

PAPA
Pan-African Productivity Association

***‘The Role of PAPA in Strengthening/Establishing
Kaizen/QPI COEs’***

by

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About the Pan African Productivity Associations (PAPA)

Vision:	To inspire and lead a more productive and competitive Africa for a better standard of living by 2030.
Mission:	To be the catalyst for the African nations to address productivity and competitiveness for sustainable development.
Founded:	1990
Current Members:	11 Countries (Botswana, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe)
Secretariat:	Based in South Africa

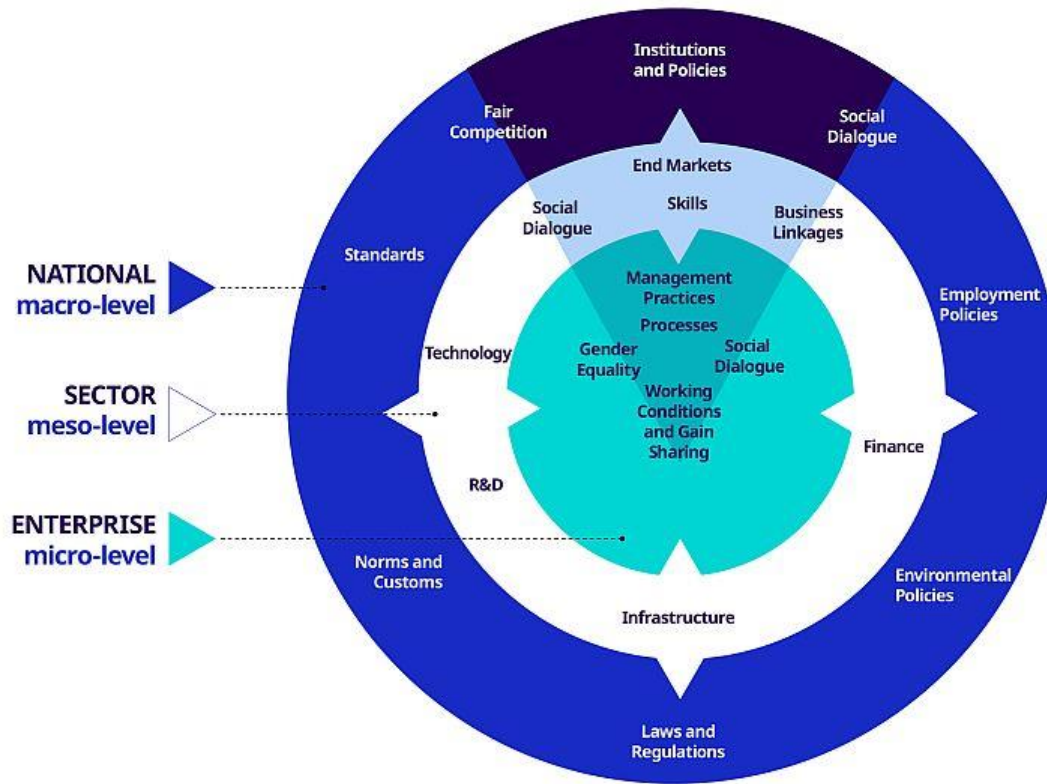
Aims of PAPA

1. Promoting and sharing **ideas and experiences** on strategies, techniques and best practices for productivity enhancement;
2. Fostering **co-operation and collaboration** between national productivity organizations(NPOs) and other related bodies in Africa and beyond;
3. Advocating for the **importance of national productivity** organizations as well as assisting existing and emerging national productivity organizations; and
4. **Building the capacity** of productivity practitioners on the continent.

PAPA within the Global and African Agenda

2010	2014	2015	2019
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Productivity Agenda for Africa <i>(In pursuit of the goal of improving the quality of life the African people through productivity improvement)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AU Declaration and Plan of Action on Employment, Poverty Eradication and Inclusive Development (Ouagadougou + 10) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN Sustainable Development Goals: SDG 8, 8.3 <i>(Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment, full and productive employment and decent work for all)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ILO Centenary Declaration for the Future of Work <i>(An enabling environment for entrepreneurship and sustainable enterprises that creates productive employment and decent work)</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ILO Recommendation 204, 2015 <i>(Transition from the Informal to the Formal Economy)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ILO-AU Joint Programme on Decent Work for Transformation of Informal Economy in Africa
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AU's Agenda 2063 <i>(KPA 3 outcome 2: Productivity increased, and competitiveness improved in African economies)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abidjan Declaration, 2019 <i>(Support the role of the private sector as a principal source of economic growth and job creation)</i>

Productivity Ecosystem for Decent Work



Achieving a virtuous cycle between productivity and decent work is required if economic growth is to lead to poverty alleviation and prosperity

❑ Rather than using a “one size fits all” approach or intervening at a single level, it is important to address productivity across **policy (Macro), sector (Meso) and enterprise (Micro)** levels for win-win solutions that improve productivity and that ensure, achievement of the twin goals of **enterprise sustainability** and **equitable distribution** of the gains.

❑ Hence the ‘requirement’ that productivity must as far as is possible ultimately lead to improved standard of living of the people.

PAPA's Role in Strengthening NPOs/COEs

Strategic Pillar #1: Productivity Promotion / Awareness Creation

- Encourage the development of a productivity Culture
- Facilitate the establishment and strengthening of National Productivity Organizations, COE
- Facilitate and promote tripartism

Strategic Pillar #2: Capacity Building/ Development

- Provide a forum for promoting and sharing ideas and experiences
- Enhance the institutional capacities of NPOs/COE.

Strategic Pillar #3: Collaborations / Co-operations

- Foster co-operation and collaboration between national productivity organisations and other related bodies

Conclusion

- ❖ Despite productivity improvement being an enduring theme across at least 75% of the goals and priority areas of Agenda 2063, it is still a peripheral subject with most member countries lacking clear strategies on how to mainstream productivity.
- ❖ We therefore call upon all the stakeholders to actively lobby governments and the social partners to prioritize the need to establish strong institutions that will drive the productivity agenda of their countries and as a means for ensuring concerted efforts towards attainment of Agenda 2063.
- ❖ As PAPA we remain committed to playing our part in clarifying the role that productivity ought to play in galvanizing efforts towards addressing the challenges that the continent faces in its quest to attainfull and productive employment for its people.
- ❖ In this regard, PAPA looks forward to foster and strengthen its partnership with other organizations to transform Africa's economies and accelerate its industrialization for more decent jobs through Quality and Productivity Improvement.

Thank You!