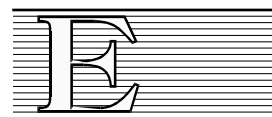




**UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**



Distr.: GENERAL

E/ECA/CM.38/3
28 March 2005

Original: ENGLISH

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Twenty-fourth meeting of the Committee of Experts
of the Conference of African Ministers of Finance,
Planning and Economic Development

Abuja
11-13 May 2005

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Thirty-eighth session of the Commission/Conference
of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and
Economic Development

Abuja
14-15 May 2005

Proposed Programme of Work for the Biennium 2006-2007

Contents

	Page
Executive Summary	ii
A. Overview	1
B. Programme of work.....	4
Subprogramme 1. Facilitating economic and social policy analysis	4
Subprogramme 2. Fostering sustainable development	7
Subprogramme 3. Strengthening development management.....	9
Subprogramme 4. Harnessing information for development.....	11
Subprogramme 5. Promoting trade and regional integration.....	14
Subprogramme 6. Promoting the advancement of women	16
Subprogramme 7. Supporting subregional activities for development.....	18
Subprogramme 8. Development planning and administration.....	27

Executive Summary

The secretariat is pleased to submit to the Conference, the proposed programme of work and priorities for the biennium 2006-2007. It is based on the Strategic Framework approved by the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development at their meeting held in Kampala, Uganda in May 2004.

The overall objective of the programme of work is to enhance the capacity of African member States and their development partners to formulate and implement appropriate policies and programmes for accelerated and sustained growth for poverty reduction. These should be in line with the goals and priorities of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

In preparing the programme of work, the ECA reviewed a large number of intergovernmental reports for the period 2001 – 2004. The reports included those of the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, the Committee of Experts of the Conference of Ministers, the Inter-governmental Committees of Experts of the Subregional Offices and the six Sectoral Technical Committees as well as from the African Union and major UN conferences. From the review, key issues and recommendations, were identified and translated into work areas for the divisions and Subregional Offices (SROs) of the ECA.

Furthermore, the programme of work was developed pursuant to the recommendations of the ECA Conference of Ministers following its consideration of the report of a comprehensive external review of ECA's work since 1996 which was undertaken in 2004. The Commission considered the report in May 2004 in Kampala and recommended a number of areas for improvement including the involvement of member States in priority setting; improving knowledge sharing and outreach activities; improving partnerships with research and academic institutions; and strengthening feedback and dissemination mechanisms of ECA work.

In compliance with these recommendations, the secretariat organized a special ad hoc expert group meeting, comprising selected members of ECA's policy-making organs and the sectoral technical committees. The meeting reviewed the proposed work programme of ECA for the biennium 2006-2007, and advised on its alignment to the needs of the continent. These actions were also in line with the General Assembly recommendations to involve the intergovernmental bodies of the UN in its work and to follow-up on recommendations made by these bodies.

The 2005 Conference of Ministers is invited to consider and endorse the proposed biennial programme plan for the following subprogrammes: Facilitating economic and social policy analysis; Fostering sustainable development; Strengthening development management; Harnessing information for development; Promoting trade and regional integration; Promoting the advancement of women; Supporting subregional activities for development and; Development planning and administration; and provide its comments to the Secretary-General. The proposed biennial programme of work and priorities, together with the summary of the observations and amendments by the ECA Conference of Ministers, will be submitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) in June 2005 when it considers the Secretary-General's proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 of the whole United Nations Secretariat.

A. Overview

- A.1 The programme of work described below is based on programme 14, Economic and social development in Africa, of the Strategic Framework for the period 2006-2007 (A/59/6/Rev.1), adopted by General Assembly resolution 59/275 of 23 December 2004. This programme is under the responsibility of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA).
- A.2 The overall objective of the programme is to assist African countries and their development organizations to formulate and implement appropriate policies and programmes for accelerated and sustained growth for poverty reduction, in line with the goals and priorities of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.
- A.3 The objective of the programme will be achieved through the implementation of activities in eight interdependent and complementary subprogrammes, which broadly reflect the development priorities of the region. The modalities for implementation will include research, advocacy and awareness-raising; policy analysis; organization of policy debates to facilitate consensus-building and adoption of common regional positions on key issues; and the provision of technical assistance in the form of policy advice, group training programmes, and field projects to disseminate best practices for wider replication in the region.
- A.4 While many of the activities and outputs described in this programme of work reflect continuity in the direction of the work carried out by ECA in the previous biennium, a number of areas will receive greater attention and emphasis in the 2006-2007 biennium. Key among these are statistics, addressing the issue of HIV/AIDS, transport and communications infrastructure development, and gender mainstreaming. The work on statistics will be reoriented to focus on poverty-related statistics and indicators for tracking and reporting progress on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in Africa as well as towards further strengthening of the coordination of statistical programmes in the region. Similarly, the programme will place renewed emphasis on addressing the special needs of the least developed, landlocked and other geographically disadvantaged countries.
- A.5 Emphasis will also be given to social development issues in the work under subprogramme 1, Facilitating economic and social policy analysis with particular focus on increasing awareness of member States on the need to pay more attention to emerging social issues in national policy formulation and implementation. In this context, ECA's work in the area of HIV/AIDS will continue to focus on examining the development implications of the epidemic in Africa and help in promoting appropriate policy responses in its prevention and treatment.

- A.6 With regard to gender mainstreaming, ECA will continue to support its member States in ensuring that their development policies and programmes reflect a gender dimension. Specifically, ECA will track the advancement of women in Africa's development performance through operationalizing tools it has developed, such as the African Gender Development Index and the Gender Aware macroeconomic model.
- A.7 During the biennium 2006-2007, continued emphasis will be given to deepening ECA's partnership agenda through special initiatives such as the African Development Forum, the African Learning Group on Poverty Reduction Strategies, the joint ECA/OECD work on Mutual Review of Development Effectiveness, the Big Table high-level dialogue among ministers of finance from selected African countries with their OECD counterparts on key development initiatives and promises for Africa and through ECA's active contribution to the work of the Strategic Partnership with Africa (SPA) on improving the quality of assistance to Africa. ECA will continue to work closely with other institutions at the regional and subregional levels on issues of common concern to the member States. ECA will also strengthen its cooperation with partners in the private sector, civil society, research institutions, and with bilateral and multilateral donors in support of Africa's development objectives.
- A.8 As a result of the comprehensive internal review undertaken in formulating the proposed programme of work for the biennium 2006-2007, the number of outputs for substantive divisions will be reduced by 72 or 14 per cent, from a total of 499 in the 2004-2005 biennium to 427 in 2006-2007. This reduction, which is aimed at concentrating limited resources on key outputs, will also lead to the creation of more synergies in the work programme, particularly between the ECA headquarters and the subregional offices through the establishment of task-oriented intra- and interdivisional work teams based on a clear division of labour that emphasizes the complementarities in the work programme.
- A.9 The programme's main expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement for the biennium 2006-2007 are detailed under the programme of work. The overall framework of these expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement is shown in the following table.

Framework of expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement by component

<i>Component</i>	<i>Number of expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Number of indicators of achievement</i>
A. Subprogramme		
1. Facilitating economic and social policy analysis	2	4
2. Fostering sustainable development	1	2
3. Strengthening development management	2	2
4. Harnessing information for development	2	4
5. Promoting regional cooperation and integration	3	3
6. Promoting the advancement of women	2	2
7. Supporting subregional activities for development	2	2
8. Development planning and administration	1	1
Total	15	20

- A.10 The issue of publications as a part of the programme of work has been reviewed in the context of each subprogramme. It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as shown below in summary and as distributed in the output information for each subprogramme.

Summary of publications

<i>Publications</i>	<i>2002-2003 actual</i>	<i>2004-2005 estimate</i>	<i>2006-2007 estimate</i>
Recurrent	33	48	18
Non-recurrent	42	58	57
Total	75	106	75

B. Programme of work

Subprogramme 1: Facilitating economic and social policy analysis

B.1 The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 1 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007, are under the responsibility of the Economic and Social Policy Division (ESPD). The statistics component of the subprogramme will be implemented by the Centre for Statistics under the overall leadership of ESPD. This is in compliance with OIOS recommendation 81 of the report A/58/785.

Objective of the Subprogramme: To achieve greater and sustained economic growth for poverty reduction and sustainable development in Africa

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>(a) Improved capacity of member States to design, implement and monitor pro-poor development policies consistent with internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992 and the priorities of NEPAD;</p> | <p>(a) (i) Increased number of countries and regional organizations able to design and implement sound policies and programmes for achieving higher growth and poverty reduction;
<i>Performance measures</i>
2002-2003:7
Estimate 2004-2005:10
Target 2006-2007:15
(ii) Increased number of countries with poverty reduction strategy papers reflecting a deeper assessment of poverty and growth issues;
<i>Performance measures</i>
2002-2003:12
Estimate 2004-2005:20
Target 2006-2007:25
(iii) Increased number of policies, instruments and initiatives for prudent fiscal and debt management and resource mobilization.
<i>Performance measures</i>
2002-2003:0
Estimate 2004-2005:5
Target 2006-2007:10</p> |
| <p>(b) Enhancement of the statistical capacities of African countries for better economic management and tracking progress towards the</p> | <p>(b) Increased number of policies and programmes for statistical development and management of African countries established by national statistical offices</p> |

achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

that have been implemented for tracking progress towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

Performance measures

2002-2003:4

Estimate 2004-2005:10

Target 2006-2007:18

External factors

- B.2 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (i) Member States and national policy makers are supportive of the Commission's efforts and extend full cooperation for the incorporation of anti-poverty policies and strategies in their national economic and social policies; (ii) The development partners honour their commitments made for example in the G-8 Plan of Action, the Monterrey Consensus and the Millennium Declaration to increase mutual accountability and (iii) the global macroeconomic and political environment does not deteriorate.

Outputs

- B.3 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) Thirty-ninth and fortieth sessions of the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development:

- a. **Substantive servicing** of two sessions of the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth sessions of the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and its Committee of Experts;
- b. **Parliamentary documentation:** Five reports to the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development on: mutual review with OECD; Millennium Development Goals/Poverty Reduction Strategies (2); and economic overview (2).

(ii) *Fifth session of the Committee on Development Information:*

Parliamentary documentation: Two reports to the Committee on Development Information on: status of implementation of the 1993 System of National Accounts in African countries; and the implementation of the Strategic Framework for Statistical Development in Africa.

(iii) *Ad hoc expert groups:* six expert group meetings on: assessing economic performance(2); capital flows and development of African economies; public expenditure and service delivery in Africa; and meetings of the Advisory Board on Statistics in Africa (ABSA) (2).

(b) Other substantive activities:

(i) *Five recurrent publications:* Economic Report on Africa (2); African Statistical Yearbook (2); ECA Policy Research Report: Mainstreaming health/equity into the development agenda;

(ii) *Six non-recurrent publications:* public expenditure and service delivery in Africa; measurement of the informal sector; capital flows and development of African economies; UN poverty decade 1996-2006: Assessing Millennium Declaration Goals (MDG), poverty eradication and equity; mutual review with OECD; challenges and opportunities for African least developed countries.

(iii) *Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits:* Promotional materials for African Statistics Day (posters and press communiqués); statistical information kit;

(iv) *Two special events:* African Statistics Day; Forum on African Statistics Development (FASDEV);

(v) *Technical materials:* ECA statistical database, including data for household survey; web site on economic and social issues.

(c) Technical cooperation:

(i) *Advisory services:* Four advisory missions at the request of governments and regional economic communities on formulation of development policies and strategies, including the implementation of NEPAD; the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM); the preparation of Poverty Reductions Strategies (PRSs), and the achievement of MDGs;

(ii) *Fellowships and grants:* six visiting scholars, fellows and interns to enhance capacity in development issues, policy analysis, household surveys and poverty measurement and analysis;

- (iii) **Three field projects:** achieving MDGs and second generation poverty reduction strategies; analytical work in support of NEPAD including the APRM country assessment process; and strengthening national capacities in the implementation of the 1993 System of National Accounts.

Subprogramme 2: Fostering sustainable development

- B.4 The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 2 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007, are under the responsibility of the Sustainable Development Division (SDD).

Objective of the Subprogramme: To better manage the nexus of food security, population, human settlements, natural resources and the environment

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
Improved national capacity for formulating and implementing effective policies and programmes in the areas of agriculture and food security; science and technology; population; human settlements; and natural resources and the environment, consistent with the goals set in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the relevant provisions of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development.	<p>(i) Increased number of policies and programmes formulated for achieving sustainable development in Africa;</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>2002-2003:0</p> <p>Estimate 2004-2005:21</p> <p>Target 2006-2007:30</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of African countries incorporating the nexus issues in national policy frameworks and development programmes.</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>2002-2003:0</p> <p>Estimate 2004-2005:15</p> <p>Target 2006-2007:20</p>

External factors

- B.5 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States are effective partners of the Commission's efforts to raise awareness of policy makers to integrate in a balanced manner the three pillars of sustainable development, namely economic development, social development and environmental protection and, to increase capacities for integrated design and implementation of policies, strategies and

programmes for sustainable development; (b) Member States remain committed to the core principles of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

Outputs

B.6 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

- (i) *Substantive servicing* of the fifth Session of the Committee on Sustainable Development;
- (ii) *Parliamentary documentation*: Three reports to the Committee on Sustainable Development on: implementation of the programmed activities during the biennium 2006-2007 (progress report); the follow-up and implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development; and overview of sustainable development in Africa;
- (iii) *Two ad hoc expert group meetings* on fostering agricultural transformation in Africa; and monitoring and assessing progress on sustainable development in Africa.

(b) Other substantive activities:

- (i) *Two recurrent publications*: bulletin on sustainable development in Africa; monitoring and assessing progress on sustainable development in Africa;
- (ii) *Seven non-recurrent publications*: Africa regional review report on land, agriculture and rural development, and drought and desertification; building science, technology and innovation systems for sustainable development in Africa; development and implementation of national strategies for sustainable development: Experiences and lessons learnt; international migration and development: Implications for Africa; promoting minerals cluster development (2); and unleashing energy access in Africa: Fostering rural energy for sustainable development;
- (iii) *Technical material*: Africa water information clearing house; web site on fostering sustainable development in Africa; and food security information clearing house;

- (iv) *Substantive servicing of two inter-agency meetings on* functional support for Africa Water Development Report ; functional support for Africa Water Journal.

(c) **Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):**

- (i) *Advisory services:* Four advisory services to member States and regional economic communities (RECs) in support of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992;
- (ii) *Training courses, seminars and workshops:* Two subregional workshops on integrated resources planning;
- (iii) *Four field projects:* Development, transfer and application of biotechnology for sustainable development in Africa; further development and implementation of the population, environment development and agriculture (PEDA) model and other analytical tools on sustainable development; institutional strengthening of the Inter-Agency Group on Water in Africa (IGWA) follow-up on implementing the International Decade of Action: Water is life in Africa; and relationships between women's reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and food security in rural Africa.

Subprogramme 3: Strengthening development management

- B.7 The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 3 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007, are under the responsibility of the Development Management Division (DMD).

Objective of the Subprogramme: To improve good governance practices for establishing an enabling environment for all sectors of society to participate in the development process and consolidate the foundations for sustainable development

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

(a) Enhanced capacities of African countries to formulate policies and programmes to strengthen institutions of governance;

(a) Increased number of policies and programmes that have been established for strengthening institutions of governance;
Performance measures
 2002-2003:0
 Estimate 2004-2005:5
 Target 2006-2007:10

(b) Improved legislative and policy environment for ensuring greater participation of stakeholders in the development process.

(b) Increased number of policy frameworks and programmes established for increasing greater stakeholder participation.

Performance measures

2002-2003:0

Estimate 2004-2005:4

Target 2006-2007:10

External factors

B.8 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States are supportive of the Commissions efforts to raise awareness of the importance of measuring and assessing governance, transparent public sector, accountable governance and create favourable conditions and establish procedures, codes, benchmarks and indicators for monitoring the accountability of public officials and reporting on the use of public resources; (b) National governments are willing and continue to subject themselves to the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) established in the context of NEPAD; (c) National Governments are also willing to engage in dialogue with other governance stakeholder groups over their role and participation in the democratic governance and development processes at the national level.

Outputs

B.9 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

- (i) *Substantive servicing* of the fourth session of the Committee on Human Development and Civil Society;
- (ii) *Parliamentary documentation*: Three reports to the Committee on Human Development and Civil Society on: political parties and public policies; removing economic and corporate governance bottlenecks to private sector development; and strategies for promoting accessibility and accountability in public service delivery;
- (iii) *Ad hoc expert group meeting* on deepening judiciary effectiveness in combating corruption.

(b) Other substantive activities:

- (i) *A recurrent publication*: African governance report;
- (ii) *Six non-recurrent publications*: Deepening judiciary effectiveness in combating Corruption; enhancing stakeholders participation in policy

formulation and implementation; harnessing traditional governance institutions; political parties and good governance in Africa: Lessons learned and the way forward; promoting codes and standards of good economic and corporate governance; and the role of parliament in the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) process;

- (iii) ***Exhibits, guided tours, lectures:*** Lecture on key strategic issues bearing on political governance in Africa;
- (iv) ***Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits:*** Booklets on selected messages from the African governance study focusing on issues of institutional effectiveness and accountability; country profiles from the African governance studies;
- (v) ***Technical material:*** database of experts, institutions and networks on governance;
- (vi) ***Audio-visual resources:*** Films, videotapes, radio broadcasts, tapes of news, documentary and feature programme on governance experience.

(c) Technical cooperation:

- (i) ***Advisory services:*** Six advisory services at the request of the member States on issues of political, economic and corporate governance and institutional effectiveness in the context of the African Peer Review Mechanisms (APRMs);
- (ii) ***Training courses, seminars and workshops:*** Training workshops for senior policy makers on medium-term expenditure framework;
- (iii) ***Two field projects*** on analytical work in support of NEPAD including the APRM country assessment process; and assessing and monitoring governance in selected African countries.

Subprogramme 4: Harnessing information for development

B.10 The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 4 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2004-2007, are under the responsibility of the Development Information Services Division (DISD).

Objective of the Subprogramme: To further strengthen the African information society so as to better address the continent's development challenges

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) Improved capacity of African countries to formulate, implement, coordinate and | (a) (i) Increased number of countries that made progress in information policy |
|--|--|

evaluate policies and strategies for information for development.

formulation and implementation;

Performance measures

2002-2003:10

Estimate 2004-2005:18

Target 2006-2007:26

(ii) Increased number of regional agreements and initiatives relating to information for development.

Performance measures

2002-2003:2

Estimate 2004-2005:6

Target 2006-2007:9

(b) Improved availability and use of information for development at the national, regional and subregional levels.

(b) (i) Increased number of information and knowledge resources and services developed at the national, regional and subregional levels;

Performance measures

2002-2003:15

Estimate 2004-2005:25

Target 2006-2007:50

(ii) Increase in the variety of information society actors at the national, regional and subregional levels (including the private sector and civil society).

Performance measures

2002-2003:1278

Estimate 2004-2005:1400

Target 2006-2007:1600

External factors

B.11 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Government development policies continue to include information and communication technologies (ICT) as a priority and that (b) Partners continue their support.

Outputs

B.12 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

(i) *Substantive servicing* of the Fifth Session of the Committee on Development Information;

- (ii) ***Parliamentary documentation:*** Two reports to the Committee on Development Information on the follow-up on the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), and status of development information;
 - (iii) ***Ad hoc expert groups:*** Two meetings of the African Technical Advisory Committee.
- (b) **Other substantive activities:**
- (i) ***Recurrent publication:*** ICT trends in national policy implementation;
 - (ii) ***Five non-recurrent publications:*** African Information Society Initiative (AISI): 10 years after; geo-information in socio-economic development; land management information systems in the knowledge economy; national information and communication infrastructure good practices and lessons learned; and the role of development information in the economy;
 - (iii) ***Exhibits, guided tours, lectures:*** Two exhibitions for policymakers, during major meetings, on the use of information sources and services;
 - (iv) ***Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits:*** Information kit on African development topics; and resource kit on virtual libraries for African Information Society;
 - (v) ***Technical material:*** A clearing house gateway at ECA for available data and information products; World Summit on the Information Society implementation guidebook;
 - (vi) ***Audio-visual resources:*** Information for the development video programme, web resources and newsletters, internet, databases and discussion lists.
- (c) **Technical cooperation:**
- (i) ***Advisory services:*** Four advisory missions, at the request of member States on ICT policies and plans and on geographical information system technologies and management;
 - (ii) ***Training courses, seminars and workshops:*** Three regional workshops on information and knowledge management for development; spatial data standards, clearing house and metadata; information management and services with special attention to geo-spatial products;

- (iii) **Fellowships and grants:** Three fellowships for research on selected aspects of geo-information management, digital and virtual library networking and global ICT policy-making issues and Africa's role;
- (iv) **Three field projects on:** African Virtual Library and Information Network; Information Technology Centre for Africa; promoting the information society in Africa with focus on new trends, including MDGs and indicators.

Subprogramme 5: Promoting trade and regional integration

B.13 The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 5 of programme 14 of the the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007, are under the responsibility of the Trade and Regional Integration Division (TRID).

Objective of the Subprogramme: To accelerate the effective integration of member States in the global economy and strengthen the process of regional integration in Africa through promoting intraregional and international trade as well as physical integration, with particular emphasis on the transport and communications sector

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

(a) Improved capacity of African countries to participate effectively in bilateral and multilateral trade negotiations;

(a) Increased number of African countries adopting better-informed positions on trade-related issues and issues concerning the World Trade Organization;

Performance measures

2002-2003:2

Estimate 2004-2005:4

Target 2006-2007:6

(b) Strengthened national capacity for policy-making in the areas of trade for development and regional integration;

(b) Increased number of countries harmonizing their national policies towards achieving regional integration in accordance with the adopted conventions and protocols;

Performance measures

2002-2003:2

Estimate 2004-2005:3

Target 2006-2007:6

(c) Increased national capacity to adopt policies and programmes for rationalizing and streamlining the regional economic communities and other institutions of regional integration in Africa.

(c) Increased number of policies and programmes aimed at rationalization and increase of regional trade.

Performance measures

2002-2003:1

Estimate 2004-2005:2

Target 2006-2007:4

External factors

B.14 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States are determined to implement their obligations under the Constitutive Act of the African Union; (b) Institutional and policy reforms are steadily pursued; (c) Other UN agencies and stakeholders implement internationally agreed trade-related development agreements and (d) International development partners and communities pursue the Doha Development Agenda with pro-development actions.

Outputs

B.15 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

- (i) *Substantive servicing* of the fifth session of the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration;
- (ii) *Parliamentary documentation*: A report to the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration on progress in intra-African and international trade, trade negotiations in WTO and EPAs, implementation of regional integration and transport policies and programmes;
- (iii) *Two ad hoc expert group meetings* on fostering effective integration in the global economy for Africa through the WTO and Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) negotiations; and mainstreaming trade into national development strategies.

(b) Other substantive activities:

- (i) *Recurrent publication*: Assessing Regional Integration in Africa;
- (ii) *Five non-recurrent publications*: Assessment of policy convergence in regional economic communities for effective regional integration; effective provision of regional public goods: Case of rationalization and coordination of transport sector policies and programmes; securing effective integration in the global economy through trade: Africa's options in the WTO and EPAs negotiations; status of transport development in Africa; best practices in trade policies and national development plans;
- (iii) *Special event*: Fourth African Road Safety Congress.

(c) Technical cooperation:

- (i) **Advisory services:** Four advisory missions at the request of member States on trade policy and promotion, international trade negotiations, and regional integration issues including transport infrastructure and services development;
- (ii) **Two field projects** on implementation of the work programme 2003-2007 of the sub-Saharan African Transport Policy Programme; and trade capacity-building, to increase Africa's share of international trade, through the Africa Trade Policy Centre.

Subprogramme 6: Promoting the advancement of women

B.16 The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 6 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007, are under the responsibility of the African Centre for Gender and Development (ACGD).

Objective of the Subprogramme: To mainstream a gender perspective in national development policies and programmes, including budgetary processes, in order to achieve the goals of gender equality, more efficient use of resources and poverty reduction contained in various global and regional programmes of action

*Expected accomplishments**Indicators of achievement*

(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to formulate and implement gender-sensitive policies and programmes for accelerating progress towards gender equality and reducing poverty;

(a) Increased number of member States adopting and utilizing policy options for mainstreaming gender into national policies and programmes;

Performance measures

2002-2003:0

Estimate 2004-2005:14

Target 2006-2007:19

(b) Enhanced capacity of policy makers and other stakeholders in the use of tools and methodologies for ensuring gender-responsive policies and programmes.

(b) Increased number of countries adopting tools and methodologies for the development of gender-responsive policies and programmes.

Performance measures

2002-2003:0

Estimate 2004-2005:12

Target 2006-2007:37

External factors

B.17 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) There is political commitment to the advancement of women; and (b) There is support from partners at the national level.

Outputs

B.18 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

- (i) *Substantive servicing* of the fifth session of the Committee on Women and Development;
- (ii) *Parliamentary documentation:* Two reports to the Committee on Women and Development on strategies developed by governments and intergovernmental organizations to implement the recommendations of the decade review of the Beijing Platform for Action; and application of the African Gender and Development Index in member States;
- (iii) *Ad hoc expert group meeting* on review and validation of the African Women's Report.

(b) Other substantive activities:

- (i) *Three recurrent publications:* The African Women's Report; and Gender Net (2);
- (ii) *Two non-recurrent publications:* Advocacy for gender equality using the outcome of the African Gender and Development Index (AGDI); and status of implementation of NEPAD: A gender perspective;
- (iii) *Technical material:* A manual on national satellite accounts of household production for Africa; a web site on gender and development; and guidelines for assessing national gender policy framework.

(c) Technical cooperation:

- (i) *Advisory services:* Four advisory missions at the request of member States on assessing the effective use of the AGDI, the gender-aware macroeconomic model, and gender mainstreaming;
- (ii) *Training courses, seminars and workshops:* Three regional workshops for policymakers on national satellite accounts of household production, and gender mainstreaming.

Subprogramme 7: Supporting subregional activities for development

- B.19 The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 7 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007, are under the responsibility of the five ECA subregional offices, located in Tangiers for North Africa, Niamey for West Africa, Yaounde for Central Africa, Kigali for East Africa, and Lusaka for Southern Africa. A Coordination Unit, located at the ECA headquarters in Addis Ababa, provides supervision and management, oversight and liaison to the centres.

Objective of the Subprogramme: To harmonize national policies in various sectors in support of integration efforts at the subregional level within the overall framework of the African Union and the regional economic communities in addressing problems and challenges that are specific to each subregion

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to formulate and harmonize macroeconomic and sectoral policies at the national and subregional levels, particularly in the areas of trade, infrastructure, human capacity development, gender mainstreaming, agriculture, food security and the environment;

(a) Increase in the number of common policy measures and institutional arrangements adopted and implemented by member States in the respective subregions;

North Africa

Baseline 2002-2003: 0

Baseline 2004-2005: 0

Target 2006-2007: 2

West Africa

Baseline 2002-2003: 0

Baseline 2004-2005: 12

Target 2006-2007: 20

Central Africa

Baseline 2002-2003: 1

Baseline 2004-2005: 1

Target 2006-2007: 2

East Africa

Baseline 2002-2003: 1

Baseline 2004-2005: 2

Target 2006-2007: 4

Southern Africa

Baseline 2002-2003: 2

Baseline 2004-2005: 5

Target 2006-2007: 8

(b) Strengthened human and institutional capacities of regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations to coordinate and monitor the implementation of regional and subregional programmes, including NEPAD.	<p>(b) Increase in the number of regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations adopting and implementing strategic plans and programmes.</p> <p><i>North Africa</i> <i>Baseline 2003-2004: 0</i> <i>Baseline 2004-2005: 1</i> <i>Target 2006-2007: 3</i></p> <p><i>West Africa</i> <i>Baseline 2002-2003: 0</i> <i>Baseline 2004-2005: 2</i> <i>Target 2006-2007: 4</i></p> <p><i>Central Africa</i> <i>Baseline 2002-2003: 1</i> <i>Baseline 2004-2005: 2</i> <i>Target 2006-2007: 4</i></p> <p><i>East Africa</i> <i>Baseline 2002-2003: 0</i> <i>Baseline 2004-2005: 1</i> <i>Target 2006-2007: 2</i></p> <p><i>Southern Africa</i> <i>Baseline 2002-2003: 0</i> <i>Baseline 2004-2005: 1</i> <i>Target 2006-2007: 2</i></p>
--	--

External factors

B.20 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States effectively implement the common policy measures and institutional mechanisms agreed upon; (b) Member States fully endorse the guiding principles of NEPAD and the MDGs and translate them into national development programmes; (c) The regional economic communities are supportive of NEPAD and are willing to strengthen their cooperation with ECA offices in the subregions through their joint programming exercises; (d) Sufficient financial resources are made available to the Commission for its operational activities at the national and subregional levels.

North Africa Subregional Office

B.21 The outputs listed below will be implemented by the ECA Subregional Office for North Africa, which covers the following seven countries: Algeria, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, the Sudan and Tunisia.

Outputs

B.22 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

- (i) *Substantive servicing of eight* meetings of two sessions of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts;
- (ii) *Parliamentary documentation:* Six reports to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on: economic and social conditions in North Africa (2); North Africa and the international and regional development agendas (2); integration in North Africa: Focus on trade issues; progress and prospects in the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the implementation of NEPAD in North Africa;
- (iii) *Four ad hoc expert group meetings on* intraregional trade; mainstreaming gender in development policies in North Africa: Tools and methodologies; strategies for sustainable development: Experiences and lessons; promoting codes and standards of good economic and corporate governance in North Africa.

(b) Other substantive activities:

- (i) *Recurrent publication:* Subregional water development report;
- (ii) *Three non-recurrent publications:* Intraregional trade: Rules of origin in North Africa; capital mobility among North African countries; and strategies for sustainable development: Experiences and lessons in North Africa;
- (iii) *Special event:* African Development Forum: Support for implementation of NEPAD in North Africa.

(c) Technical cooperation:

- (i) *Advisory services:* Eight advisory service missions at the request of member States on institutional and sectoral issues, related to

strengthening regional integration and implementation of NEPAD in North Africa;

- (ii) *Training courses, seminars and workshops:* Workshop on ECA African Gender Development Index;
- (iii) *Two field projects on* joint ECA/ESCWA/ECE Mediterranean Initiative: Alternative approach to financing new and renewable energy projects, and observatory for regional integration.

West Africa Subregional Office

B.23 The outputs listed below will be implemented by the ECA Subregional Office 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, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo.

Outputs

B.24 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) **Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:**
 - (i) *Substantive servicing of eight meetings* of two sessions of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts;
 - (ii) *Parliamentary documentation:* Seven reports to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on: economic and social conditions in West Africa (2); the status of implementation of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) medium-term strategic plan and UEMOA economic programme and assessment of their contribution to economic partnership arrangements; progress and prospects in the attainment of the Millennium Declaration Goals (MDGs) and the implementation of NEPAD in West Africa; ECA activities in the subregion (2); and policy convergence criteria and systems in West Africa;
 - (iii) *Three ad hoc expert group meetings on* identification and analysis of growth-led subsectors with high potential for the expansion of small and medium-scale enterprises in the export sector; political parties and good governance in Africa: Lessons learned and the way forward; and challenges and opportunities for African least developed countries.

(b) Other substantive activities:

- (i) *Five non-recurrent publications:*** mid-term assessment of the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals in West Africa; promotion of macroeconomic policies conducive to employment generation, with emphasis on women and youth self-employment; identification and analysis of growth-led subsectors with high potential for the expansion of small and medium-scale enterprises in the export sector; harnessing traditional governance institutions; and assessment of policy convergence in regional economic communities for effective regional integration;
- (ii) *Special event:*** African Development Forum: Support for implementation of NEPAD in West Africa;
- (iii) *Technical material:*** Potential of e-commerce for the expansion of intra-west African trade.

(c) Technical cooperation:

- (i) *Advisory services:*** Eight advisory service missions at the request of member States on institutional and sectoral issues, related to strengthening regional integration and implementation of NEPAD in West Africa;
- (ii) *Training courses, seminars and workshops:*** Four workshops on peace culture education; physical infrastructure development programme planning and analysis; promotion of norms and standards for improved market access; and the ECA African Gender Development Index;
- (iii) *Three field projects on*** support to the implementation of the ECOWAS medium-term strategic plan and UEMOA economic programme under NEPAD; post-conflict rehabilitation and reconstruction programme for West Africa; and support to national statistics offices of West African countries in the use of ECA developed gender indexes for data generation and utilization of gender disaggregated data.

Central Africa Subregional Office

B.25 The outputs listed below will be implemented by the ECA Subregional Office for Central Africa, which covers the following seven countries: Cameroon, Chad, the Central African Republic, the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and Sao Tome and Principe.

Outputs

B.26 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

- (i) *Substantive servicing of eight meetings* of two sessions of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts;
- (ii) *Parliamentary documentation:* Eight reports to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on economic and social conditions in Central Africa (2); implementation of the poverty reduction strategies including analysis of the gender perspective; impact of regional integration in Central Africa and overlapping issues of Communauté économique et monétaire de L'Afrique centrale (CEMAC) and the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS); sectoral issues related to regional integration in Central Africa; progress and prospects in the attainment of the Millennium Declaration Goals (MDGs) and the implementation of NEPAD in Central Africa; and ECA activities in the subregion (2) ;
- (iii) *Four ad hoc expert group meetings* on regional infrastructure programme and facilitation in transit corridors; harmonization of Central African regional economic communities programmes; promoting regional action for the provision of regional public goods: case of rationalization and coordination of transport sector policies and programmes; and harnessing information for development.

(b) Other substantive activities:

- (i) *Four non-recurrent publications:* Achieving NEPAD and MDGs: Transport facilitation in selected corridors; assessing Central African economies; harnessing traditional governance institutions; and assessment of policy convergence in regional economic communities for effective regional integration;
- (ii) *Special event:* African Development Forum: Support for implementation of NEPAD in Central Africa;
- (iii) *Technical material:* Database of experts in Central Africa; and geo-information systems on transport infrastructure in Central Africa.

(c) Technical cooperation:

- (i) *Advisory services:* Eight advisory service missions at the request of member States on institutional and sectoral issues, related to

strengthening regional integration and implementation of NEPAD in Central Africa;

- (ii) ***Training courses, seminars and workshops:*** Four workshops on assessing economic performance; strengthening institutions for good governance; youth and development; and ECA African Gender Development Index;
- (iii) ***Two field projects:*** Role of women in transborder trade for achieving food security in Central Africa; and improving statistical data on intra-trade in Central Africa;

Eastern Africa Subregional Office

B.27 The outputs listed below will be implemented by the ECA Subregional Office for Eastern Africa, which covers the following 13 countries: Burundi, the Comoros, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Rwanda, Seychells, Somalia, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania.

Outputs

B.28 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) **Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:**
 - (i) ***Substantive servicing of eight meetings*** of two sessions of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts;
 - (ii) ***Parliamentary documentation:*** Eight reports to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on economic and social conditions in Eastern Africa (2); regional integration financial mechanisms; policy convergence criteria and systems in Eastern Africa; trade, investment and private sector promotion and programmes in Eastern Africa; progress and prospects in the attainment of the Millennium Declaration Goals (MDGs) and the implementation of NEPAD in Eastern Africa; and ECA activities in the subregion (2) ;
 - (iii) ***Three ad hoc expert group meetings*** on food security and sustainable development: A review of policy instruments and subregional arrangements for cooperation in Eastern Africa; interrelation between poverty reduction strategy papers (PRSPs), MDGs and macroeconomic policies and their impact on poverty reduction in Eastern Africa; and assessment of policy convergence in regional economic communities for effective regional integration.

(b) Other substantive activities:

- (i) ***Five non-recurrent publications:*** Study on customs cooperation within the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the East African Community (EAC); food security and sustainable development strategies, programmes and policies in the subregion; subregional cooperation in infrastructure development and utilization; harnessing traditional governance institutions; and assessment of policy convergence in regional economic communities for effective regional integration;
- (ii) ***Special event:*** African Development Forum: River/lake basin and energy development in Eastern Africa.

(c) Technical cooperation:

- (i) ***Advisory services:*** Eight advisory service missions at the request of member States on institutional and sectoral issues, related to strengthening regional integration and implementation of NEPAD in Eastern Africa;
- (ii) ***Training courses, seminars and workshops:*** Three workshops on macroeconomic policy design and analysis and the integration of regional cooperation/integration strategies in national policies; transit corridor systems and procedures in Eastern Africa; and ECA African Gender Development Index;
- (iii) ***Two field projects:*** Establishment of trade points and trade information systems among member States of the Great Lakes; and support to subregional groupings for the implementation of NEPAD and related initiatives.

Southern Africa Subregional Office

B.29 The outputs listed below will be implemented by the ECA Subregional Office for Southern Africa, which covers the following 11 countries: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Outputs

B.30 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

- (i) ***Substantive servicing of eight meetings*** of two sessions of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts;
 - (ii) ***Parliamentary documentation:*** Eight reports to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on economic and social conditions in Southern Africa (2); progress on governance in Southern Africa; integration of gender into development programmes in Southern Africa; harmonization of mining policies in Southern Africa; progress and prospects in the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the implementation of NEPAD in Southern Africa; and ECA activities in the subregion (2);
 - (iii) ***Three ad hoc expert group meetings*** on the impact of food aid and agricultural subsidies on long-term sustainability of food security in Southern Africa; peer review meeting on the role of development information in the economy; and measurement of the informal sector.
- (b) **Other substantive activities:**
- (i) ***Four non-recurrent publications:*** The impact of food aid and agricultural subsidies on long-term sustainability of food security in Southern Africa; trade and transport development in Southern Africa; harnessing traditional governance institutions; and assessment of policy convergence in regional economic communities for effective regional integration;
 - (ii) ***Special event:*** African Development Forum: implementation of protocols in the Southern Africa Development Community subregion;
 - (iii) ***Technical material:*** database of experts, institutions and networks on governance in Southern Africa.
- (c) **Technical cooperation:**
- (i) ***Advisory services:*** Eight advisory service missions at the request of member States on institutional and sectoral issues, related to strengthening regional integration and implementation of NEPAD in Southern Africa;
 - (ii) ***Training courses, seminars and workshops:*** Two workshops on electoral systems; and ECA African Gender Development Index;
 - (iii) ***Two field projects:*** Development of the informal sector in selected countries in Southern Africa; and support to the implementation of NEPAD in Southern Africa.

Subprogramme 8: Development planning and administration

- B.31 The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 8 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007, are under the responsibility of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP).

Objective of the Subprogramme: To enhance national capacity for the formulation and implementation of development policies and economic management

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

Enhancement of the technical and analytical skills of experts in the public and private sectors who perform the essential functions of strategic economic planning and management in member States.

Increased number of national experts able to develop policy instruments using analysis, methods and tools learned through the courses and advocacy papers of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning.

Performance measures

2002-2003:118

Estimate 2004-2005:225

Target 2006-2007:260

External factors

- B.32 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: the Institute is provided with sufficient extrabudgetary resources on a sustained basis.

Outputs

- B.33 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

- (i) **Substantive servicing of four meetings** of the two sessions of the IDEP Governing Council;
- (ii) **Parliamentary documentation:** A report to the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development; two reports to IDEP Governing Council (2).

(b) Other substantive activities:

- (i) **Recurrent publications:** Four issues of IDEP newsletter;

- (ii) ***Five non-recurrent publications:*** Study on institutional development; study on long-term perspectives; study on macroeconomic policy; study on political economy; and study on technology policy.

(c) **Technical cooperation:**

- (i) ***Advisory services:*** Six missions to the regional economic communities and African Union to evaluate and coordinate the training needs assessment and address problems and challenges that are specific to the subregion.;
- (ii) ***Training courses, seminars and workshops:*** Masters programme in economic policy and management and post-graduate programme for African civil servants, public and private sector officials; short-term courses on agriculture policy; applied econometrics for economic policy making; capital budgeting for infrastructure; human development (health and education); labour market policy and poverty reduction strategies; regulations and supervision; African debt management; WTO negotiations; and regional integration in Africa;
- (iii) ***Fellowships and grants:*** Fellowships for the masters programme in economic policy and management.