Contribution of the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa (OSAA) for the Report of the SecretaryGeneral on the Implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action (VPoA) for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 20142024

II. An overview of recent socioeconomic development in landlocked developing countries including impact of COVID-19 pandemic and building back better

Through theInterdepartmental Taskforce African Affairs (IDTFAA), theOffice of the Special Adviser on Africa (OSAA), in close collaboration with DFDFAO, UNDP, ECA and other UN system enitis, coordinated to deliver the Secretarynera's policy brief on "the Impact of COVID-19 in Africa" published in 20 May 2020. The policy brief aimed at supporting threesponse of African countries including LLDCs, to COVID-19 to prevent, mitigate and address the multifaceted crisis. It examined the disproportionate impact of the pandemic on Africa, highlighted Africa's swift response and called for a strong global solidarity to bolster Africa's efforts including for lateour post COVID-19 recovery. Severatecommendationswere proposed in the policy briato strengthen h0DJ 0 (e)4

situations, reaching the most vulnerable $\mbox{\it li} n \ L$

African Union (AU) Agenda 2063, namely (i) strengthening the means of implementation of the SDGs in Africa: finance, policy and institutional coherence; (ii) promoting peaceful and inclusive societies by Silencing the Guns in Africa; (iii) promoting a universal, rules based, open, nodiscriminatory and equitable multilateral trading systemopaportunity to fulfill by supporting the AfCFTA; (iv) leveraging science, technology and innovation for SDG implementation; and (v) promoting mustakeholder partnerships for Africa's development against the backdrop of the COVID pandemic. Analyzing the status of implementation of these commitments from an analytical analyzing perspective and with an African lens, the report provides policy recommendations to close the gaps, where progress is lagging, and accelerate the implementation of the itrouvents. Given that Africa accounts for half of global LLDCs, inferences might be drawn from the analyses presented in the production of the prod