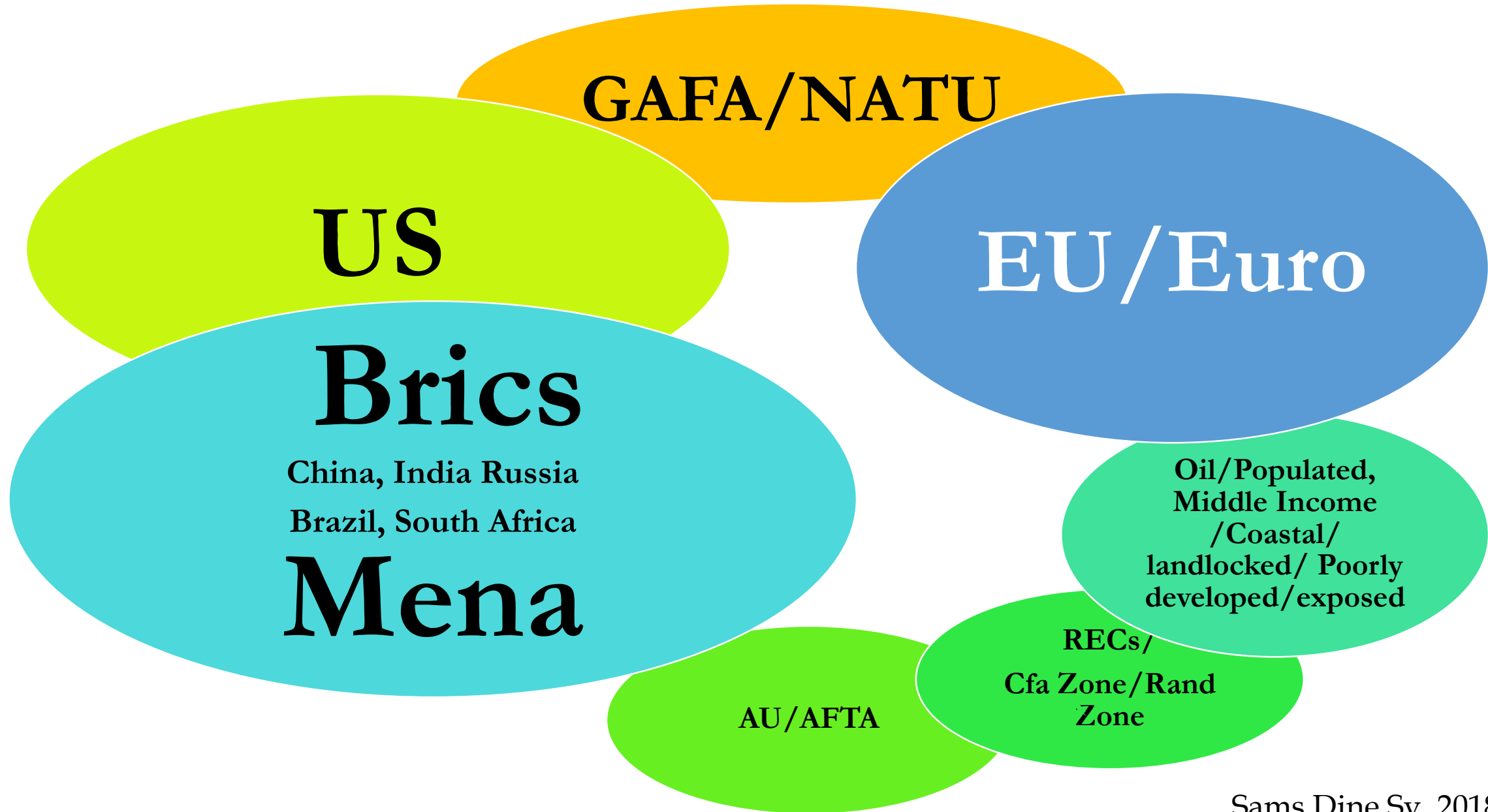
Players Game Goals Target : a pallet (Recall)

Players

Adherence

Share a vision

Citizens of Countries and Region

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Stake/Actor Matrix *(Recall)*

	GAFA/NATU	US	EU/ Euro	BRICs	Cfa / Rand Zones
MILITARY		Leadership	Dominant position	Catch-up	
MONETARY	Crypto-currency	Benign Neglect	Euroisation	Convertibility	
FISCAL	Fiscal Optimization	Incentive Taxation	Aggressive Taxation	Fiscal Autonomy	**Aggressive Taxation**

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Matrice Acteurs/Acteurs (*Recall*)

	GAFA/NATU	USA	UE/Euro	BRICs	Cfa & Rand Zones
Gafa/Natu	Winner Take All Agenda for digital transformation	Incentives and autonomy	Tax incentives and free provision	Tax incentives and free provision	Tax incentives and free provision
US	Access to data Vector of influence	Another American century America First	Rest of the World Projection Station (ROW)	Access to resources and markets	Access to resources and markets
EU/Euro	Tax contribution European Darpa	Military Umbrella NATO	Protecting Europe Co-leader du monde libre	Access to resources and markets	Access to resources and markets
BRICs	Contain the influence	Market access and technologies	Market access and technologies	Challengeing USA and EU Leadership on the ROW (out of US)	Accès aux ressources et aux marchés
Cfa Rand Zones	To connect	PDA PPP	PDA PPP	PDA PPP	Exist /Emerg Protecting Africa

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B. AGENDA SETTING

Setting CT in the agenda of the global and regional actors refers to their position in the players matrix and game in relation to the stake and to other actors.

Complete these matrices with the matrix of the different agenda setting modalities by crossing:

➢the typology of the actors

    &

➢the circumstances likely to cause this listing to obtain the following matrix:

Major CT Approaches (*Recall*)
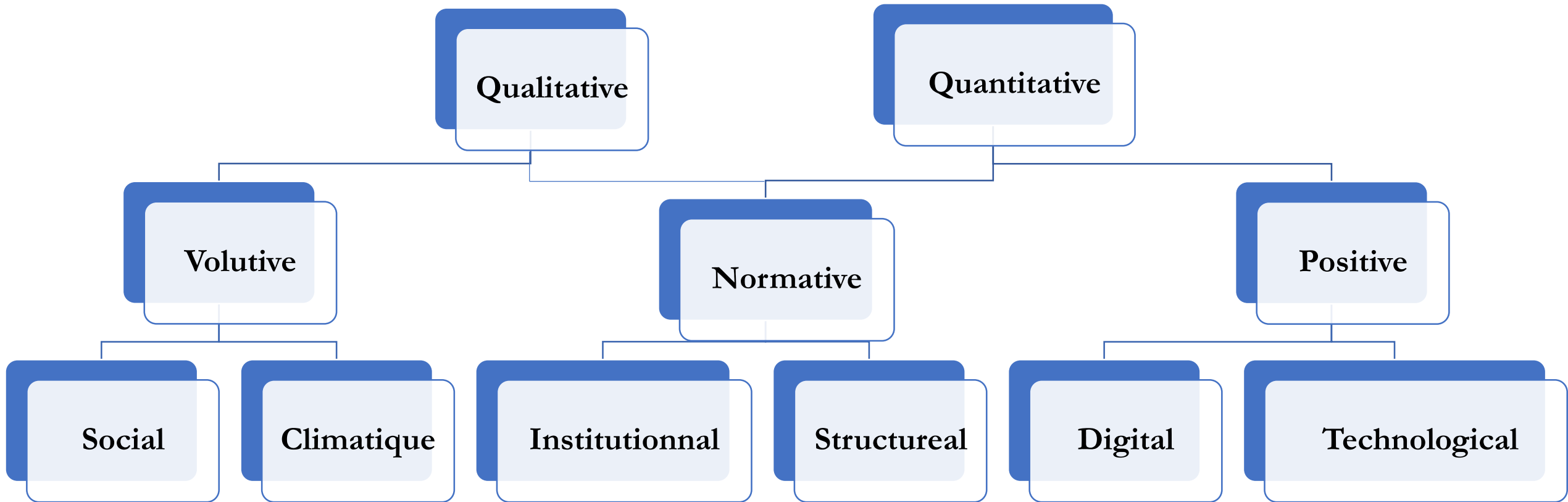
Typology of actors	Circumstances likely to trigger this setting
Exploiters Readjusters Improvers	Distant Crise Mode
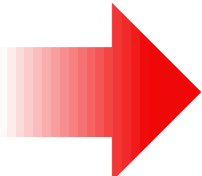
Matrix of modalities for the inclusion of CT in the Agenda of actors

Typologie des acteurs	Approach	Normative	Positive	Volutive
Improvers	Actors guided by ethical or scientific principles and pursuing knowledge	Distant *Volontarist*	Mode *Dans l'air du temps*	
Exploiters	Actors who are based on the assumption that they "know" the problems of other actors better than the latter Normative approach	Crisis *Disasters, shocks, tragedy, riots*		Mode
Readjusters	Actors who seek to correct situations that handicap or disadvantage them and/or to rebalance the balance of power in their favour		Crisis	Distant

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Matrix of modalities for the inclusion of CT in the Agenda of actors

	Crisis	Mode	Distant
IMPROVERS	Gafa/Natu		
EXPLOITERS	US		
EXPLOITERS	EU/Euro		
READJUSTERS	BRICs		
READJUSTERS	Africa Cfa Zone RandZone		

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CT Analytics

Military	Monetary	Fiscal
Projection	Unit of Account	Allocation
Ballistics	Transaction	Stabilization
Cyber attack	Reserve	Redistribution

Technological	Positive
Digital	
Institutional	Normative
Structural	
Climatiic	Volutive
Social	

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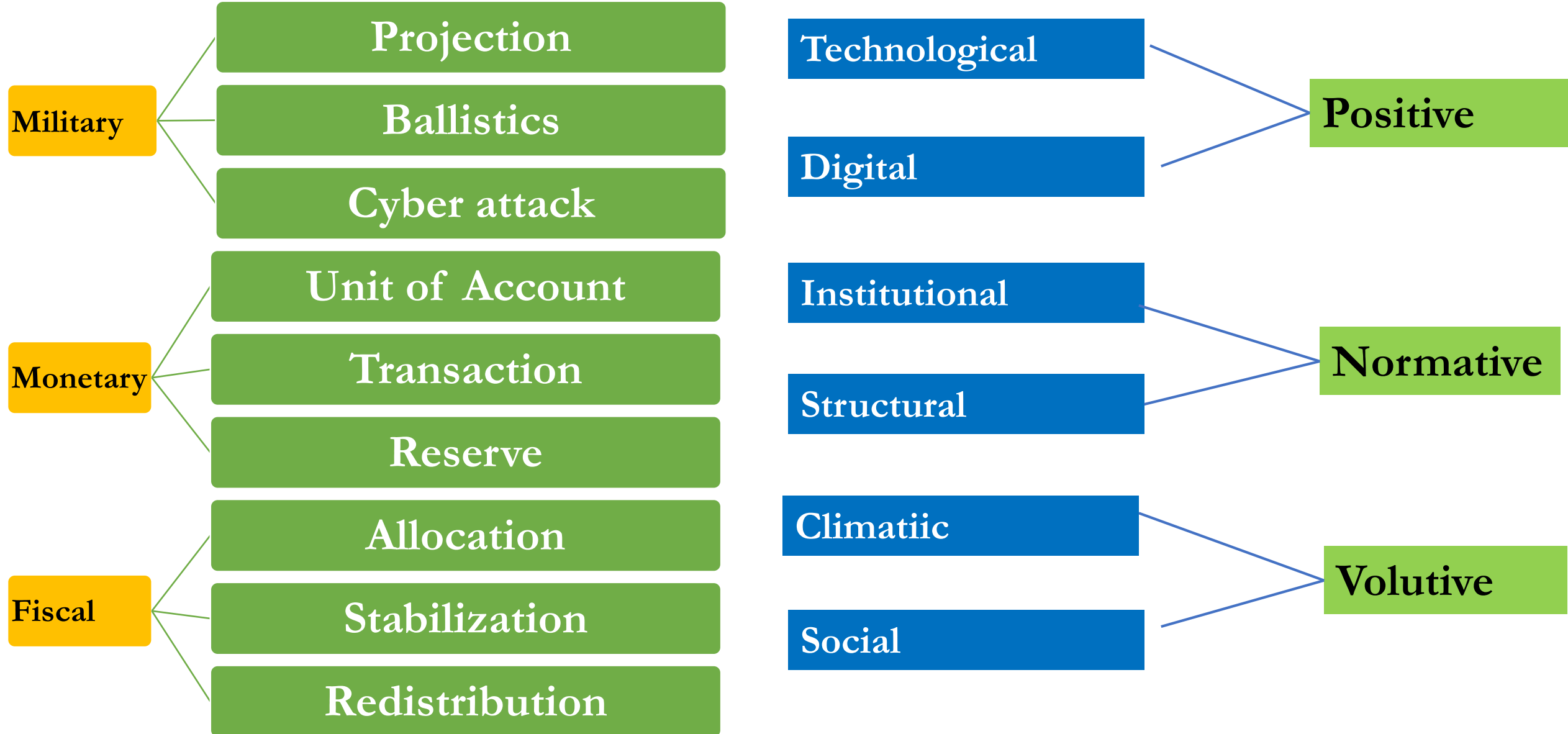
C. INTEGRATION OF THE POLICY CYCLE INTO THE CAPACITARY TRANSFORMATION CYCLE

1. Policy Cycle

The current definition of the Policy Cycle presents it as a methodology to address medium-term challenges such as those specified in the Global Foresight exercise. The aim is to optimize the coordination and cooperation of actors in the face of threats and opportunities by acting on their capacities and vulnerabilities.

Le Cycle Politique comporte au moins 3 étapes :

Design

- Draw lessons from the variety of capacitary transformation plans conducted in Africa under different names (Economic Development Plan, SAP, Poverty Reduction Strategy, Emergency Plan, Plan Emergence or Structural Transformation Plan...)

- Name and stop mechanical attempts to transpose approaches (Marshall Plan, EU, KCS Master Plan) into Africa, aggravated by limited specification of requirements.

- Identify those obstacles to the CTA that encourage conflict, instability, every man for himself and ultimately promote dependence on external aid and the devaluation of young African talent through irregular migration.

- Select priorities, initiatives, plans and programs

- To include the CTA from the outset in the inter-regional (Euramerican, Eurasian) and global space (eco-innovation, commons...)

- Focus the CTA on social protection (youth) and resilience to climate shocks, standardization and innovation.

- Combat corruption, retain young people and accelerate regional integration

Carry out interim analyses and evaluations

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Which Priority?

The Systemic Transformation or Moon Shots Capacitary that allows:

- to protect itself against the scourges such as corruption and the mediocrity of political and economic leaders who favor the exodus of young talent, the depletion of resources, withdrawal, conflicts....:

- to exploit all the opportunities offered by regional integration and the development of global platforms.

- Africa Moon Shot goes through the implementation of the triptych:

Global Market   Global Currency   Global Platform

with a view to causing a chain of causes and effects on policies, behaviors and to have a final impact on living conditions and well-being

2. Capacity Transformation Cycle

- The chain of causes and effects is the key element of the capacitary transformation cycle, which may have been defined in various ways depending on whether an approach is put forward :
  - public policy analysis
  - good governance

          or

  - strategic management approach.

3. Integration

Integrate the capacitary transformation approach into the framework defined by global foresight

- Megatrends
- Scenarios
- Vision

starting from the Africa Moon Shot priority

Policy Cycle *(Recall)*

CTA Plan Implementation

Recomrndations

CTA Vision

Externalités

Actions

Priorities

Mega Trends

Ultra trace metric

Housing Navigation

Global Scenarios

Goals

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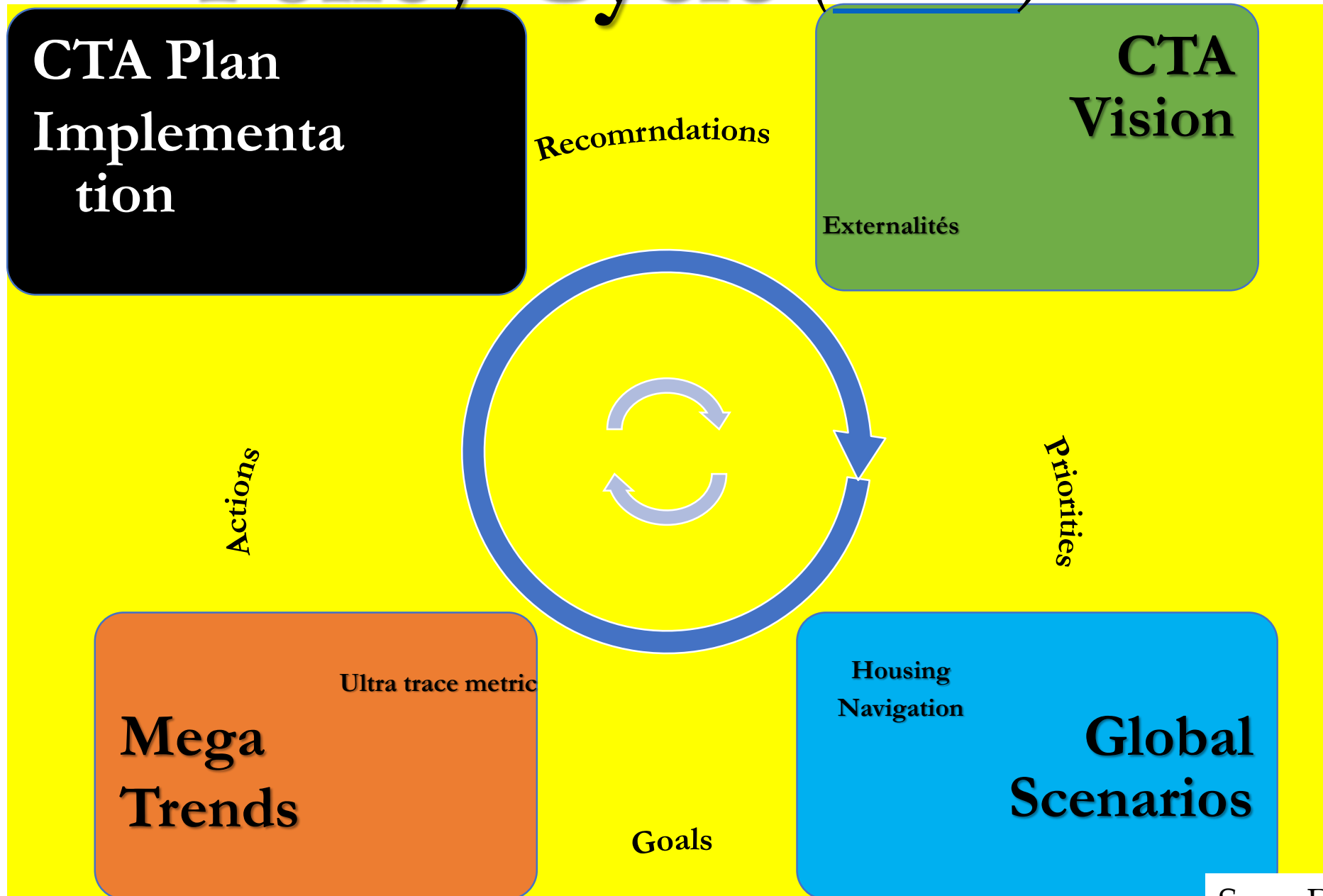
Integration of the Policy Cycle into the Capacitary Transformation Cycle

A sequence of Causes and Effects to fill Africa's Capacity-Holes and Traps
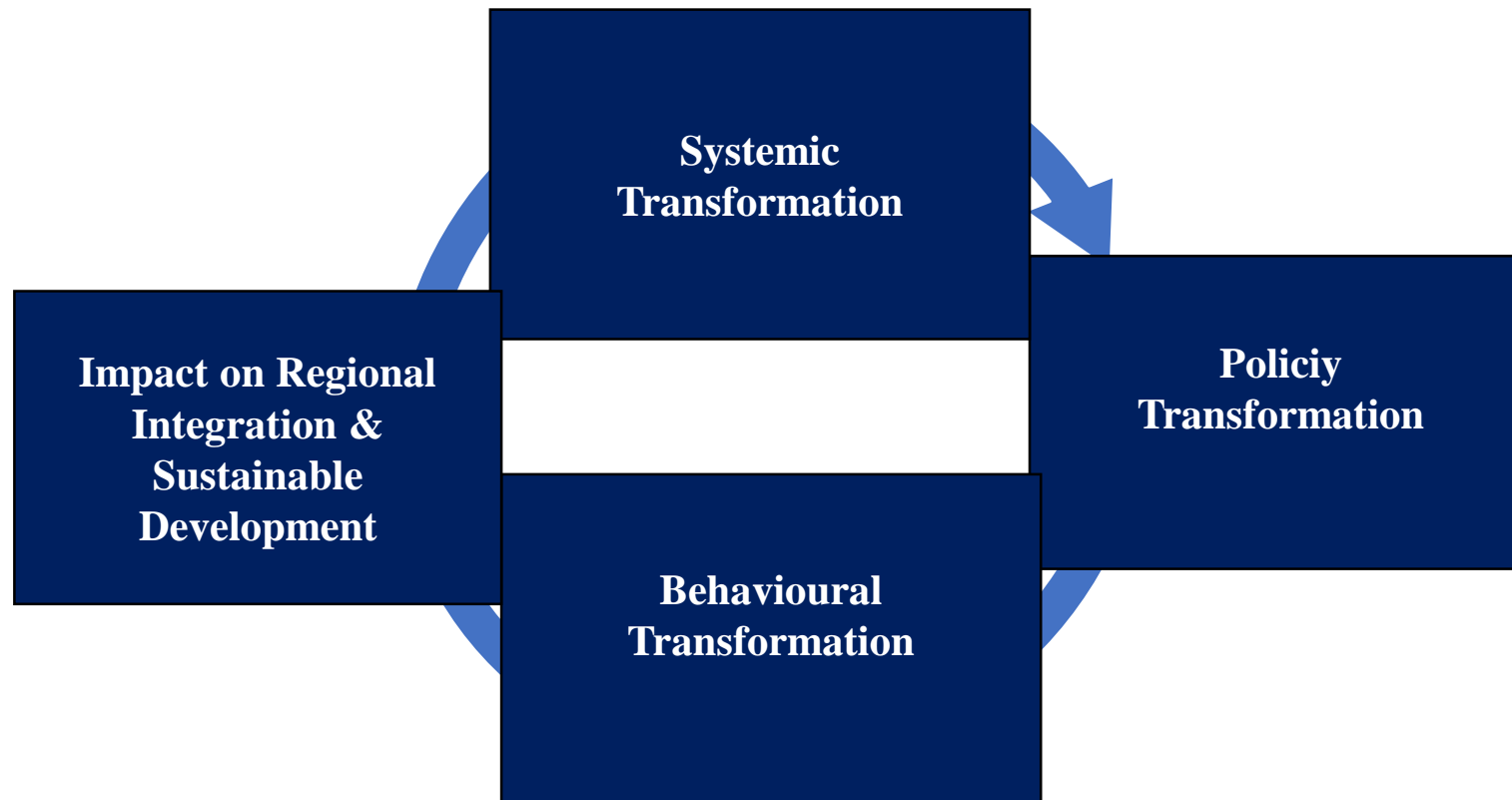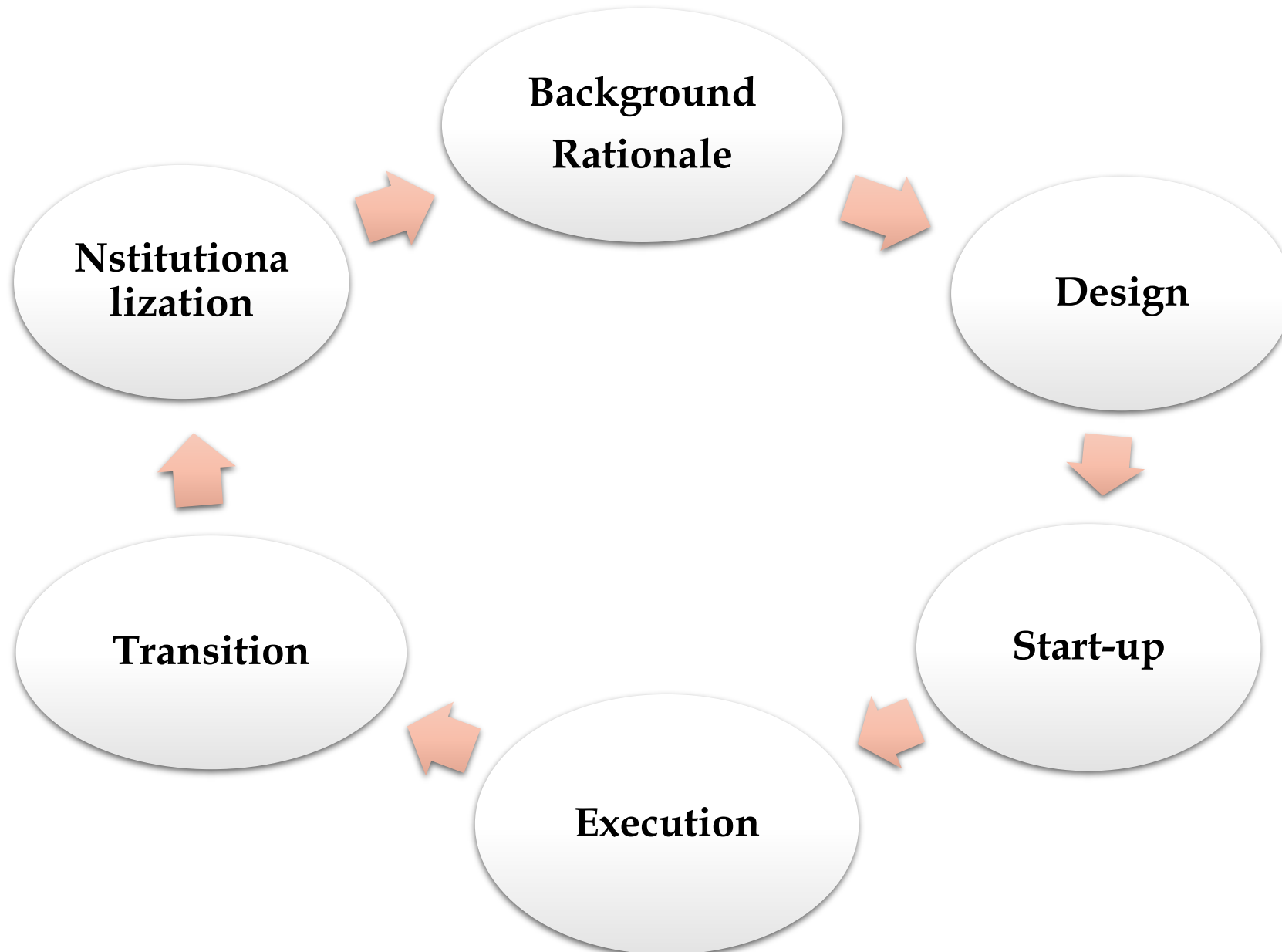
Capacitary Transformation Cycle(*Recall*)

Capacitary Transformation Cycle(*Recall*)

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Capacitary Transformation Cycle(*Recall*)

Sams Dine Sy, 2018

Capacitary Transformation Cycle (*Recall*)

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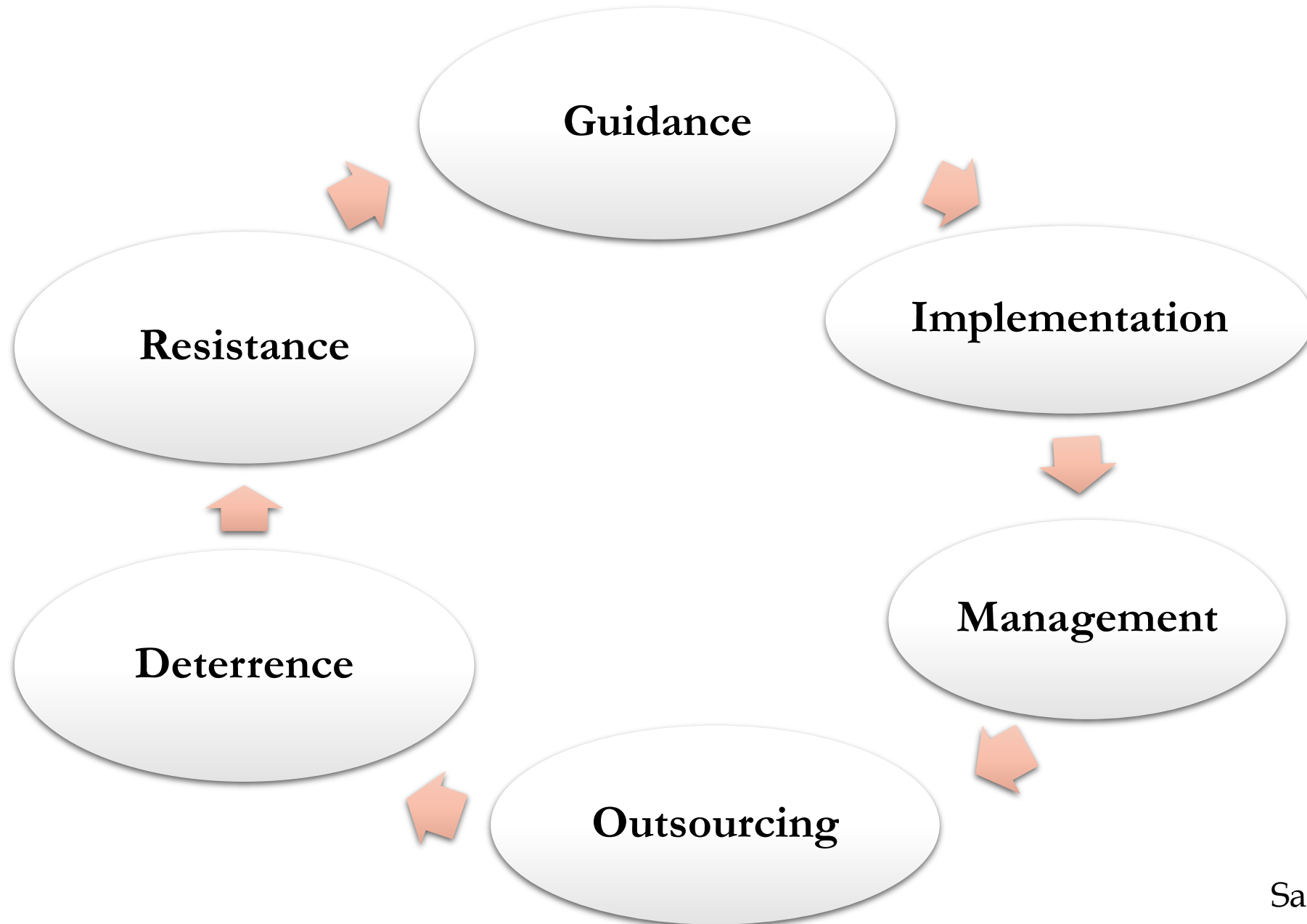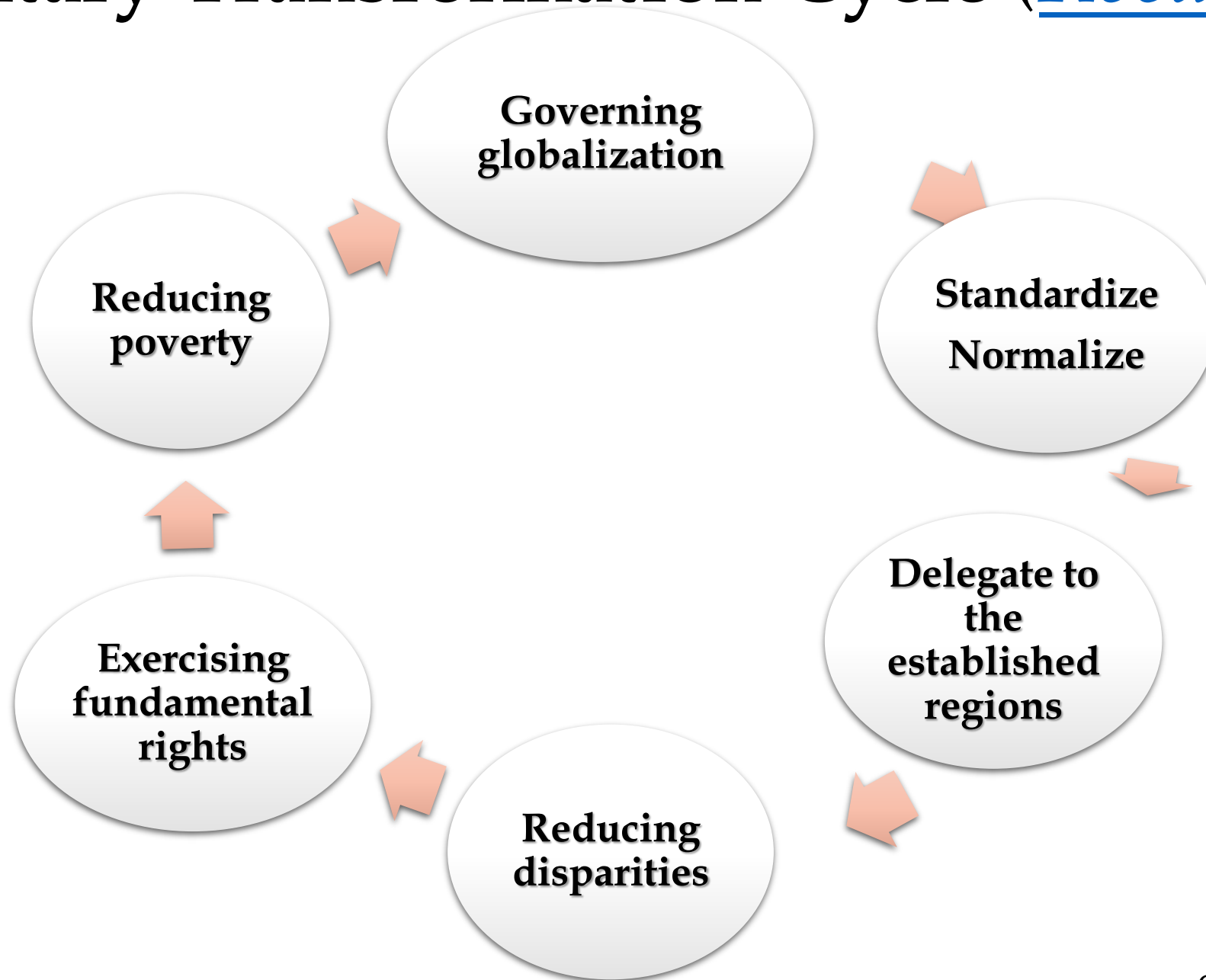
IV. IN PRACTICE

A. Unit of analysis

Capacitary transformation mechanisms
CT Domains

B. Scalability

C. Assortativity

D. Defixator

IV. EN PRATIQUE

A. Unité d'analyse

Capacitary transformation mechanisms:

- Systemic
- Politics
- Behavioral
- Ultimate Effect

CT Domains:

- Social
- Climatic
- Structural
- Institutional
- Digital
- Technological

A. SCALABILITY

Analyze the transformation of potential capacities into effective capacities in the face of creative or destructive disruptions multiplexed to the point of amplifying capacity traps and holes

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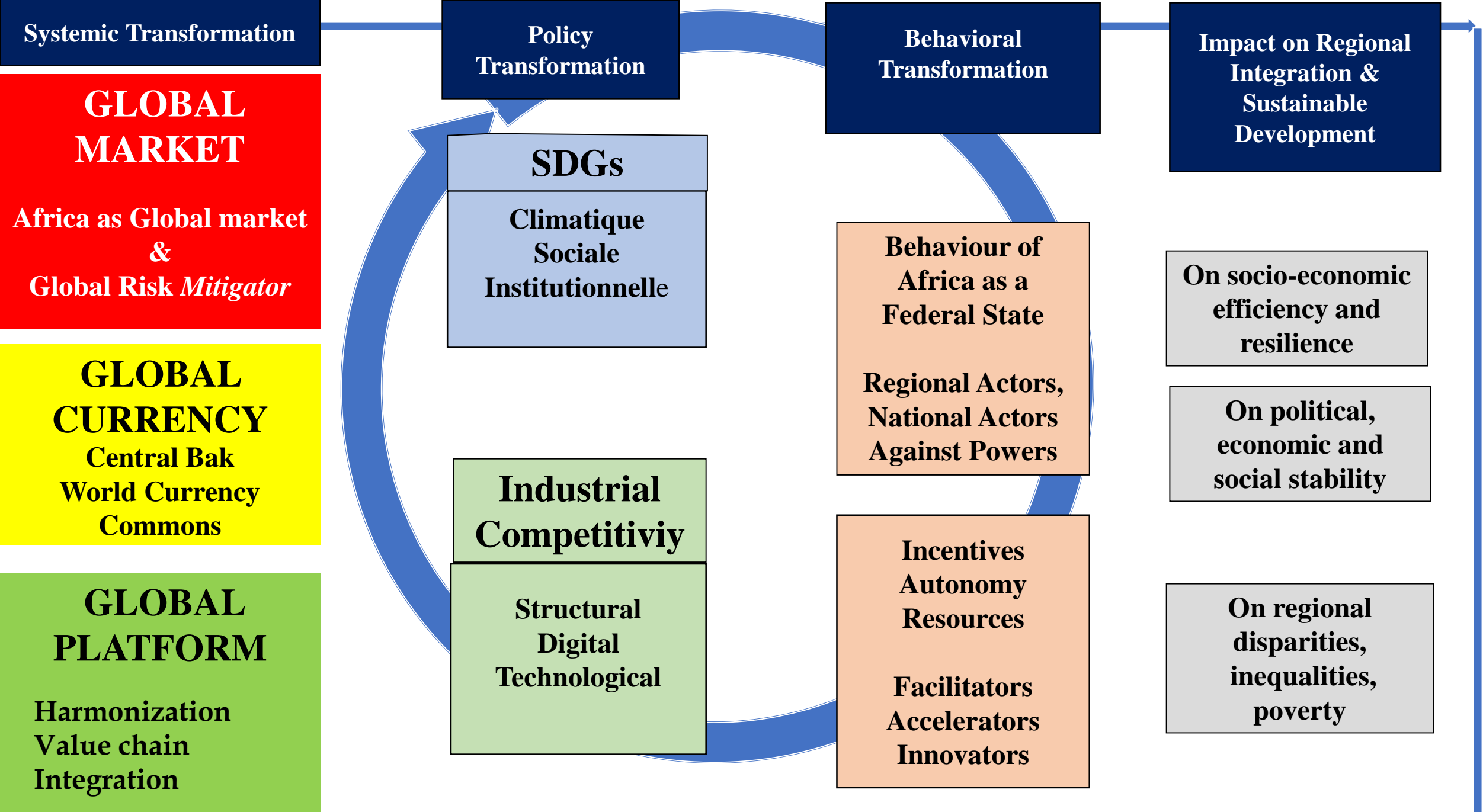
B. ASSORTATIVITY

Measure the propensity of countries, RECs, Zones and Spaces to densify their relations to contain the disruptive effects of capacitary transformation, particularly related to the transition from a sequential to an exponential process.

Sams Dine Sy, 2018
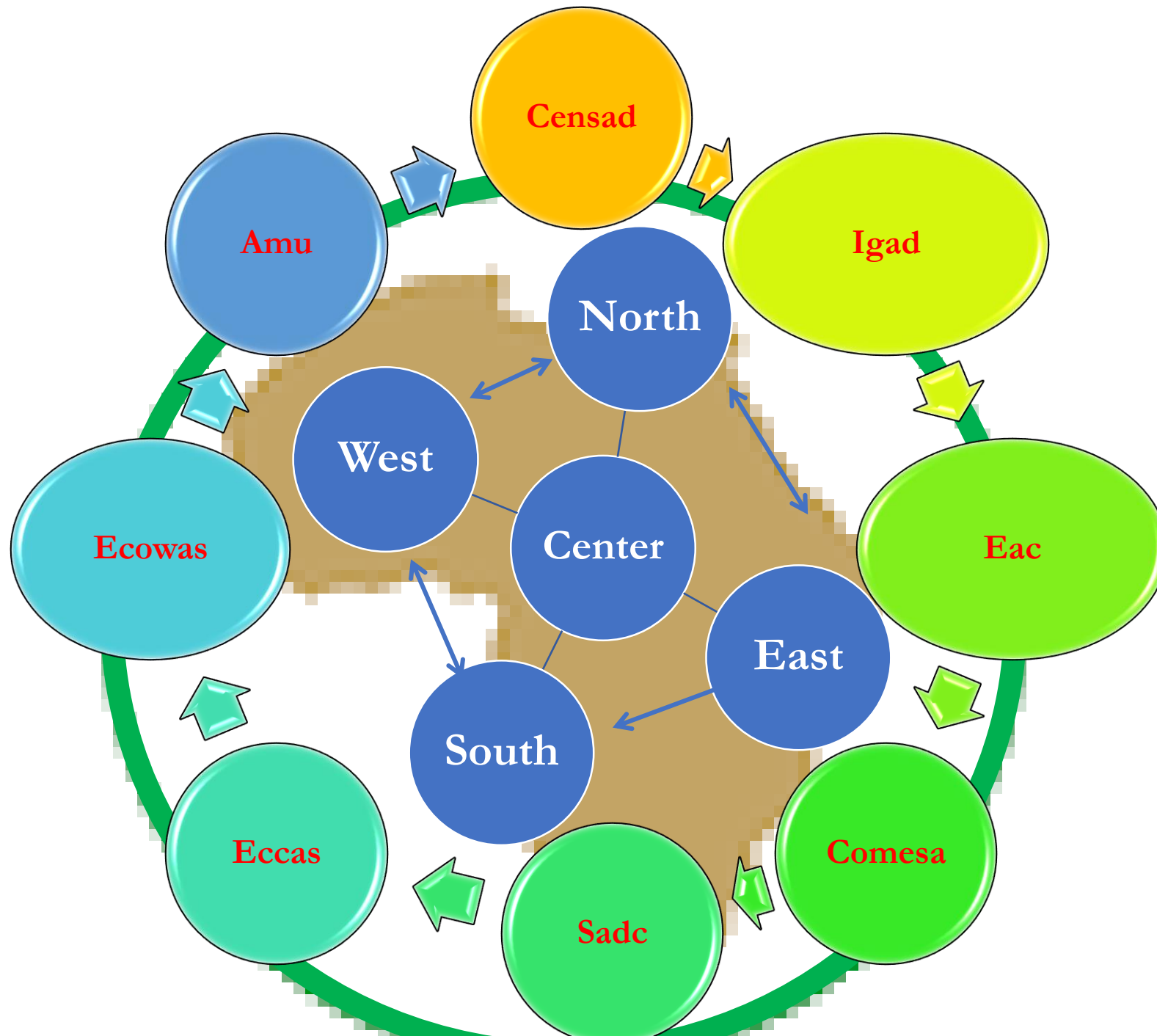
C. DEFIXATOR

- **The transformer (leader or defixator) builds his relationship as a defixator process that involves:**
    - to break with reductive concepts, imported visions, imaginary perceptions, negativity, status quo and anchoring biases,
    - to protect against the crowding-out, locking-in, path-dependency and picking-losers effects
    - to be part of a mutual recognition process.

- **It is a question of fully assuming its history and the achievements of humanity**
    - without presenting himself as a victim who demands reparation, restitution, consolation prize or tied aid and
    - to look to the future, to first-move, create, innovate, anticipate
    - without worrying about followers, copiers and looters.

Each of the actors can provide leadership for TC or to stimulate it within Regions/RECs, Zones, Transcontinental Spaces
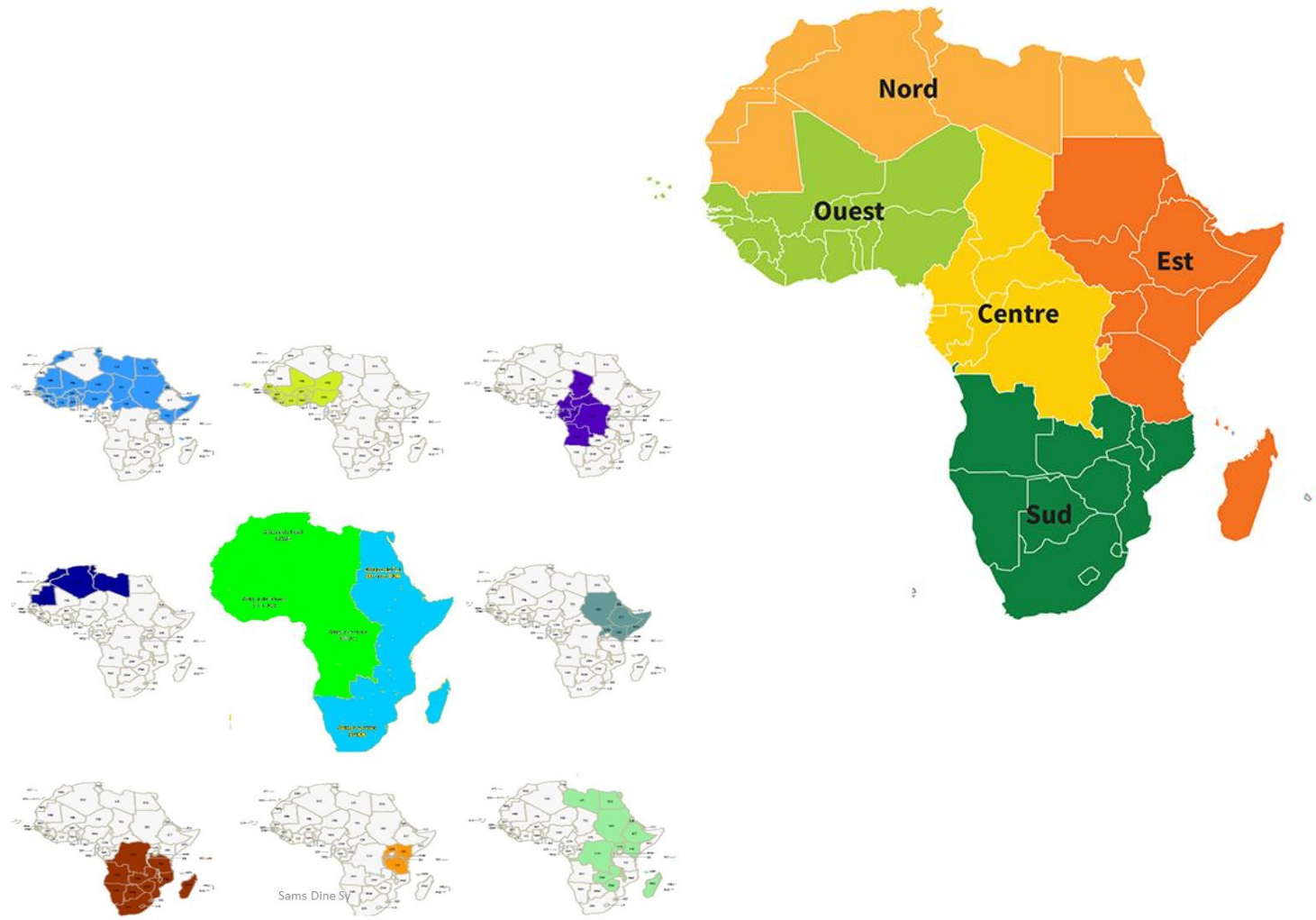
Use case studies to guide the TCA Analytics approach within the TCA Lab

CT Leaders/IPushers

Regions/Recs **Areas** **Transcontinental Spaces**
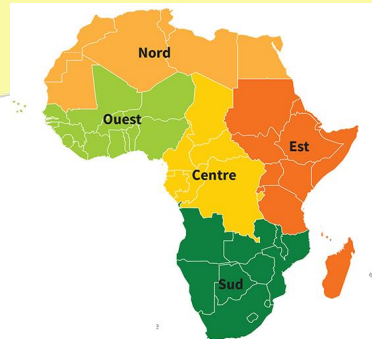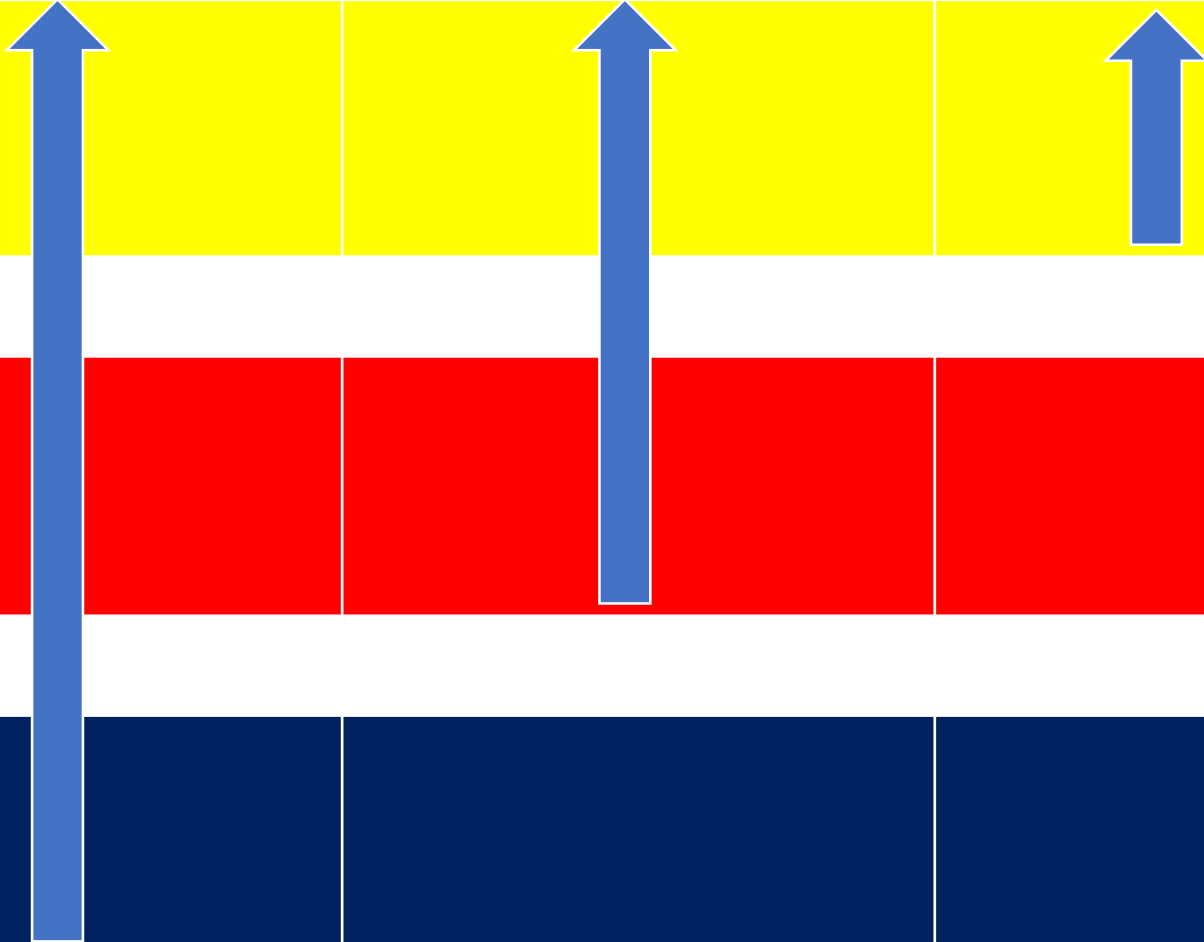

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LeaSder/Pusher
- haring the vision within transcontinental spaces

Défixateur
- Share the vision within the areass

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CRITERIAS SCOPE OF THE TRANSFORMATION	SCALABILITY	ASSORTATIVITY	DEFIXATOR
Systemic			
Policy			
Bahaviour			

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TC Lab

Use case studies to guide the CTA Analytics approach within the CTA Lab

Case study ideas according to the scale of requirements and responses

(examples and future projects)

Case study ideas

Interest Groups with private agendas and Sustainable Development	*Dematerialization, Industrialization and Education*
From the Migratory Value Chain to the Young Talent Hot Spots	*UEMA as a Global Market, Global Currency and Global Platform*

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... to be continued ...

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