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Algiers, Algeria
8 – 10 May 2001

**PROPOSED PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES
FOR THE BIENNIUM
2002 – 2003**

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

This note briefly explains the main categories of activities reflected in the programme of work. It is intended to serve as a guide to the terminologies used in the document.

1. Servicing of the meetings of intergovernmental and expert bodies

This refers to the technical and substantive support provided to the meetings of intergovernmental organs and expert bodies. The categories include:

(a) Substantive servicing of meetings

This refers to the range of secretariat support provided to the various meetings, including introducing policy documents at the meetings; responding to queries by participants during the deliberations; and preparing the report on the proceedings of the meetings.

(b) Parliamentary documentation

Reports or substantive documents on specific topics submitted to the legislative organs of the Commission.

(c) Ad hoc expert group meetings

Meeting of experts from outside the United Nations system, to provide advisory assistance to the ECA secretariat on a specific topic. The secretariat usually prepares a report or study on the topic to be dealt with at the meeting, to serve as a basis for the discussions.

2. Other substantive activities

These consists of:

(a) Recurrent publications

Studies and/or monographs published periodically, for example, on an annual or biennial basis.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

Technical studies on specific issues on a one-off basis.

(c) Technical material

Information contained in databases, computer programmes, etc.

3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

These refer to participation in the activities of national, regional, and global organizations as well as to coordination and liaison activities with United Nations system agencies, organizations and programme, including the Bretton Woods institutions.

4. Technical cooperation

This covers three categories of activities including:-

(a) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to member States at their request.

(b) Group training

Specialized seminars, workshops and training courses organized and held by ECA for the benefit of member States.

(c) Field projects

Operational projects executed by ECA for the benefit of member States and usually funded from extrabudgetary sources.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACC	Administrative Committee on Coordination
ACP	African Caribbean and Pacific Countries
ADB	African Development Bank
AFRISTAT	Statistical Office of African States?
AMCEN	African Ministers Conference on Environment
ATAC	African Technical Advisory Committee
AVLIN	African Virtual Library Network
AWCPD	African Women Committee for Peace and Development
CCA	Common Community Assessment
CEMAC	Economic and Monetary Community of Central African States
CEN-SAD	Community of Sahel-Saharan States
CEPGL	Economic Community of Great Lakes Countries
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
DND/ICPD-PA	Dakar-Ngor Declaration/International Conference on Population and Development – Programme of Action
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
ESTNET	ECA Science and Technology web-based Network
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GCA	Global Coalition for Africa
GIIIs	Geographic Information Infrastructures
HIPC	Highly Indebted Poor Countries
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank)
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDEP	Institute for Economic Development and Planning
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
IGADD	Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development
ILO	International Labour Organisation
INSTRAW	Institute for Training and Research for the Advancement of Women
IOC	Indian Ocean Commission
LDCs	Least Developed Countries
NGOs	Non-governmental Organizations
NICI	National Information and Communication Infrastructure
OAU	Organization of African Unity
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
PEDA	Population, environment, development and Agriculture
PICTA	Partnership for Information and Communication Technologies in Africa
SADC	Southern Africa Development Community
SRDCs	Subregional Development Centers
UNCHS	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements
UNCSTD	United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development?
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on trade and Development
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN-NADAF	United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s
UNSELAC	UN System Electronic Information and Acquisition Consortium

UN-SIA	United Nations Special Initiative for Africa
UNU-INRA	United Nations University – Institute for National Resources in Africa
WEMOA	West African Economic and Monetary Union
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

INTRODUCTION

1. This document presents the programme of work and priorities for the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) for the period 2002-2003. The programme details the activities that will be undertaken by ECA in support of the development efforts of countries in the region during the period. The programme also outlines the main objectives that ECA intends to accomplish during the period, the strategy for accomplishing the tasks, and identifies the key development challenges facing the region which it is designed to address.

2. The main objectives of the programme are to contribute to reducing poverty, sustaining economic recovery, growth and development in the region and to helping the countries cope with the challenges and opportunities of globalization. This programme is based on the Medium-Term Plan for ECA for the period 2002-2005 and inspired by the goals set out in the section on Africa in the Declaration of the Millennium Summit of the United Nations. The mandate for the programme derives from the Economic and Social Council resolution (ECOSOC) 671A (XXV) of 29 April 1958 by which the Economic Commission for Africa was established and has been further elaborated in a number of relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, ECOSOC, and the Commission.

3. The overall strategy for the implementation of the programme is built around eight mutually complementary subprogrammes, which encompass the key priorities in Africa's development. These Subprogrammes are:

1. Facilitating economic and social policy and analysis
2. Promoting trade and mobilizing finance for development
3. Enhancing food security and sustainable development
4. Strengthening development management
5. Harnessing information for development
6. Promoting regional cooperation and integration
7. Promoting the advancement of women
8. Supporting subregional activities for development.

4. The strategy, which is reflected in each of the subprogrammes, involves policy analysis and advocacy; convening stakeholders and building consensus on development policy issues; providing technical assistance and training to support capacity building efforts of member States; networking with African researchers to enhance sharing of information and experiences including best practices; and promoting closer collaboration among UN agencies and international donors in support of Africa's development.

5. There are many evolving development challenges in Africa that require enhanced response from ECA, as the regional arm of the United Nations in Africa mandated to foster economic and social development in the region. Prominent among these are bridging the digital divide, post conflict reconstruction and development, and strengthening national and international commitment to combating HIV/AIDS. Thus, the programme will support the efforts aimed at the diffusion and application of information technology in Africa by helping countries of the region to develop their national information and communications infrastructure (NICI) plans. It will also support post-conflict reconstruction and development which is a major concern in the region, as many conflicts in the region are brought to an end. Combating HIV/AIDS ranks high on the public policy agenda of African countries. Special attention will, therefore, be given to these issues during the biennium.

6. The programme contains a number of new salient features, which reflect both the efforts to further deepen ECA's impact and outreach, and to draw the lessons from reforms and renewal of the Commission. These include strengthening the linkages among the subprogrammes, in particular between the divisions at ECA headquarters and the Subregional Development Centres (SRDCs); enhanced strategic focus leading to reduction of the number of outputs; promoting closer collaboration between ECA and the regional economic communities through the work of SRDCs; and enhancing partnerships between ECA and other bilateral and multilateral development agencies.

7. Member States of the Commission are invited to review and comment on the content of the programme, with a view to endorsing it to the central review bodies at the UN headquarters. In turn, the central review bodies, which include the Committee on Programme and Coordination and the Fifth Committee of the UN General Assembly, will further examine the programme and subsequently approve it.

SUBPROGRAMME 1: FACILITATING ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY ANALYSIS

A. Objectives

The objective of this subprogramme is to strengthen the capacity of member States to design and implement appropriate economic and social policies and strategies in order that they may achieve sustained economic growth, and to strengthen their capacity to adopt and implement measures aimed at reducing poverty in their countries.

B. Strategy

The strategy will include systematic monitoring, review, and assessment of economic developments in the member countries in order to identify the strategies and policy options for meeting the development challenges in the region. ECA will work closely with other development partners, especially in the context of the African Knowledge Network Forum (AKNF), and its SRDCs to disseminate the research findings. Technical advisory services will be provided to member States to help them formulate policies and programmes for poverty reducing economic growth. Special attention will also be paid to assisting member States in the implementation of regional and international programmes of action for social development. This will come through by conducting studies that identify constraints and measures to overcome them, implementation of programmes by providing exchange of experiences through expert group meetings, and by providing advisory services and training, to strengthen national capacity for economic and social policy and poverty analysis and implementation.

The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Economic and Social Policy Division (ESPD) and the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP).

C. Expected accomplishments

Expected accomplishments would include enhanced analytical capacity of member States for macroeconomic and social policy; better understanding by member States of the economic trends and developments in the region; improved capacities of African countries to design and implement poverty alleviation programmes.

D. Indicators of achievement

Indicators of achievement would include the extent to which ECA's policy analysis and advocacy documents and data are appreciated and used in policy-making and analysis of member States; and the extent to which countries incorporate pro-poor strategies and policies in their development programmes.

E. Outputs

1. Servicing of the meetings of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(a) Substantive servicing of meetings

Ninth session of the Conference of African Ministers of Finance and its committee of experts.

(b) Parliamentary documentation

- (i) Report to the twenty-sixth meeting of the Conference of Ministers Responsible for Economic and Social Development and Planning/thirty-fifth session of the Commission on selected themes;
- (ii) Report to the ninth session of the Conference of African Ministers of Finance on selected themes.

(c) Other services provided

- (i) Ad hoc expert group meetings to peer review the Economic Report on Africa (one in 2002, one in 2003);
- (ii) Ad hoc expert group meeting on the feasibility of monetary unions in African regional economic communities:

Working document: Optimal currency areas in the African regional economic communities;

- (iii) Ad hoc expert group meeting on fiscal policy and growth in Africa: Fiscal federalism, decentralization and the incidence of taxation;
- (iv) Ad hoc expert group meeting on the globalization of labour markets: Challenges, adjustment and policy response in Africa;
- (v) Ad hoc expert group meeting on the key components of broad-based, pro-poor growth strategies:

Working document: Study on components of broad-based pro-poor growth strategies.

2. Other substantive activities

(a) Recurrent publications

- (i) Economic Report on Africa (one in 2002; one in 2003);
- (ii) IDEP newsletter (two issues per year).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Optimal currency areas in African regional economic communities;
- (ii) Fiscal policy and growth in Africa: Fiscal federalism, decentralization and the incidence of taxation;
- (iii) The globalization of labour markets: Challenges, adjustment and policy response in Africa;

Study on components of broad-based pro-poor growth strategies.

(c) Technical materials

Poverty profiles of African countries.

(d) Special events

African Development Forum (ADF 2003):

Theme: the challenge of labour markets and employment in Africa

3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

(a) Participation in the activities of national institutions as well as subregional and regional intergovernmental organizations

Providing technical support to the region the economic communities such as the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the Arab Maghreb Union (UMA) and the Community of Sahelo Saharan States (CEN-SAD) in the five subregions on the harmonization of economic and social policies at the subregional level through advisory services and the preparation of analytical studies and other advocacy documents.

(b) Participation in activities of intergovernmental organizations

Cooperation and liaison with African and non-African intergovernmental organizations, research institutions, consortia and other professional associations and networks by undertaking joint research and sponsoring seminars and workshops, advocacy and fellowships, to promote growth and development in the region.

(c) Participation in activities of the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies

Participation and substantive contribution in activities of relevant entities of the United Nations system such as the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) of the United Nations Secretariat, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), other United Nations agencies and institutions, the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) on the implementation of global programmes and plans of action as they relate to African development.

4. Technical cooperation(a) Advisory services

- (i) Ten missions upon request to governments and intergovernmental organizations on formulation of development policies and strategies, in particular economic reforms and poverty alleviation programmes (ESPD);
- (ii) Eight missions to governments and intergovernmental organizations on policy analysis and strategic management; project analysis and evaluation of industrial and agricultural development programmes (IDEP).

(b) Group training (Seminars, workshops, symposia)

- (i) Two nine-month diploma courses on economic management for middle level public and private sector officials (IDEP);
- (ii) Two six-month certificate courses for middle level public and private sector managers (IDEP);
- (iii) Two three-month modular specialization courses, encompassing the following modules: quantitative techniques in economic analysis; project analysis and management; perspective studies and strategic planning; regional integration and cooperation; financing and implementing programmes (IDEP).

(c) Fellowship

A visiting scholars, fellows and interns programme to enhance capacity in development issues and policy analysis (5 fellows each year).

(d) Field Projects

- (i) Strengthening development policy analysis and decision-making through research, partnerships and networks (ESPD). The objective of the project is to enhance the effective use of relevant, indigenous and other research by African decision makers in making policy choices. The project links African research networks and creates centres of African expertise;
- (ii) Development and strengthening Africa's capacity in economic policy analysis and management through relevant training (IDEP);
- (iii) Poverty reduction strategy paper (PRSP) Learning Group. This project aims at implementing operational activities in the context of the PRSP process. On an annual basis, the PRSP Learning Group will bring together African policy makers and technical experts to exchange views on the experience with the design and implementation of the PRSP process. These activities will also include multi-country missions to synthesise country experiences in this area and to identify best practices. The PRSP Learning Group will also help identify the capacity needs of member States in the design and implementation of national poverty strategies.

SUBPROGRAMME 2: PROMOTING TRADE AND MOBILIZING FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

A. Objectives

The objectives of this subprogramme are to: enhance the capacity of African countries to formulate and implement strategies for dealing with economic globalization; develop policies and strategies to improve competitiveness and to attract investments for private sector development; and to strengthen the negotiating position of African countries within the World Trade Organization (WTO) and their capacity for debt management and debt negotiations as well as intraregional trade as a step towards integration into the global economy.

B. Strategy

The strategy will include the preparation and dissemination of research studies and policy position papers focusing on the functioning of the global trading system, enhancing Africa's international competitiveness and effective participation in the international trading system, debt sustainability and investment promotion. Special emphasis will be given to the monitoring of the programme of action for the Least Developed countries (LDCs), and land-locked and island developing countries. Policy seminars, conferences and training workshops will be key vehicles for disseminating best practices in private sector development and for promoting dialogue among policy makers from government, private sector and civil society.

The Trade and Finance Division will implement this subprogramme.

C. Expected accomplishments

Expected accomplishments would include enhanced capacity for more successful trade negotiations, debt management and investment promotion and enhanced capacity in the private sector for greater competitiveness and sustainable growth.

D. Indicators of achievement

The indicators of achievement would include the extent of incorporation of appropriate policies and the use of relevant policy oriented research and studies by governments and the private sector; strengthened capacity of African countries to effectively participate in multilateral and bilateral trade negotiations and WTO; the number of African countries that would have met eligibility criteria of the Highly Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Debt Relief Initiative; and the number of debt relief cancellation and other measures to alleviate the debt burden of member States.

E. Outputs

1. Servicing of the meetings of intergovernmental and expert bodies
 - (a) Substantive servicing of meetings
 - (i) Ninth session of the Conference of African Ministers of Finance and its Committee of experts;
 - (ii) Third session of the Committee on Industry and Private Sector Development.
 - (b) Parliamentary documentation

- (i) Progress report to the Conference of African Ministers responsible for Economic and Social Development and Planning on the implementation of the Programme of Action for African Least-developed, Landlocked and Small-Island developing countries;
 - (ii) Report to the ninth session of the Conference of African Ministers of Finance and its Committee of Experts on selected themes;
 - (iii) Report to the third session of the Committee on Industry and Private Sector Development on selected themes.
- (c) Other services provided
- (i) Ad hoc expert group meeting on enhancing private sector growth in Africa:
Working document: Sustainable private sector growth in Africa: Competition policy, privatization and manufacturing efficiency;
 - (ii) Ad hoc expert group meeting on maintaining the government fiscal base in the context of a trade liberalization regime:
Working document: Government revenue implications of trade liberalization;
 - (iii) Ad hoc expert group meeting on WTO agreements in agriculture and trade in services:
Working document: A comprehensive study on WTO agreements in agriculture and services: Status of implementation by African countries;
 - (iv) Ad hoc expert group meeting on the impact on international trade initiatives and agreements:
Working document: The impact of international trade initiatives and agreements such as ACP/EU, the US/Africa Growth and Opportunity Act.

2. Other substantive activities

- (a) Non-recurrent publications
- (i) Sustainable private sector growth in Africa: Competition policy, privatization and manufacturing efficiency;
 - (ii) Government revenue implications of trade liberalization;
 - (iii) A comprehensive study on WTO agreements in agriculture and trade in services: Status of implementation by African countries;
 - (iv) The impact on Africa of international trade initiatives and agreements such as ACP/EU, the US/Africa Growth and Opportunity Act.

3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

(a) Participation in the activities of national institutions as well as subregional and regional intergovernmental organizations

Support to member States and their intergovernmental organizations in international trade negotiations in the context of the WTO agreements and other trade initiatives as well as debt negotiations through the provision of information and policy briefs and building consensus.

(b) Participation in activities of the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies

Collaboration and liaison with UNCTAD, WTO, World Customs Organization, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) on issues relating to LDCs, international trade agreements and intellectual property rights.

4. Technical cooperation

(a) Advisory services

Six advisory missions on request to member States and their intergovernmental organizations on issues related to trade and debt negotiations, investment and finance.

(b) Fellowships

Visiting scholars, fellows and interns programme to enhance analytical capacity in international trade and development finance.

(c) Field Projects

- (i) Strengthening Africa's participation in the global economy. This project aims to build capacity of member States and their intergovernmental organizations to identify and respond to opportunities and challenges to Africa created by WTO. The project also aims to create a better understanding of critical post-Lome environment issues, including its interface with WTO;
- (ii) Supporting Capital markets in Africa. The project focuses on the development of capital markets in Africa, emphasising the importance of market stability for attracting domestic and foreign investment;
- (iii) Strengthening South-South cooperation for private sector development. The main objective of this project is to improve the African business environment for private sector investment and public-private sector partnership by applying the lessons and experiences of successful cases in Asia.

SUBPROGRAMME 3: ENHANCING FOOD SECURITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

A. Objectives

The objectives of the subprogramme are to strengthen the capacity of member States to design institutional arrangements and implement national policies and programmes that reinforce the linkages within the nexus of food security, population, environment and human settlements in order to achieve sustainable development, and to contribute to building the capacity of African countries to utilize science and technology in achieving food security and sustainable development.

B. Strategy

The course of action envisaged will include the dissemination of studies as well as the development and refinement of analytical models on the inter-relationship between population, environment, agriculture and development (PEDA Models); building consensus and promoting the exchange of experiences through the convening of meetings to monitor progress in the implementation of measures relating to regional and global platforms adopted in the areas of population, environment, food, and human settlements; providing support through technical advisory services for capacity building in policy analysis and implementation; and the maintenance of the ECA science and technology web-based network (ESTNET).

The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Food Security and Sustainable Development Division (FSSDD).

C. Expected accomplishments

The expected accomplishments would include improved capacity of member States to formulate and implement policies on the nexus issues; enhanced capacity to apply science and technology to achieve food security and sustainable development; enhanced capacities by member States to the implementation of commitments in the global platforms of action; and integration of the nexus of population, agriculture, and environment into the development process.

D. Indicators of achievement

Indicators of achievement would include the number of countries whose food security and sustainable development policies have been influenced by the use of the PEDA models; and increased level of participation in ESTNET by policy makers, researchers and other users.

E. Outputs

1. Servicing of the meetings of intergovernmental and expert bodies
 - (a) Substantive servicing of meetings
 - (i) Third session of the Committee on Sustainable Development;
 - (ii) Third session of the Committee on Natural Resources and Science and Technology.
 - (b) Parliamentary documentation
 - (i) The state of food security in Africa ;
 - (ii) Progress reports on raising awareness and building analytical capacity to address nexus issues in Africa ;

- (iii) Reports on emerging issues in Science and Technology for Food Security and Sustainable Development ;
 - (iv) Progress reports on the follow-up of major global, regional and international conferences related to food security and sustainable development .
- (c) Other services provided
- (i) Fifth meeting of the Follow-up Committee of the implementation of the Dakar-Ngor Declaration/ and the Programme of Action adopted by the International Conference on Population and Development (2003);
 - (ii) Meetings of the Advisory Board on Population, Agriculture and Environment (one in 2002 and one in 2003);
 - (iii) Meetings of the Advisory Board on Science and Technology (one in 2002 and one in 2003);
 - (iv) Third meeting of the Working Group for the follow-up to the DND/ICPD (2002).

2. Other substantive activities

- (a) Recurrent publications
- (i) Population and Development Bulletin (one in 2002 and one in 2003);
 - (ii) ESTNET Newsletter (one in 2002 and one in 2003).
- (b) Non-recurrent publications
- (i) Land tenure systems and their implications for food security and sustainable development in Africa;
 - (ii) Study on science, technology and investment policy in selected African countries;
 - (iii) The state of the transition in population, environment and agriculture in Africa.
- (c) Electronic, audio, and video issuances
- Emerging issues affecting food security and sustainable development in Africa: Prepared as the outcome of electronic discussions on emerging issues (one volume).
- (d) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits
- Posters on the World Environment Day (one in 2002 and one in 2003).
- (e) Technical materials for outside users (databases, software, etc)
- (i) ESTNET databases: Updates;
 - (ii) PEDDA Software: Updates;
 - (iii) Technical manuals and distance-learning modules for tools developed to analyse the nexus issues and implications for food security.

3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

(a) Participation in the activities of national institutions as well as subregional and regional intergovernmental organizations

Technical support to major African regional economic communities (SADC, ECCAS, ECOWAS, UMA, COMESA, CEN-SAD) through ECA-SRDCs to implement PEDA models and ESTNET in member States, and provision of advocacy documents on issues related to food security and sustainable development.

(b) Participation in activities of non-governmental organizations

Cooperation with African and non-African NGOs on raising awareness on nexus issues in the member States.

(c) Participation in activities of the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies (meetings, joint missions and other undertakings)

Joint undertakings with other United Nations Agencies such as IFDC, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (UNCHS), WMO, UNDP, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (UNCSTD), UNCTAD, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and United Nations University – Institute for National Resources in Africa (UNU-INRA) to better assist member States and regional institutions on issues related to the nexus of population, agriculture and environment and in the areas of food security, sustainable development and science and technology, including:

- (i) Joint activities with UNEP to service **African Ministers Conference on Environment (AMCEN)** and follow-up on Agenda 21 (2002);
- (ii) Follow-up activities to the initiative on UN Response to Long-term Food Security, Agriculture Development and Related Aspects in the Horn of Africa.

4. Technical cooperation

(a) Advisory services

Six missions upon request to governments and their intergovernmental organizations in the areas of food security and sustainable development, and capacity building in managing the nexus issues.

(b) Fellowships

A visiting scholars, fellows and interns programme to enhance analytical capacity for the management of the relationships between population, environment, agricultural and human settlements (5 fellows each year).

(c) Field Projects

- (i) Strengthening analytical, accounting and policy tools for addressing population, environment and development linkages in Africa. The project promotes a holistic approach for the understanding by decision makers of the policy implications of the population, environment and development linkages, through credible, easy-to-understand analytical tools, appropriate data and concerted awareness-raising. It encourages the application of the System of Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting tools (SEEA) in natural resources management in Africa and supports the development, adoption and customization of the population, environment, development and agriculture (PEDA) model to country-specific conditions;
- (ii) Strengthening Africa's capacity in science and technology for development. The project focuses on raising awareness of the catalytic role of science and technology in increasing competitiveness, and on helping member States to evaluate their science and technology development options. It also aims to help them develop the policy and institutional capacities needed to strengthen and use science and technology resources for socio-economic development – particularly in agriculture;
- (iii) The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) technical support service. The project aims at providing regional advisory services on population issues to African member States. The regional advisers are grouped in Country Support Team (CST) in the following three locations: Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; Dakar, Senegal; Lusaka, Zambia; and Harare, Zimbabwe.

SUBPROGRAMME 4: STRENGTHENING DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT

A. Objective

The objectives of the subprogramme are to strengthen the capacity of the public sector for effective management and that of civil society organizations (CSOs) to participate in the development and governance process.

B. Strategy

The course of action would include undertaking and disseminating an in-depth and exhaustive assessment of the state of governance in member countries, highlighting best practices and successful reform measures; preparation and dissemination of peer-reviewed technical publications on aspects of governance, public sector performance, private sector and CSO operations; convening of seminars, training sessions, meetings and conferences at regional, subregional and national levels on the themes of governance, public sector performance and CSOs activities; networking and partnership building with intergovernmental organizations, other UN agencies and others in the implementation of the above activities and information sharing; and providing services, especially through ECA's SRDCs to member States.

The responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Development Management Division (DMD) which includes the African Centre for Civil Society (ACCS).

C. Expected accomplishments

Expected accomplishments would include enhanced performance and improved capacities of African public sector institutions; an improved policy environment for effective private sector and CSO participation in the development and governance process.

D. Indicators of achievement

Indicators of achievement would include enhanced capacity for effective management and operations in African public sector institutions; the extent to which private sector and CSOs perceive themselves as operating freely and effectively in the development process.

E. Outputs

1. Servicing of the meetings of intergovernmental and expert bodies.

(a) Substantive servicing of meetings

Third session of the Committee on Human Development and Civil Society.

(b) Parliamentary documentation

Reports to the third session of the Committee on Human Development and Civil Society on:

- (i) Ethics and accountability for enhanced public service delivery;
- (ii) African and non-African CSOs: Partnerships in Africa's development;
- (iii) Human rights and development;
- (iv) Status report on countries emerging from conflict: Lessons learnt and the way forward.

(c) Other services

- (i) Two meetings of the Technical Advisory Committee of the African Development Forum (ADF 2002);
- (ii) Ad hoc expert group meetings to peer review the African Governance Report (one in 2002; one in 2003);
- (iii) Ad hoc expert group meeting on public-private interaction to improve private sector operation;
- (v) Ad hoc expert group meeting on reforms of public sector management: Lessons learnt.

2. Other substantive activities(a) Recurrent publications

State of African Governance Report (one in 2002; one in 2003).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

- (i) A study on public-private sector interaction for improving the policy framework for private sector operation;
- (ii) Reforms of public sector management: Lessons learnt;
- (iii) Case studies on state-civil society interface in the delivery of social services in African countries;
- (iv) Institutional arrangements for good governance, with special reference to transparency and accountability.

(c) Special events

- (i) African Development Forum (ADF 2002).

Theme: Governance for a progressing Africa

- (ii) Follow-up Summit Meeting to ADF 2002 on the theme: Governance for a progressing Africa.

3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison(a) Participation in the activities of national institutions as well as subregional and regional intergovernmental organizations

Providing technical support to the regional economic communities on organizational reform, programmes and management capacities; and in collaboration with ECA's SRDCs in the implementation of programmes and activities to strengthen public sector institutions, private sector and CSO participation in development at the subregional level.

(b) Participation in activities of the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies

Collaboration with UNDP, relevant United Nations agencies and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) in the substantive organization of the Annual African Governance Forum. Cooperation with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in activities to promote human rights in development.

(c) Participation in activities of non-governmental organizations

Partnership with African and non-African non-governmental organizations to promote and facilitate interaction between government and civil society in Africa.

4. Technical cooperation

(a) Advisory services

Six advisory missions upon request to member States and regional economic communities on public sector reforms.

(b) Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia, etc.) (RB/XB)

- (i) Two subregional workshops on government-CSO cooperation in collaboration with SRDCs;
- (ii) Subregional seminar on enhancing CSO role in post conflict reconstruction;
- (iii) Subregional seminar on promoting CSO activities in human rights protection in collaboration with SRDCs;
- (iv) Two national seminars on public sector reform strategies for promoting private sector in post-conflict countries.

(c) Fellowships

A visiting scholars, fellows and interns programme to deepen work on governance issues in Africa (5 fellows each year).

(d) Field projects (XB)

- (i) Strengthening civil society participation in governance and development in Africa. The overall objective of the project is to support the development of strong and active civil society organizations (CSOs).
- (ii) Promoting post-conflict peace building and development. The project aims at working with multiple well established national agencies in addressing subregional dimensions of post conflict reconstruction, rehabilitation and reconciliation.

SUBPROGRAMME 5: HARNESSING INFORMATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

A. Objectives

The overall objective of this subprogramme is to strengthen national capacities for utilization of information for socio-economic development, with special emphasis on information and communication technologies (ICTs) and on the development and use of statistical, bibliographic, referral and spatial databases as decision support tools for socio-economic development.

B. Strategy

Emphasis will be placed on improving the availability, accessibility and quality of statistical, geo-spatial and other development information to enhance policy, decision-making and planning by member States; promoting policy methodologies and strategies towards an enabling environment for improving access to ICTs for poverty reduction; providing technical information and knowledge management support: building capacity and promoting the development of infrastructure to facilitate availability of development information. Another area of focus will be the provision of technical information and knowledge management support to all ECA programme activities using ECA Library resources along with promotion of external linkages and support to formulation of effective knowledge and information policies/strategies in member States.

The responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Development Information Services Division (DISD).

C. Expected accomplishments

Expected accomplishments would include the establishment and availability of more national information and communication infrastructure (NICI) plans and strategies; enhanced availability of quality and timely data at regional, subregional and national levels; improved capacities for implementing statistical information systems at national, subregional and regional levels; improved cooperation and networking for sharing development information among researchers, policy makers, the private sectors and all stakeholders involved in development and poverty alleviation; availability and use of harmonized and standardized socio-economic information; establishment of conducive regulatory environment for public and private sector participation in the delivery of information and communication technology applications.

D. Indicators of achievement

Indicators of achievement will include: number of countries adopting NICI plans and creating adequate regulatory environment; number of countries formulating policies on geographical information systems; number of networks built; extent to which development information users benefit from the activities of the subprogramme measured in percentage changes in utilization over the biennium; and number of international/inter-agency cooperation and coordination increased demand and use of information and knowledge services.

E. Outputs

1. Servicing of the meetings of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(a) Substantive servicing of meetings

Third session of the Committee on Development Information (CODI): Plenary and sub committees one each on (a) statistics, (b) geo-information and (c) information communication technologies (2003).

b) Parliamentary documentation

Reports to the Committee on Development Information on:

- (i) Follow-up to the recommendations on the evaluation of the Addis Ababa Plan of Action for Statistical Development in Africa;
- (ii) ECA statistical activities;
- (iii) ICT indicators and ICT impact at country level;
- (iv) Development of statistical databases in Africa;
- (v) National Information and Communications Infrastructure and Global Information Infrastructure plans and policies: sectoral applications and content development;
- (vi) Library services and development;
- (vii) Five reports to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the ECA Subregional Development Centres on harnessing information for development.

(c) Other services provided

- (i) Advisory Board on Statistics for African Development;
- (ii) African Technical Advisory Committee (ATAC) on African Information Society Initiative;
- (iii) Ad hoc expert group meeting on statistical data base development;
- (iv) Ad hoc expert group meeting on the establishment of regional and national geographic information infrastructures in Africa.

2. Other substantive activities

(a) Recurrent publications

- (i) African Statistical Yearbook (one in 2002; one in 2003);
- (ii) African Socio-economic indicators (one in 2002; one in 2003);
- (iii) Compendium of Intra-African and Related Foreign Trade Statistics (one in 2003).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

- (i) The status of geographic information development and application in Africa;
- (ii) The status and impact of National Information and Communications Infrastructure (NICI) Plans;
- (iii) Technical publication on statistical database development in Africa.

(c) Electronic audio and video issuances

- (i) One Africa Development CD-ROM;
- (ii) CD-ROM containing: African Statistical Yearbook, Compendium of Intra-Africa and Related Foreign Trade Statistics, African Socio-economic Indicators (one in 2002, one in 2003).

(d) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits

Promotional materials for African Statistics Day including a Press Release (one in 2002, one in 2003).

(e) Technical materials for outside users (data bases; software etc)

ECA Regional Statistical database; African household survey database; Database on African experts including diaspora; Database on geographic information activities in Africa, including status of technology, infrastructure, producers and users, applications, etc; Database on African development issues; Website on harnessing information for development in Africa (covering Statistics, ICT, geo-information and Library);

Information on ECA Library products (ECA in Print, Africa Index, New Acquisitions and Index to African Official publications).

3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

(a) Participation in the activities of national institutions as well as subregional and regional intergovernmental organizations

Participation in the meetings of regional and subregional economic groupings: AFRISTAT, SADC, ECOWAS, UMA and CEN-SAD etc. on statistical development in Africa (three meetings per year). Meetings of the regional economic communities such as ECOWAS, COMESA, UMA, CEMAC, SADC, Economic and Monetary Union of West Africa States (UEMOA), etc. on sectoral applications (e.g., Health, Education, E-Commerce, etc), development of regional communication systems, and ICT Governance (three meetings each year).

Participation in the meetings on harnessing ICT for development (AISI): Partnership for Information and Communication Technologies in Africa (PICTA), African Technical Advisory Committee (ATAC) organized by international and regional organizations, regional sub-economic groupings and initiatives.

Participation in the meetings on Geographic information for development organized by FA, Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development (IGADD), SADC, GSDI, EIS-Africa, etc. (two per year).

Participation in the meetings on Library and Knowledge Support Services on the African Virtual Library Network (AVLIN) organized by IFLA.

(b) Participation in activities of the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies (meetings, joint missions, and other undertakings)

Participation in the meetings of the Intergovernmental Committees of Experts of SRDCs on matters relating to statistical development, ICT, geo-information and knowledge support services (5 meetings per biennium).

Participation in the meetings on Geographic information for development organized by International regional organizations and subgroupings such as UNPF, UNEP, etc (two meetings).

Participation in the meetings on Library and Knowledge Support Services with AVLIN, organized by The World Bank, UNDP, UNESCO, and the UN System Electronic Information and Acquisition Consortium (UNSEIAC)(two meetings).

(c) Participation in activities of ACC and its subsidiary machinery

Participation in the meetings of the Statistical Commission; ACC sub-committee on statistical activities.

Participation in the meetings of the ACC Task Force on international trade statistics and the Inter-secretariat working Group on National Accounts.

4. Technical cooperation

(a) Advisory services

Ten missions on enhancing the quality of statistical data and institutional statistical capacity building; developing National Information and Communication Infrastructures (NICI) Plans, including geographic information infrastructures (GII)s; regional communication systems for information exchange and sectoral applications (e.g. health, education, electronic commerce) and content development.

(b) Group training/workshops/seminars/symposia (RB/XB)

(i) One regional bilingual workshop on the implementation of the 1993 system of National Accounts;

(ii) One workshop on statistical database development in Africa;

(iii) Two workshops on developing national information and communication infrastructure plans, regional communication systems for information exchange, sectoral applications and content development (RB/XB);

(iv) Two symposia on geo-information awareness raising and developing GIIs.

(c) Fellowships

A visiting scholars, fellows and interns programme to enhance capacities for the utilization of information technology for socio-economic development (5 fellows each year).

(d) Field projects (XB)

(i) Using new technologies to enhance programme impact and develop Africa's capacity to tap into the Global System of Information and Knowledge. This project will enable ECA to progressively integrate new technologies to strengthen its core roles as: convenor of choice on issues of vital socio-economic importance to Africa; advocate of an African-driven development agenda based on regional cooperation and economic integration; hub of a network of public officials, entrepreneurs and experts; and a bridge between Africa and the international development community;

(ii) The Information Technology Centre for Africa. The Centre is intended to promote awareness of ICTs as a competitive necessity for Africa's well-being. It will run as a partnership between ECA and the private sector, to display continuously a variety of

information and communication technologies that could accelerate African development. The Centre will be an on-site learning facility for enhancing technical managers' skills in ICT-related sector applications. It will be a facilitator of virtual distance education programmes to be offered in partnership with other institutions for targeted critical beneficiary groups and serve as a hub for regional networking activities;

- (iii) Strengthening capacity in statistical services for Africa. The project intends to strengthen the capacity of subregional and national statistical institutions, and that of ECA. The specific objectives are to promote and develop well-coordinated, cost-effective statistical systems at the national and subregional levels, enhance the responsiveness of data generation and management processes to the expanding and changing needs of clients and develop evidence-based culture for setting and monitoring policy;
- (iv) The African Virtual Library and Information Network. This project will expand knowledge on African issues and enhance the African content of knowledge at the disposal of African research networks and institutions of higher learning.

SUBPROGRAMME 6: PROMOTING REGIONAL COOPERATION AND INTEGRATION

A. Objectives

The objective of the subprogramme is to promote regional cooperation and integration in Africa, focusing mainly on policy issues, infrastructure development and related services in transport and communications, mineral, energy and water resource sectors.

B. Strategy

The strategy will include monitoring and assessing the progress in regional cooperation and integration in Africa, in particular by undertaking comparative analyses of the experiences of regional economic communities and the lessons learnt. The framework for this analytical work will be the Annual Report on Integration in Africa (ARIA). Particular attention will be paid to strengthening the regional economic communities to implement the Abuja Treaty establishing the African Economic Community (AEC), with focus on targeted policies and actions to develop infrastructure, notably transport and communications services, and the strengthening of the mineral, energy and water resources sectors.

The responsibility of this subprogramme lies with the Regional Cooperation and Integration Division (RCID).

C. Expected accomplishments

Expected accomplishments would include the substantial progress made at national, subregional and regional levels in the placement of the various institutional and functional arrangements required for the establishment of AEC; enhanced capacity in member States for policy formulation and programme development for the effective exploitation of mineral, energy and water resources.

D. Indicators of achievement

Indicators of achievement would include the number and effectiveness of institutions and arrangements for enhanced integration and cooperation established by member States in their efforts to implement the provisions of AEC; concrete steps taken by member States to harmonize policies and adopt programmes for the joint exploitation of mineral, energy and water resources; the extent to which member States' capacity for water resource management is enhanced.

E. Outputs

1. Servicing of the meetings of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(a) Substantive servicing of meetings:

- (i) Third session of the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration (2003);
- (ii) Third session of the Technical Committee on Natural Resources and Science and Technology (2003);

(b) Parliamentary documentation:

Reports to the third session of the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration on:

- (i) The status of regional integration in Africa: Progress, problems and perspectives;

- (ii) Progress report on the implementation of the Yamoussoukro Decision on air transport;
- (iii) Air transport liberalization in Africa: Issues and prospects.

Reports to the third session of the Technical Committee on Natural Resources and Science and Technology on:

- (i) Progress report on the implementation of the African Water Vision;
- (ii) Report on selected themes in natural resources development in Africa.

(c) Other services provided

- (i) Ad hoc expert group meetings to peer review the annual Report on Integration in Africa (ARIA) (one in 2002; one in 2003);
- (ii) Ad hoc expert group meetings on issues on multi-modal transport development in Africa;
- (iii) Ad hoc expert group meetings on the assessment of power pooling arrangements in Africa.

2. Other substantive activities

(a) Recurrent publications

Annual Report on Integration in Africa (ARIA) (one in 2002 and one in 2003).

(b) Non-recurrent publications:

- (i) Issues on multi-modal transport development in Africa;
- (ii) Assessment of power pooling arrangements in Africa;
- (iii) Marcoeconomic and monetary convergence in selected regional integration grouping;
- (iv) Convergence of regional economic communities programmes with the integration stages established by AEC.

(c) Special events

African Development Forum – Follow-up Summit meeting to ADF 2001 on the theme: Regional Integration in Africa.

3. International cooperation, inter-agency coordination and liaison

(a) Participation in the activities of national institutions as well as subregional and regional intergovernmental organizations

Provision of technical support to the regional economic communities in collaboration with SRDCs on the establishment and/or strengthening of institutional, functional and programme arrangements for accelerating regional cooperation and integration at the subregional level. The support will be in the form of advisory services, advocacy and capacity building encompassing policy issues in regional economic cooperation and integration, infrastructure development and related services in the transport and communications, mineral, energy and water resources sectors.

(b) Participation in activities of the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies

Coordination and liaison with relevant United Nations agencies and the Regional Commissions in activities of transport and communications, energy, mining and water resources development.

4. Technical cooperation

(a) Advisory services

Eight advisory missions to African member States, regional economic communities, River Basin Organizations (RBOs), other African IGOs in the areas of capacity building including strengthening institutional capabilities, backstopping and support, as well as creation of awareness, policy harmonization and coordination in the areas of: regional cooperation and integration; transport and communications; mineral, energy and water resources development.

(b) Fellowships

A visiting scholars, fellows and interns programme to enhance analytical capacity on African integration issues (5 fellows each year).

(c) Field projects

- (i) Enhancing regional integration in Africa. The project activities will include analytical and quantitative work to develop indicators of African integration and to carry out necessary research to prepare the Annual Report on Integration in Africa (ARIA); strengthening the institutional and human skills-capacity of regional economic communities and their country-level focal points, to complement agreed instruments of economic integration; technical studies that investigate the costs and benefits of economic integration, assess the viability of present inter-country benefit redistribution instruments, and those that appraise the financing of regional integration institutions and activities; and implementing the recommendations of the above studies through follow-up projects;
- (ii) Improving transport planning and coordination in Africa. The project aims to create harmonized, coordinated and modernized continental transport systems, focusing on capacity building; safety and security; priority transport projects; financing of transport infrastructure and services; technology exchange; legal and regulatory frameworks. The long-term objective is to increase efficiency and responsiveness of the transport sector, which in turn will enhance trade, movement of peoples, and regional integration.

SUBPROGRAMME 7: PROMOTING THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

A. Objectives

The objectives of the subprogramme are to mainstream gender perspectives into the policies and programmes of member States, and to promote the empowerment of women in the political, economic and social spheres.

B. Strategy

The strategy will include advocacy and policy analysis for gender mainstreaming within national development plans; convening stakeholders to exchange information on best practices in the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, to provide advisory and technical support to member States in the formulation of gender responsive policies; capacity-building of public services, intergovernmental organizations, parliamentarians and civil society organizations on issues related to the development of national, subregional and regional gender policies, including the participation of women's organizations in conflict resolution and post-conflicts programmes. Special attention will be paid to documenting and disseminating lessons learnt in integrating a gender perspective in development, to support the implementation of the above-mentioned objectives with information, communication and networking activities.

This subprogramme will be implemented by the African Centre for Women (ACW).

C. Expected accomplishments

Expected accomplishments would include greater awareness among policy makers of the importance of incorporating the gender perspective in public policies and programmes, and in national accounting and national budgets; a greater and visible participation of women's organizations in peace negotiations and post-conflict programmes in Africa.

D. Indicators of Achievement

Indicators of achievement would include the number of countries adopting national gender policies; extent to which member States and IGOs mainstream the gender perspective in policies and programmes as well as in national accounts and national budgets.

E. Outputs

1. Servicing of the meetings of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(a) Substantive servicing of meetings

Third session of the Committee on Women and Development

(b) Parliamentary documentation

Four reports to the Committee on Women and Development:

- (i) Activities of the African Centre for Women;
- (ii) Impact indicators for the evaluation of progress made in the status of women in Africa according to the objectives of the Dakar and Beijing Platforms for Action;
- (iii) Framework for the evaluation of the implementation of the African and Beijing Plans of Action at subregional and regional levels;

- (iv) Analytical framework on the process for engendering national accounts and national budgets.
- (c) Other services provided
 - (i) Ad hoc expert group meeting to peer review the African Women Report;
 - (ii) Ad hoc expert group meeting on validation of the outcome of surveys on the process for data design, collection and analysis with regard to the production of national accounts from a gender perspective;
 - (iii) Ad hoc expert group meeting on validation of the outcome of surveys on the process for designing national budgets from a gender perspective;
 - (iv) Ad hoc expert group meeting on mainstreaming gender perspective in national strategies for poverty reduction.

2. Other substantive activities

- (a) Recurrent publications

African Women Report.
- (b) Non-recurrent publications
 - (i) Mainstreaming gender perspective in national accounts;
 - (ii) Mainstreaming gender perspective in national budgets;
 - (iii) Mainstreaming gender perspective in national strategies for poverty reduction.
- (c) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits

Country profiles on the status of women.
- (d) Technical Materials
 - (i) Information kit for parliamentarians;
 - (ii) Guidelines, tools and manuals on gender mainstreaming.

3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

- (i) Liaison and cooperation on gender and development issues and policies with African and non-African NGOs, subregional, regional and interregional intergovernmental organizations and other institutions including OAU, ADB as well as training and research institutions;
- (ii) Coordination and liaison with other UN agencies and institutions such as INSTRAW, UNDP, ILO including holding consultations on the Global Platforms for Action on women and the system-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women;
- (iii) Participation at the ACC inter-agency Committee on Women and Gender equality, selected meetings of UN agencies including the Regional Commissions, SRDCs, UN specialized agencies and the UN Secretariat.

4. Technical cooperation

(a) Advisory services to member States and women's groups

Six advisory missions upon request on issues related to gender and development, and women and development; national gender policies and the role of parliamentarians; and on the implementation of the regional and global Platforms for Action related to the Advancement of Women.

(b) Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia)

- (i) Two training workshops for members of Parliament and women leaders of NGOs on national decision-making processes (one in 2002, one in 2003-RB);
- (ii) Two training workshops for the members of the African Women Committee for Peace and Development (AWCPD) on peace negotiation and post-conflict management (2002-2003-RB);

Intermediate Activity: Training workshops for ECA divisions and SRDCs in gender mainstreaming within their programmes (2002-2003-RB).

(c) Fellowships

A visiting scholars, fellows and interns programme to deepen work on gender and women in development issues (5 fellows each year).

(d) Field Projects (XB):

- (i) Capacity building in gender policy analysis. The aims of this project are to improve ACW's capacity to influence sector-related policy at the national and subregional levels, and to generate gender-disaggregated data and research in the 12 critical areas of the Beijing Platform for Action so that this can be effectively monitored at the national level;
- (ii) Supporting communication, outreach and information-sharing. The project aims to strengthen information and communication services on outreach, including networking, connectivity, capacity building in ICTs and advocacy, as mandated by the UN General Assembly and the ECA International Conference on African Women and Development (April/May 1998). They require ECA's African Centre for Women to become the focal point for generating, documenting and disseminating gender information.

SUBPROGRAMME 8: SUPPORTING SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

A. Objectives

The overall objectives of this subprogramme are to promote the harmonization of national policies in various sectors in support of the integration effort at the subregional level; to facilitate the adoption and implementation of programmes for integration of national economies; and to provide support to the member States in their effort to foster growth and development.

B. Strategy

The Subregional Development Centres of ECA will enhance cooperation and integration, facilitate networking and information exchange between public sector, civil society and private sector development partners, and provide technical advisory services for institution-building and policy reforms of the regional economic communities. SRDCs will also convene policy forums to bring together representatives of Governments, non-governmental organizations and private sector agencies to discuss regional development problems and prospects. In undertaking these activities, SRDCs will cooperate with established organizations and institutions for development in the subregions, other United Nations agencies operating in the various subregions and bilateral development agencies active in the different subregions. The centres will undertake to implement in their respective subregions the activities tailored specifically to the priorities and circumstances of individual subregions.

This subprogramme will be implemented by the five SRDCs, located in Tangiers for North Africa, Niamey for West Africa, Yaounde for Central Africa, Kigali for East Africa and Lusaka for Southern Africa. The activities of the centres are overseen by the Deputy Executive Secretary who provides leadership, supervision and management oversight through the SRDC Coordination Unit at the headquarters of the Commission at Addis Ababa.

C. Expected accomplishments

Expected accomplishments would include significantly enhanced capacity of the regional economic communities in the areas of policy formulation and programme management and the adoption and implementation of effective policies and programmes for regional cooperation and integration at the subregional level; and enhanced capacity of member States to formulate development policies and issues in their subregions.

D. Indicators of achievement

Indicators of achievement would include the extent of implementation of subregional integration arrangements; progress in the implementation of policies and programmes aimed at fostering cooperation and integration at the subregional level.

E. Outputs

I. SUPPORTING SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT IN NORTH AFRICA

This component of the subprogramme will be implemented by the Subregional Development Centre for North Africa, which covers the following seven countries: Algeria, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, the Sudan and Tunisia.

1. Servicing of the meetings of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(a) Substantive servicing of meetings

One session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the North African SRDC

(b) Parliamentary documentation

Reports to the session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on:

- (i) Economic and social situation in the North African subregion;
- (ii) Biennial report on the work of the North African SRDC;
- (iii) The status of regional cooperation and integration in the North African subregion;
- (iv) The status of governance in North Africa;
- (v) Mainstreaming gender perspectives in national policies and programmes in the North African countries;
- (vi) The status of food security and sustainable development in North Africa;
- (vii) Progress in the implementation of national information and communication infrastructure (NICI) plans in the North African countries;
- (viii) Women and poverty in North Africa;
- (ix) Cost and economic viability of renewable energies for the treatment of salt water and reuse of wastewater;
- (x) Combating drought and desertification in North Africa.

(c) Other services provided:

Ad hoc expert group meetings on:

- (i) Labour markets and youth employment in North Africa;
- (ii) North African capital markets: Attracting foreign investments and integrating North African economies in global trade.

2. Other substantive activities

(a) Recurrent publications

- (i) Economic and social conditions in North Africa (one in 2002, one in 2003);
- (ii) North Africa Development Bulletin (one in 2002, one in 2003).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

- (i) North African capital markets: Attracting foreign investments and integrating North African economies in global trade;
- (ii) Labour markets and youth employment in North Africa.

(c) Special Events

Forum on human capital and development in North Africa.

3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

(a) Participation in the activities of national institutions as well as subregional and regional intergovernmental organizations

Support to member States, the Arab Maghreb Union and the Community of Sahelo Saharan States (CEN-SAD) in collaboration with ECA headquarters divisions in the implementation of subregional protocols and treaties for economic cooperation and integration; harmonization of macroeconomic policies, strategies and instruments among the member States of the subregion; development, design and implementation of operational projects and programmes.

(b) Participation in activities of non-governmental organizations

Participation in activities to promote the interface between government, private sector and civil society organizations.

(c) Participation in activities of the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies

Cooperation with the agencies of the United Nations system operating in the subregion to facilitate the implementation of the UN System operational programmes (CCA, UNDAF, UN-SIA, UN-NADAF) in the subregion in close collaboration with the United Nations Resident Coordinator system at the national level.

4. Technical cooperation

(a) Advisory services

Six advisory missions upon request to member States, regional economic communities, IGOs on priority development issues including national long-term development perspectives; management of the critical issues in the nexus of population, food security and environment; gender; macroeconomic policy coordination and harmonization; and civil society relations.

(b) Group training (seminar, workshop, symposia) (RB/XB)

- (i) Subregional seminar on the implementation of the population, environment, development and agriculture (PEDA model) in North African countries;
- (ii) Advanced training on methods and tools of managing exchange rates and interest rates in connection with foreign debts.

II. SUPPORTING SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT IN WEST AFRICA

This component of the subprogramme will be implemented by the subregional Development Centre for West Africa, which covers the following 15 countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo.

1. Servicing of the meetings of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(a) Substantive servicing of meetings

One session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the West African SRDC.

(b) Parliamentary documentation

Reports to the session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on:

- (i) Economic and social situation in the West African subregion;
- (ii) Biennial report on the work of the West African SRDC;
- (iii) The status of regional cooperation and integration in the West African subregion;
- (iv) The status of governance in West African countries;
- (v) Mainstreaming gender perspectives in national policies and programmes in West Africa;
- (vi) The status of food security and sustainable development in the Western African subregion;
- (vii) Progress in the implementation of national information and communication infrastructure (NICI) plans in West African countries;
- (viii) Progress report on development and application of macroeconomic convergence criteria and creation of a single monetary zone in West Africa;
- (ix) Biotechnology applications in agro-industries and in the development of small and medium-scale industries;
- (x) Report on access to capital markets for financing small and medium scale enterprises.

(c) Other services provided

Ad hoc Expert Group meeting on:

- (i) Trade liberalization in West Africa: Obstacles, constraints and remedial policies;
- (ii) Harmonization of macroeconomic convergence programmes in ECOWAS and UEMOA: Towards a single monetary zone.

2. Other substantive activities(a) Recurrent publications

- (i) Economic and social conditions in West Africa (One in 2002; one in 2003);
- (ii) West Africa Development Bulletin (one in 2002, one in 2003).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Trade liberalization in West Africa: Obstacles, constraints and remedial policies;
- (ii) Harmonization of macroeconomic convergence programmes in ECOWAS and UEMOA: Towards a single monetary zone;

(c) Special Event

West African investment Forum: This event will bring together local and foreign investors to strengthen partnership for mobilizing resources for financing subregional programmes and projects for accelerated growth.

3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

(a) Participation in the activities of national institutions as well as subregional and regional intergovernmental organizations

Support to member States, ECOWAS and other intergovernmental organizations in collaboration with ECA headquarters divisions on capacity building for gender mainstreaming, macroeconomic convergence criteria and monetary integration, harmonization of macroeconomic and sector policies among member States, and upgrading of information and communications technology.

(b) Participation in activities of non-governmental organizations

Participation in activities to promote the interface between government, private sector and civil society organizations.

(c) Participation in activities of the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies

Coordination and liaison with agencies of the United Nations system in the context of the United Nations Resident Coordinator system on the implementation of operational activities in relevant clusters of the UN system-wide Special Initiative on Africa (UNSI), the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s (UN-NADAF), and the CCAs and UNDAFs at the national level.

4. Technical cooperation

(a) Advisory services

Six advisory missions, upon request, to member States and their intergovernmental organizations on: national long-term perspectives; management of the critical issues in the nexus of population, food security and environment; gender; macroeconomic policy coordination and harmonization; and civil society relations.

(b) Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia) (RB/XB)

(i) Workshop on policy development for gender mainstreaming;

(ii) Workshop on strengthening stock exchanges for financing private sector development;

(iii) Subregional seminar on the implementation on the population, environment, development and agriculture (PEDA model) in West Africa.

(c) Field Project (XB)

The Development for Peace Programme in the Mano River Basin Countries: the overall purpose of this initiative is to support the governments of Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone

to undertake joint economic and development projects targeted at consolidating peace and stability in the three countries. The projects address the subregional dimensions of post-conflict reconstruction, concentrating, initially, on revitalization of the Mano River Union Secretariat, economic management training, networking among civil society organizations, and establishment of joint security structures.

III. SUPPORTING SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT IN CENTRAL AFRICA

This component of the subprogramme will be implemented by the subregional Development Centre for Central Africa, which covers the following seven countries: Cameroon, Chad, Central African Republic, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and Sao Tome and Principe.

1. Servicing of the meetings of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(a) Substantive servicing of meetings

One session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the Central African SRDC.

(b) Parliamentary documentation

Reports to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on:

- (i) Economic and social situation in the Central African subregion;
- (ii) Biennial report on the work of the Central African SRDC;
- (iii) The status of regional cooperation and integration in the Central African subregion;
- (iv) The status of governance in the Central African countries;
- (v) Mainstreaming gender perspectives in national policies and programmes in Central African countries;
- (vi) The status of food security and sustainable development in the Central African subregion;
- (vii) Progress in the implementation of national information and communication infrastructure (NICI) plans in the Central African countries;
- (viii) The improvement of transport and communications infrastructures to boost free movement and settlement in Central Africa;
- (ix) The development of financial systems in the rural areas;
- (x) Social security schemes and poverty alleviation.

(c) Other services provided

Ad hoc meetings on:

- (i) The effects of globalization on small and medium scale enterprises and agro-industries in Central Africa;
- (ii) Transport infrastructure and regional integration in Central Africa.

2. Other substantive activities

(a) Recurrent publications

- (i) Economic and social conditions in Central Africa (one in 2002 and one in 2003);
 - (ii) Central Africa Development Bulletin (one in 2002 and one in 2003).
- (b) Non-recurrent publications
- (i) The effects of globalization on small and medium scale enterprises and agro-industries in Central Africa;
 - (ii) Transport infrastructure and regional integration in Central Africa.
- (c) Special Event
- Forum on the Development of Infrastructures: Integrating Central Africa

3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

- (a) Participation in the activities of national institutions as well as subregional and regional intergovernmental organizations

Support to member States, the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), CEMAC and other intergovernmental organizations in collaboration with ECA headquarters divisions on the implementation of subregional protocols and treaties for economic cooperation and integration; harmonization of macroeconomic policies, strategies and instruments among the member states of the subregion; development, design and implementation of operational projects and programmes.

- (b) Participation in activities of non-governmental organizations

Participation in activities to promote the interface between government, private sector and civil society organizations.

- (c) Participation in activities of the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies

Cooperation with the agencies of United Nations system operating in the subregion to facilitate the implementation of the UN System operational programmes (CCA, UNDAF, UN-SIA) in the subregion in close collaboration with the United Nations Resident Coordinator system at the national level.

4. Technical cooperation

- (a) Advisory services

Six advisory missions upon request to member States and their intergovernmental organizations on national long-term development perspectives; management of the critical issues in the nexus of population, food security and environment; gender; macroeconomic policy coordination and harmonization; and civil society relations.

- (b) Group training (seminars, workshops and symposia) (RB/XB)

(i) Subregional seminar on ICT applications as supportive tools to development activities in the subregion;

- (ii) Subregional seminar on the implementation of population, environment, development and agriculture (PEDA model) in Central Africa.

(c) Field project (XB)

Relaunching of ECCAS. This project aims at relaunching the subregional integration process through the strengthening of subregional institutions, and particularly through the revitalization of ECCAS via the setting up of adequate and efficient structures capable of responding to the requirements of the new vision of regional integration in Central Africa. To that effect, the programme will provide support to the General Secretariat of ECCAS for the implementation of the recommendations adopted by Heads of State and Government of the Community at their Summit held in Malabo on 24 June 1999.

IV. SUPPORTING SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT IN EASTERN AFRICA

This component of the subprogramme will be implemented by the subregional Development Centre for Eastern Africa, which covers the following 13 countries: Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda.

1. Servicing of the meetings of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(a) Substantive servicing of meetings

One session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the Eastern Africa SRDC.

(b) Parliamentary documentation

Reports to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on:

- (i) Economic and social situation in Eastern Africa;
- (ii) Biennial report on the work of the Eastern African SRDC;
- (iii) The status of regional cooperation and integration in the Eastern African subregion;
- (iv) The status of governance in the Eastern African countries;
- (v) Mainstreaming gender perspectives in national policies and programmes in the Eastern African countries;
- (vi) The status of food security and sustainable development in the Eastern African countries;
- (vii) Progress in the implementation of national information and communication infrastructure (NICI) plans in the Eastern African countries;
- (viii) The WTO and ACP-EU agreements and their impact on regional economic integration Eastern Africa;
- (ix) Transit transport corridors development and facilitation issues;
- (x) Progress report on the implementation of peace, stability and regional cooperation initiatives in Eastern Africa.

(c) Other services provided

Ad-hoc expert group meetings on:

- (i) Monetary policies, financial systems and convergence criteria in Eastern Africa.
- (ii) Decentralized financial systems.

2. Other substantive activities

a) Recurrent publications

- (i) Economic and social conditions in Eastern Africa(one in 2002; one in 2003) ;
- (ii) Eastern Africa Development Bulletin (one in 2002; one in 2003).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Monetary policies, financial systems and convergence criteria in Eastern Africa;
- (ii) Expanding the monetary economy: Decentralized financial systems.

(c) Special events

Follow-up to the Joint ECA/ World Bank/OECD/GCA/UNDP/Great Lakes Initiatives for Peace, stability and Growth.

3. International cooperation and inter-agency harmonization and liaison

(a) Participation in the activities of national institutions as well as subregional and regional intergovernmental organizations

Support to member States, COMESA, IGAD, CEPGL and other intergovernmental organizations in collaboration with ECA headquarters divisions on the implementation of subregional protocols and treaties for economic cooperation and integration; harmonization of macroeconomic policies, strategies and instruments among the member States of the subregion; development, design and implementation of operational projects and programmes.

(b) Participation in activities of non-governmental organizations

Participation in activities to promote the interface between government, private sector and civil society organizations.

(c) Participation in activities of the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies

Cooperation with the agencies of United Nations system operating in the subregion to facilitate the implementation of the UN System operational programmes (CCA, UNDAF, and UN-SIA) in the subregion in close collaboration with the United Nations Resident Coordinator system at the national level.

4. Technical cooperation

(a) Advisory services

Six advisory missions upon request to member States and their intergovernmental organizations on national strategies, policies and action-plans for private sector development; Gender mainstreaming and gender policies; policy, institutional and sector

issues regarding regional economic groupings; macroeconomic policy formulation and management; and reforms including development management related changes (administrative, fiscal and organizational reforms).

(b) Group training (workshops/seminars) (RB/XB)

- (i) Workshop on free trade areas, their implications for LDCs and equalization instruments;
- (ii) Workshop on trade and investment promotion: ICT approaches;
- (iii) Subregional workshop on gender analysis and gender mainstreaming.

(c) Field projects

Joint ECA/ World Bank/OECD/GCA/UNDP/Great Lakes initiatives for peace, stability and growth.

V. SUPPORTING SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

This component of the subprogramme will be implemented by the subregional Development Centre for Southern Africa, which covers the following 11 countries: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

1. Servicing of the meetings of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(a) Substantive servicing of meetings

One session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts.

(b) Parliamentary documentation

Reports to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on:

- (i) Economic and social situation in the Southern African subregion;
- (ii) Biennial report on the work of the Southern African SRDC;
- (iii) The status of regional cooperation and integration in the Southern African subregion;
- (iv) The status of governance in the Southern African countries;
- (v) Mainstreaming gender perspectives in national policies and programmes in the Southern African countries;
- (vi) The status of food security and sustainable development in the Southern African subregion;
- (vii) Progress in the implementation of national information and communication infrastructure (NICI) plans in the Southern African countries;
- (viii) Skills development in the mining sector in Southern Africa;
- (ix) Strategies for women's access to and ownership of land in Southern Africa;

- (x) Promotion of the informal sector for development in Southern Africa.
- (c) Other services provided
Ad hoc Expert Group meetings on:
 - (i) Land tenure systems and sustainable development in Southern Africa;
 - (ii) Labour markets and employment in Southern Africa.

2. Other substantive activities

- (a) Recurrent publications
 - (i) Economic and social conditions in Southern Africa (one in 2002; one in 2003);
 - (ii) Southern Africa Development Bulletin (one in 2002; one in 2003).
- (b) Non-recurrent publications
 - (i) Land tenure systems and sustainable development in Southern Africa;
 - (ii) Labour markets and employment in Southern Africa.
- (c) Special Events
Forum on information and communication technology and governance in Southern Africa.

3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

- (a) Participation in the activities of national institutions as well as subregional and regional intergovernmental organizations
Support in collaboration with ECA headquarters divisions to Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), Southern African Development Community (SADC), Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) as well as other intergovernmental organizations on the analysis of trends and economic performance; the harmonization of economic and social policies; development of investment, fiscal and monetary policies; implementation of subregional protocols on transport, facilitation of inter-country traffic, implementation of the African Road Safety Initiative; improving connectivity and access to ICT, mining and mainstreaming gender.
- (b) Participation in activities of non-intergovernmental organizations
Participation in activities to promote the interface between government, the private sector and civil society organizations.
- (c) Participation in activities of the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies

Cooperation with agencies of the United Nations system in the context of the UN Resident Co-ordinator System on the implementation of operational activities in relevant clusters of the UN system-wide Special Initiative of Africa, UN-NADAF, and CCAs and UNDAFs at the national level.

4. Technical cooperation

(a) Advisory services

Six advisory missions, upon request, to member States and their intergovernmental organizations on development issues including: harmonization of macroeconomic policies; development of transport, communications and information technology infrastructure and services; efficient exploitation of minerals and energy resources; nexus issues of population, food security and environment; good governance; and gender and development.

(b) Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia) (RB/XB)

- (i) Workshop on growth strategies for poverty reduction;
- (ii) Subregional seminar on the implementation of PEDDA model in Southern Africa;
- (iii) Symposium on trade and investment promotion in Southern Africa;
- (iv) Subregional Training Workshop on issues and trends in decentralization for improved local governance;
- (v) Workshop on Customs as a tool for economic integration.

(c) Field Project (XB)

Promotion of informal sector for development in Southern Africa.